ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 03.01.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lothar H. Wieler
 - Lars Schaade
 - Esther-Maria Antão
- Dept. 1
 - Martin Mielke 0
- Dept. 2
 - Michael Bosnjak
 - Thomas Ziese
- Dept. 3
 - Osamah Hamouda 0
 - Tanja Jung-Sendzik
 - Janna Seifried
- FG14
 - Mardjan Arvand 0
- FG17
 - 0 Djin-Ye Oh
- FG32
 - Michaela Diercke 0
- FG33
 - Ole Wichmann 0
- FG34
 - Viviane Bremer 0
- FG35
 - Klaus Stark 0
 - Hendrik Wilking 0
- FG36
 - Walter Haas 0
 - Udo Buchholz 0
 - Silke Buda
 - Stefan Kröger 0
- FG37
 - Tim Eckmanns 0
 - Muna Abu Sin

- FG38
 - Ute Rexroth 0
 - Maria an der Heiden
 - Claudia Siffczyk (Minutes)
- ZBS7
 - Christian Herzog
 - Michaela Niebank 0
- MF 1
 - Thorsten Semmler
- MF3
 - Nancy Erickson 0
- MF4
 - Martina Fischer 0
- P1
- Ines Lein
- Press
 - Ronja Wenchel 0
- ZIG
 - Johanna Hanefeld
 - Mikheil Popkhadze
- ZIG1
 - Anna Rohde 0
- BZgA
 - Andrea Rückle

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TO	Contribution/ Topic	contributed
P	Strategy issues brought forward, incl. FG 36 report on int. data on	by
	Omikron	
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	o not reported	
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here 	
	 SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 7,066,412 (+40,043), 	
	of which 111,219 (+414) deaths	
	o 7-day incidence: 205/100,000 inhabitants.	
	• Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 61,537,455	FG32
	(74.0%), with	1.032
	complete vaccination 59,035,690 (71.0%), with Booster vaccination 31,008,690 (37.3%),	
	 Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: 	
	• HB: dtl. increase (7-TInz: 513.6/100,000), SH: increase;	
	HH slight increase; SA, TH: slight decrease	
	Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district	
	○ 8 LK > 500/100,000 EW	
	o Focus remains on BB, SN, SA, TH	
	o Highest incidence in Ilm district 866/100,000 p.e.	
	Incidence by age group and reporting week	
	o Incidence of 5-11 year olds declining; 15-34 year	
	olds slight increase; generally otherwise.	
	Incidences in age groups level as in previous weeks	
	 Hospitalisation incidence: Level similar to previous 	
	week's discussion:	
	 Case numbers currently not reliable, public holidays, holidays 	
	 Also communicated in the USA: Decline due to changed 	
	behaviour of the population during the festive season,	
	reduced number of testing opportunities and tests	
	General trends remain valid	
	Exact number of cases cannot be depicted; decline mainly due to	
	inc. Declines in PL with high incidences	
	Declines in BL with high incidences o in many BL still holidays, therefore e.g. no testing of pupils; how	
	o in many BL still holidays, therefore e.g. no testing of pupils; how exactly this affects the school year, possible	
	Effects of the spread of Omikron not yet visible	
	Lifects of the spread of China on not yet vision	



	Trotocol of the Corte 17 cm	
R K I	International (Fridays only)	71.0
	 Entry regulation Comment from Mr Rottmann: Discuss adaptation of the Entry Regulation; exit screening conceivable, analogous to other countries; possibly via antigen tests (PCR test capacities limited). Countries; possibly via antigen tests (PCR test capacities limited); standardised system for all areas would be helpful; enquiries about the discontinuation of testing in the airport area and the discontinuation of options for action also came from Munich Evidence, in the early stages, early reduction in mobility slows the spread of new pathogens, this is also a political goal To Do: Prepare adaptation of the Entry Regulation; FF: ZIG, FG38 crisis management, involvement of diagnostics working group; draft template is being prepared and circulated, discussion in crisis team 	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	 Current risk assessment Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment Brief addition on uncertainties regarding Omikron variant in terms of effectiveness of vaccination and duration of vaccination protection and on the severity of the disease caused by Omikron 	Dept. 3, all
	compared to DeltaUR supplemented and circulates to MI Supplement	FG 38, all
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	 Future regular meetings Tue, 12:30 pm The committee's own opinion may be conceivable in the future Prepare: Omikron data, Omikron position (SK, Matthias adH) Preparatory work FG 33 on the matrix; reference to the living systematic review in the RKI 	
6	Communication	
	 BZgA Vaccination information sheet for 5-11 year olds Vaccination information sheet for employees in the nursing and healthcare professions Mailing of various materials to the ÖGD, daycare centre providers (notice + letter) and schools (notice + letter) 	BZgA
	Press	
	 Enquiries about an increase in illnesses among vaccinated people are piling up in the press, but mainly among groups critical of vaccination Clarification requested in the weekly report or link in the weekly report to the VOC report 	Press
	P1: no contribution	PI
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	<u></u>	



Ge	neral	VPräs, all
RK	I-internal	·
•	Results of the ministerial consultation on quarantine, Kritis and Compulsory vaccination on 31.12. and 03.01.	FG36/FG37
•	Update on hospitalisation and vaccine effectiveness (UK: \rki.local.daten\Wissdaten\RKI_nCoV-Lage\	
	1.Lagemanagement\1.3.Besprechungen_TKs\1.Lage_AG\2022-01- 03_Lage-AG\Technical-Briefing-31-Dec-2021- Omicron_severity_update.pdf: Situation not applicable to situation in D	FG36
•	transferable UK: Exponential increase in cases exceeds increase in incidence previous waves (150-200,000 cases/day);	
•	Hospitalisation risk Omikron vs. Delta: Omikron by approx. 50% lower risk of hospitalisation (hazard ratio: 0.53 95%CI: 0.50-0.57; however, only limited information on severe possible due to the inclusion criteria for	
•	study population) Case fatality 4x lower compared to Delta	
•	<20 year olds: proportion of more severe courses over the waves remained the same (assumption: low number of vaccinated persons in this AG)	
•	VE Protection against symptomatic infections for Omikron lower than for delta; dtl. decrease after 5-9 WO compared to delta; after 20 WO	
	none (2-D-AstraZeneca) or only 10% (2-D-mRNA) Protective effect; (mRNA booster increases VE to approx. 55% (Biontech) or 70% (Moderna), after 10+WO drop to 40%/50%)	
•	VE Protection against severe courses: after 2 doses 2-24 WO approx. 72%;	
	after 3 doses after 5-9 weeks approx. 88%: in severe cases Slight waning observable, yet protective effect	
•	Corresponds to study by Fergusson (22.12.2021)	
To	Do: Fergusson study on Benjamin Meyer (modelling)	
	forward	FG36
•	Changing the insulation duration	
•	Suggestions from discussion with BMG	all
	on quarantine/isolation/KriTis Mr Schaade has circulated changes (email today)	ari e
•	Note on higher risk of recovered persons compared to vaccinated	
	persons	
•	Discussion: Broad coordination process with various The result of the expert committees was different from the decision of the	
	political bodies; should be clear on publication in future	
	that it is no longer a question of purely technical issues. recommendation of the RKI, but resolutions of the	
•	GMK/BMG/political level, which are decidedly Justify technical concerns in comments (e.g. on mang.	
•	Justify technical concerns in comments (e.g. on mang.	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	on centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cri Suitability of CT as a criterion for de-isolation) and synopsis enclose	sis unu
	To Do: Synopsis of today's discussion with the BMG in Table form with comments; FF Draft table: FG37	
	 (original table is provided by FG 36 zV); comments and additions by FGs, draft to Mr Schaade before submission to the BMG Deadline: close of business today 	FG 37, all
8	Documents	
	not reported	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only) • not reported	FG33
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	• not reported	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
	• not reported	ZBSI
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• not reported	ZD3/
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	1.014
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	• not reported	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	FG38
	• not reported	1 330
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	FG38
	• not reported	1.030
16	Important dates	All
	• none	-100
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 05.01.2022, 11:00, via Webex	

End: 14:42

Walter Haas



Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

Date: Wednesday, 05.01.2021, 11:00

Webex Venue: Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants: FG34

Institute management Viviane Bremer 0

o Lothar H. Wieler FG36 Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão Silke Buda 0 Dept. 1 Stefan Kröger

Martin Mielke 0

Kristin Tolksdorf Dept. 2 FG37

 Michael Bosnjak Tim Eckmanns 0

Dept. 3 FG38

Osamah Hamouda Ute Rexroth Tanja Jung-Sendzik MF2

Nadine Litzba (protocol) Torsten Semmler 0 Janna Seifried

MF4 ZIG Martina Fischer 0

Johanna Hanefeld P1FG14 Christina Leuker

Mardjan Arvand P4 Melanie Brunke 0 Susi Gottwald 0

FG17 Press

Ralf Dürrwald Ronja Wenchel 0 FG21 ZBS7

Wolfgang Scheida 0 Christian Herzog FG25

Michaela Niebank Christa Scheidt-Nave 0 ZIG1

FG32 Anna Rohde 0 Michaela Diercke

BZgAFG33 Andrea Rückle

Ole Wichmann



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	National	FG32
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 7,297,320 (+58,912), thereof 112,926 (+346) Deaths 7-day incidence (7TI): 258.6/100,000 p.e. DIVI Intensive Care Register 3,670 (-133) Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 61,813,677 (74.3%), with complete vaccination 59,371,059 (71.4%), Booster immunisations 33,376,080 (40.1%) 7TI and hospitalisation on the rise. Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: The increase in HB and HH continues. HB has the highest 7TI. SH also shows a significant increase. Increase also in SL, MV and BB, overall trend rising in the western BL. Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district 2 LK > 500/100,000 EW Highest incidence in LK Dithmarschen 509/100,000 p.e. after several Christmas parties. SK Bremen also in the top 10. Incidence by age group and reporting week (heat map) In week 51/52, the number of 0-4 year olds and schoolchildren fell. Clearest increase among 20-24 year olds, very large jump compared to the previous week. In SH there are several districts where the 7TI for 20-29 year olds is over 1000. The other age groups are stable. Hospitalisation incidence The adjusted hospitalisation incidence fell slightly at the end of December, then formed a plateau and is now rising again. COVID-19 deaths by age group and week of death Highest number of deaths in the week with the highest 7TI, probably followed by late reports over the turn of the year. 	(Diercke)
	Test number recording at the RKI	AL3 (Hamouda)
	 947,946 tests (previous week 1.2 million), significantly reduced in week 52 as expected. As expected, the positive share also increased to 21.6% (previous week 16.4%) 	(Hamouau)
	 Laboratory utilisation: Declining in all CCs except Bremen and below 75%. 	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	0	SARS in	ARS
		DIIID III	IIIW

In HH and SH, the number of tests is not declining, but NW and NI are testing less. HH goes

high in positive proportion, SI and NI too, but also NW.

- Who is tested where:
 - Decline in testing in doctors' surgeries, but increase in the proportion of positives. In hospitals, the number of tests remains and the positive share constant.
 - Compared to last year: increase in the proportion of positives in doctors' surgeries after Christmas like last year, in KH last year increase in the proportion of positives (due to outbreaks), this year constant.
 - In NW, the positive rate of schoolchildren is very high during the holidays (previously low due to lollipop testing)
- Number of tests by age group:
 - Strong drop in 5-14 year old children, otherwise testing not strongly reduced.
 - Increase in the proportion of positives among children and also among 15-34-year-olds.
 - The number of positive tests per 100,000 population is only increasing in the 15-34 age group.
- VOC (SARS in ARS)
 - Suspicion of Omikron in week 52: 35%, previous week initially 12.5%, now with late reports 20%, i.e. with

Late registrations for CW52 approx. 50% Omikron share expected.

- Proportion of omicrons in all detections: in NI 75%, SH almost 100%, NW still 25%
- COSIK
 - Started on 01/01/2021, hospital exposure, nosocomial infections and infections under med.
 Staff, 37 hospitals took part
 - Up to 8% patient days due to COVID-19 cases, in ITS up to 33% of patient days (in 3rd wave).
 - 1.6 to 7.8 nosocomial infections per 1000 case days (4week period)
 - 10% of HCWs have become infected in hospital (in outbreaks, however, this figure is higher)

Syndromic surveillance

- Slides here
- o Flu Web:
 - Acute respiratory diseases in the population decreased from week 51 to week 52. Decrease in both Children as well as adults at previous year's level for adults, slightly higher for children
- Influenza working group
 - ARE consultations: As in previous years, the number of visits to the doctor fell at the end of the year.
 - SEED^{ARE}: Fewer people went to the doctor in calendar week 52, but the proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses is

FG37 (Eckmanns)

FG36 (Buda)



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RKI	during these visits increased by around 12%.
	Many consultations due to ARE in young children, but
	proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses low. The proportion
	has risen significantly among 15-34-year-olds. In
	older people, the proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses

o ICOSARI:

- 0-4-year-olds: RSV-related increase is continuously decreasing.
- 4-14 and 14-34 year olds: Number of SARI cases as in previous years.
- In older people, the number and proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses is falling. Number of SARI cases in >60-year-olds remained at the level of previous years.
- Comparison autumn 2020/2021: COVID-SARI cases continued to rise last year, especially among >60This year, they have been falling since week 49.
 COVID-SARI cases with intensive care and deaths have also been falling since week 48.
- o Daycare centre/school dropouts

is declining.

- The number of outbreaks has fallen sharply due to the holidays. Holiday density is at 100%
- Proportion of children increases and proportion of educators decreases, possibly due to increasing Booster vaccination
- In schools, mainly younger age groups (AG6-10) affected, probably due to lack of Vaccination.

Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

- Slides here
- o CW 51: 65 entries, positive share 45%
- o SARS-CoV-2 share increased to 10.9%, strongest virus in the sentinel, most common at >60
- o Proportion of vaccinated people increases, from the 3rd month after vaccination hardly any differences in Ct value
- o 2 Omicron proofs
- Increase in influenza recorded. From Berlin laboratory 5 detections (H3N2), including one double infection (H3N2/SARS- CoV-2)
- Endemic coronaviruses: proportion of OC43 declining, 229E stable
- Other respiratory viruses: Rhinoviruses stable, RSV wave ended, parainfluenza low level, mostly parainfluenza-4.

VOC Report/ Molecular Surveillance

- Slides here
- Overview of VOC/VOI in collection systems:
 - Omikron in KW51 in genome sequencing: 20%, consistent with IfSG data, but caveat: lower
 - Omikron in week 52 in IfSG data: 44.3%

FG17 (Dürrwald)

FG36 (Kröger)



Protocol of the COVID 10 exists unit

Situat	ion centre	of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI	0		nitted Omikron cases:	
		-	Number of transmitted Omikron cases: 35,529 (as of 04/01/22), steady increase in FCs	
		-	Fig. Omikron cases has been changed to cases per 100,000 inhabitants is also included in the weekly report. adopted.	
	0	Descrii	otion of the cases submitted:	
		•	Mainly 15-34 and 35-59 year olds, proportion of hospitalised and deceased increases	
	0	Vaccin	ation:	
		•	Information was available in the reporting system for 52% of the Omikron cases: 21.7% not vaccinated, 9.5	
			incompletely vaccinated. Majority (45.6%) fully	
		Modal:	immunised.	
	0	Moaet:	Increase in the proportion in the sample:	
		•	Data up to 28 December taken into account, trend	
			changes, Start of the wave	
	0	PCR+S	eg. in BL for week 52:	
		•	Proportion of typing in the BCs varies - Proportion of cases for which a variant-specific test is required	
	0	The tra	is carried out in TH at 3%, but in BY at 42% nsmission of the data in DESH is somewhat delayed;	
		it may l large n	be necessary to sensitise the user again. A relatively umber of incorrectly labelled data must be removed e analysis.	
		jrom in	e unuiysis.	1.002
			DIVI Intensive Care Register & SPOCK	MF2 (Semmler)
	0	Slides L	<u>sere</u> ! COVID-19 cases/new admissions:	
	0	<i>1realea</i> ■	3562 people treated in ITS (as at 05.01.2022),	
		-	reduction compared to previous weeks New admissions to ITS have also fallen significantly, while the number of deaths remains high	MF4 (Fischer)
	0	Shara	of COVID-19 patients in the total number of	
			onal ITS beds:	
		=	Reduction or plateau in many BL	
		-	Slight increase in ITS occupancy in HH, SH also possible increase	
		-	North-eastern BL: decline in recent weeks, now plateauing	
		•	Centre: TH on high plateau (33%), SN sharp drop, nevertheless now at 30%	
		-	South: sharp decline	
	0	■ Treatm	Nevertheless, 5 BL over 20%, 13 BL over 12% ent allocation according to severity:	
		-	Lighter ones have lost more weight, as in previous waves.	
		•	So far no reduction with ECMO. More than 2000 patients are still on invasive	
	0	Assessi	ventilation nent of operating situation & ventilation situation:	
1	1			1



inai		ists titti
KI	 "Restricted" rating declining, free invasive ventilation capacities are also increasing again 	
	 Development of age groups 	
	 Decline or plateau in most age groups 	
	Omikron ITS cases	
	 Most cases Delta or unknown, increase in Omikron visible since 22 December, currently 22 Omikron cases reported to ITS in system. 	
	o SPoCK:	
	Germany-wide reduction forecast, but in the cloverleafs an increase is forecast again in the north.	
	International	
	o Slides here	
	o 7-day incidence/100,000 p.e. EU/EEA	
	 Many countries in Western Europe now have an incidence of > 1000/100,000 population 	
	In the time series of the selected countries, you can see the steep, rising curve in each case. Below the figures the	ZIG1 (Rohde)
	previously estimated omicron prevalence with data	
	status	
	Discussion	
	 Is it possible to introduce a mandatory field in DESH so that missing information is transmitted? 	
	The problem is that the primary diagnostic laboratories do not provide the data to the sequencing laboratories.	Dept. l (Mielke)
	transmit. Primary diagnostic laboratories need to be sensitised.	
	ToDo: Problem to be discussed in the diagnostics working group on 11 January. (Mielke, Semmler)	
	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	
	(not reported)	
	Current risk assessment	All
	Adaptation of the risk assessment with regard to omicrons and	2100
	the influenza situation	
	 Document <u>here</u> 	
	o Addition "from other countries" deleted, as knowledge also	
	from DEU.	
	o "The 7-day incidence rates are currently very high	
	in all age groups, especially in the unvaccinated	
	group." changed to: "The 7-day incidence rates are	
	currently very high in all age groups, especially in	
	the unvaccinated group.	
	Incidences in all age groups are currently still	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

DKI	
MM	

very high."

- In the sentence "SARS-CoV-2 spreads wherever people come together, especially in enclosed spaces", "especially in enclosed spaces" is printed in bold. Therefore
 - "Interiors" deleted in the next sentence.
- Paragraph on the spread, vaccination protection and disease severity of the Omikron variant in section "Background" revised:
 - Studies on disease severity often mix unvaccinated and vaccinated people. A study from the US shows
 also reduction of disease severity in unvaccinated people.
 - If a reference to reduced severity is inserted, it should be followed by a reference to the burden due to the expected increase in FC. Also inserted in the following paragraph.

 - Paragraph is changed to "The Omikron variant is significantly more transferable than the previous variants
 - (e.g. delta variant). There are initial indications of reduced effectiveness and duration of vaccination protection against the omicron variant. There is not yet sufficient data on the severity of illnesses caused by the omicron variant, although initial studies show a lower proportion of hospitalised cases compared to infections with the delta variant. Nevertheless, the healthcare system and other areas of care could be heavily burdened by the expected increase in the number of cases."
- Last section under "Background"
 - "...it is to be feared that if the Omikron variant becomes more widespread in Germany will again lead to a further increase in serious illnesses and deaths..." is changed to "...it is to be feared that with further spread of the Omikron variant in Germany there will again be a renewed increase in serious illnesses and deaths already due to the expected massive increase in the number of cases ..."
- The protective effect of the vaccination is specified in the "Recommendations" section:
 - "The vaccination currently offers good protection against the infection and, in particular against severe illness and hospitalisation due to COVID-19." is changed to "The vaccination generally offers good protection against infection and in particular against severe illness and hospitalisation due to COVID-19;



	ion centre of the 1 rotocol of the COVID-19 cm	sis unii
RKI	However, the protective effect - especially with regard to mild infections - wears off after a few months, so that it must be restored by a booster vaccination." Recommendation on influenza: The following half-sentence has been added to the "Recommendations" section "and also help with this, also reduce the burden of disease caused by other acute respiratory infections such as influenza." The section "Resource burden on the healthcare system" also refers to the Burdens from the rising influenza Activity pointed out In the "Disease severity" section, a half-sentence on the risk of hospitalisation is added: "Initial studies show a lower risk of hospitalisation compared with infections caused by the delta variant." The effects outside the healthcare sector (large number of sick people unable to work) should be added in line with the presentation in the weekly report.	
5	 Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up) Intensive discussions on vaccinations and disease severity at Omikron, discussions on 1G and 2G+ (plus test) Household study from Denmark was presented. Animal models show less involvement of the lungs, but may be different in humans, as well as results on entry in cell culture. Desire for standardised national rules. Confidential meeting contents were passed on to the press. A large number of people are listening. Renewed meeting to discuss the rules of procedure this evening, 05.01.22. Position on masks in the Expert Council is pro, higher priority than before. If necessary, revision of the statement regarding the load on the normal wards in the hospital 	Pres
6	Communication	
	 No contribution Press Omission of the disclaimer from 06.01.2022 The disclaimer should actually only be dropped next week, but from 6 January half of the BL will no longer be on holiday, doctors' surgeries will be open again and a more stable picture of the data is expected towards the end of the week. The disclaimer is overinterpreted by the press to the effect that 	BZgA Press (Wenchel), all



	data is no longer meaningful. This is not the case.	
situation o There is reliable o No majo those w. o In the w.	the public holidays were on the weekend, so the was a little different. If great public expectation that the RKI will present data this week. If or upward correction of the data is expected, as the hodid not test last week will not be tested now. Weekly report, the categorisation could be made ally instead of as a general disclaimer.	
	claimer from dashboard, case numbers page, and weekly report as of 6 January 2022.	
 Info that predoming of boost delay in This shows everyond. 	Ewitter from weekly report for 06/01/2022? It the data indicate that Omikron is the inant variant in the near future and importance for vaccination and contact reduction also to affluenza wave. In the communicated in such a way that we should reduce their individual contacts. In papers from FG37 and FG33 will be tweeted their individual contacts.	Press (Wenchel)
deaths: O Desire effect of As dead incompletis la O Presente the case o Better affecte case fo Or case o Altern the wee	ntation suggests monocausality, which is not see. age-stratified, as different population groups were ed in waves. Perhaps better age-adjusted decline in atality compared to increasing vaccination rates. See fatality rate by reporting week and age group. ative would be graphics as currently reported in tekly report (based on CDC), age-stratified available graphic, then better in a diagram and then "zoom in"	P1 (Leuker), Präs, all
RKI Strategy (Questions	
General		



		<u> </u>	
RKI	• "Corre	ection: AFTER_REPORT:	(Herzog),
	Overvi	ew_Quarantine_Isolation_after_BMG_Meeting"	AL1, FG14
	0	De-isolation scheme not for patients in a hospital context,	(Arvand)
		where reference should be made to the de-isolation paper.	
		This must be adapted accordingly.	
	0	The paper should only refer to inpatients and residents of	
		retirement and nursing homes	
	0	A further paper may be required for de-isolation in the	
		outpatient sector; developments must be awaited.	
	0	Paper has been adapted accordingly. Changes in	
		content	
	0	It is important to differentiate between isolation and	
		discharge. Patients can also be discharged and go into	
		isolation in a domestic context, reference in footnote if	
		necessary.	
	0	In contrast to the paper for the general population,	
		sustainable improvement should be inserted instead of	
		freedom from symptoms.	
	0	Further adjustments (Ct value etc.) are not adopted	
		for the KH context.	
	0	Voting in KRINKO is waived, as no changes were made	
		to the content.	
	to Mr Miel		
8		nts (Fridays only) scussed	All
9	Vaccination	on update (Fridays only)	
	37 . 7	_	FG33
	• Not dis	scussed	
10	Laborate	ory diagnostics (Fridays only)	
	FG17		FG17
	TG17		T'OT/
	• Not dis	scussed	
	ZBS1		
		scussed	ZDCI
11			ZBS1
11	(Fridays of	management/discharge management	
	• See un	der "Strategy"	ZBS7
12	+	es to protect against infection (Fridays only)	
	1,1casul C	b to protect against infection (ramys only)	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI		FG14
	Not discussed	
13	Surveillance (Fridays only)	FG32
	Not discussed	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	FG20
	Not discussed	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	77.0
	Not discussed	FG38
16	Important dates	All
	• Exchange with CDC (05.01.; 13-14 h; Participants: Fg17+FG36,	1100
	BMG) RKI was approached by the CDC for exchange, on the	
	question of isolation/quarantine, syndromic surveillance, focus on Omikron, FG17 and FG36 and others participate.	
	• HSC Meeting (05.01.; 11 a.m 1 p.m.; TN FG38, BMG)	
	Maria an der Heiden takes part. There was a query about the	
	Quarantine period at Omikron during which the BMG will make a statement.	
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Friday, 07.01.2021, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:15



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Friday, 07.01.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

artic	ipants:			
•	Institut	te management		
	0	Lars Schaade	• FG36	
	0	Lothar Wieler	C	, 6
	0	Esther-Maria Antão	C	
-	Dept.		C	Walter Haas
	1	3.5		W
-	0	Martin Mielke	C	J
	Dept.		С	Udo Buchholz
	2	Michael Bosnjak		Luise Goerlitz
-	0	Thomas Ziese	• FG37	
	O Dant	Thomas Ziese		T: T 1
	Dept. 3		C	Tim Echnanns
	0	Osamah Hamouda	C	Muna Abu Sin
•	ZIG_{\circ}	Tanja Jung-Sendzik	• FG 3 ?	TT D 1
	8	Jahanna Hanafeld	8	$C1 \dots 1 \dots C \cdot C \dots 1$
•	FG14	cumu segreen	• <i>MF</i> $^{\circ}$	manta an act Hetaen
	0	Melanie Brunke	0	Torsten Semmler
	0	Mardjan Arvand	• P1	
•	FG17		0	John Gubernath
	0	Djin-Ye Oh	 Press 	
•	FG21		0	Maud Hennequin
	0	Patrick Schmich	• ZBS1	
	0	Wolfgang Scheida	0	Andreas Nitsche
•	FG 31		• <i>ZBS</i> 7	
	0	Göran Kirchner	0	Christian Herzog
•	FG 32		0	Michaela Niebank
	0	Michaela Diercke	0	Agata Mikolajewska
•	FG 33		• <i>ZIG1</i>	
	0	Ole Wichmann	0	Anna Rohde
•	FG34		0	1
	0	Viviane Bremer	0	
	0	Andrea Sailer (protocol)	• BZgA	
			0	Martin Dietrich



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TO P	Contribution/Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	 Slides here Worldwide: Data status: WHO, 06/01/2022 Cases: 296,496,809 (+73.8% compared to the previous week) List of top 10 countries by new cases: Strong upward trend in all countries Almost 100% increase in USA, France Strong growth rates also in Italy and India 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants worldwide Large increase in cases in all regions of the world Increase primarily in Europe and American countries In Africa, sharp rise in reported deaths, significant underreporting of cases. Virus variant B.1.1.529 (Omikron) - UK - Hospitalisation Decoupling of case numbers and hospitalisations compared to alpha wave Virus variant B.1.1.529 (Omikron)-France hospitalisation Peak of previous waves in case numbers clearly exceeded Virus variant B.1.1.529 (Omikron) - USA - Hospitalisation ICU occupancy rates are approaching the previous peak. 	ZIG 1 (Rohde)
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides here) SurvNet transmitted: 7,417,995 (+56,335), thereof 113,632 (+264) Deaths 7-day incidence 303.4/100,000 p.e. Hospitalisation incidence: 3.15/100,000 p.e., AG ≥ 60-year-olds: 5.96/100,000 p.e. Cases on ITS: 3,445 (-116) Immunisation monitoring: First vaccinations 61,930,498 (74.5%), Second vaccination 59,574,879 (71.6%), booster vaccinations 34.570.045 (41,6%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states Very significant increase in Bremen Significant increase in Hamburg, Berlin and Schleswig-Holstein as well Rising trend in almost all BL, not yet in Saxony Anhalt, Thuringia and Saxony Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence No LK with incidence > 1000 But 26 LK with incidence > 500 Northern BL particularly affected, Brandenburg Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by age group Mainly 20-29 and 10-19 year olds affected 	FG32 (Diercke)



RKI	 Weekly death rates Progression of excess mortality relatively similar to COVID-19 cases Not easy to interpret: COVID or other causes of death? Is 5.Welle picking up speed? You could say that. Omicron share probably already > 50%, steep rise in northern BL, omicron wave has begun. Intensive occupancy comparable to previous waves. We expect to reach or possibly even exceed the peak. 	
2	International (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (slides here) (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment • (Not reported)	All
5	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up) • (Not reported)	
6	Communication • (Not reported)	BZgA Press P1
7	RKI Strategy Questions a) General • Reporting numbers, test capacities for very high case numbers • It is foreseeable that a lack of capacity for PCR tests will lead to problems in reporting the incidence. What should be reported then? • Options: Assessment of the situation based on syndromic surveillance or estimation of incidences also based on syndromic surveillance? • Estimate how high the incidence could be based on the ratio between positive antigen test and positive PCR test. • Do test criteria need to be tightened up? At the moment, every symptomatic case should be tested. • Numbers chaos in Denmark: many hospitalisations and deaths only have a secondary diagnosis of COVID, should be corrected. • Estimating the incidence of Covid-19 disease based on syndromic surveillance (slides here) • Where is the focus for a good situational picture? • Surveillance from the reporting data: What is mapped depends heavily on the test strategy. Completeness of this data varies over time. • The focus of syndromic surveillance is on symptomatic infections.	FG36 / FG32 FG36 (Haas)

R	K	Ī

- Acute respiratory diseases, test-independent, crosspathogenic
- Can be standardised and digitised via ICD10 diagnosis codes
- Individual case-based, epidemiological information on the pathogen is limited by combining it with ICD-10 diagnostic codes and virological surveillance available.
- o Limitations:
 - Geographical resolution lower than in reporting data
 - Lower sensitivity
 - Depending on the voluntary cooperation of the organisations
 - No daily availability
- Prompt detection of symptomatic diseases, primary Surveillance tool
- Estimating the incidence of symptomatic diseases
 - Further information required: ICD10 diagnosis codes for COVID, positive rate, proportion of symptomatic cases in reporting data, proportion of patients who consult a doctor, survey of affected persons
- Comparison of COVID-19 in hospitals: hospitalisation incidence from reporting data and ICOSARI
 - Not all COVID cases in the hospital are included, only SARI cases.
 - Good accuracy of fit in phases with low disease burden, presumably underreporting in high-incidence phases in the Reporting system.
 - Publication shortly before submission
 - Different age groups: For 5-14 year olds, a large proportion of children were primarily identified due to other diagnoses.
 - Validation over many years of the overall recording of hospitalisation by DESTATIS
- Comparison in the outpatient sector: symptomatic diseases from notification data and SEEDARE (physician information system):
 - Good accuracy of fit with incidence of symptomatic reports as soon as exposure increases sharply Possibly underreporting in the reporting system.
 - Cautious estimate of affectedness in the total population: COVID-ARE/doctor's rate at 0-4 year-olds the highest (go to the doctor earlier, RSV wave).
 - Estimate of cases in the population significantly higher, probably closer to the number of unreported cases than in reported data.
- Summary
 - Incidence estimation by means of syndromic surveillance is possible.
 - 3 Surveillance systems + further data
 - Currently at national level
 - Does not replace information from the reporting system
 - Important addition to the situation picture, less dependent on test strategy and availability



Situation Ce	thire of the 1 rotocol of the COVID-19 Cr	isis unii
RKI •	Antigen detection and reason for hospitalisation in the reporting system Antigen tests should also be transmitted, without confirmation the reference definition is not fulfilled. Proportion of cases with antigen detection is higher in low-incidence periods, then decreases again. Many antigen detections later become a case. In addition, there are antigen tests that did not become a case, probably because no further testing was carried out. 64 districts did not submit any antigen detections, a further 80 districts only very few (capacity reasons). Reason for hospitalisation is recorded (due to COVID, another cause), but is not well filled in. Currently many enquiries about hospitalisation incidence CWA (2nd slide here) New infections and warnings match well, less strong decline in CWA over Christmas and New Year (smoothed figures). CWA includes antigen tests and PCR tests. Would it make sense to integrate the number of warning persons into the reporting? A relatively constant ratio between users and population is assumed, approx. 1/6, for the Dividing behaviour of the pos. test result ½ - 1/3. There is also regional information on data donation. The symptoms are queried to calculate the transmission risk. CWA is not used representatively and therefore offers a target, rather as additional information.	Diercke Schmich, Kirchner
•	Can an algorithm be found to calculate this deviation if the GA can no longer keep up with the reports due to the increasing number? The aim is to map the disease burden. Symptomatic infections and disease burden can be visualised well. The relationship between asymptomatic and symptomatic infections is more of a scientific question in the background. Should syndromic surveillance become mandatory? Many limitations due to voluntary nature. But not realisable with current resources. Should be carefully discussed as to which area could be developed at what speed and what resources would be required for this. Surveillance instruments need to be stabilised and expanded. Always with DEMIS connection, syndromic surveillance, cannot be massively expanded in a short time. Medium and long-term planning should not be lost sight of; binding involvement of doctors has already been tried and failed. Contribution to the Expert Council is possible, but there should be a clear vision of the future beforehand.	Wieler Haas Haas



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

- Public demand cannot be fully met by syndromic surveillance. Reporting system is still necessary.
 - Antigen tests could also be reported to better reflect the trend. However, no full coverage of antigen tests: test centres are not connected to DEMIS, many districts do not report them, summits are therefore cut off.
- Transition to endemic phase, everything that is done for influenza will also be necessary for COVID, regular characterisation of the viruses, molecular surveillance.
 - Virological surveillance should also be strengthened. At the moment, paediatric practices are still over-represented, but this is currently being expanded to include internal medicine practices.

• Now the acute phase is relevant and not long-term plans. For each system, consideration must be given to how it will react if there are fewer PCR results.

- Stay with the reporting system, incorporate corrections with other systems.
 - Use the positive share in ARS to make a statement about the extent to which the event is underestimated; the positive share may then increase.
 - DEMIS contains information on what is transmitted from laboratories to GA.
 - Causes for under-reporting are not only to be found in GA, e.g. doctors no longer test all family members.
 - Antigen detection should also be shown. However, many LK do not currently record this, due to capacity issues. Data is difficult to evaluate.
 - Syndromic surveillance should not replace the reporting system. Statements can be made about diseases. Virological surveillance, ARS and test number collection are further components.
- In the short term, communication is key: the focus must be shifted away from reporting figures. The number of infections is no longer the decisive factor. Hospitalisation and utilisation of healthcare systems are crucial, which is why syndromic surveillance is important.
- The focus is on avoiding overloading the healthcare system. The data for this is all available.
 - A factor x to calculate how many people are infected will not be found, but it is not central either.
 - o Communicative challenge
 - Added benefit through data from doctors' practices in ARS? Either calculation of an adjusted corrected incidence or away from the incidence? Mr Haas is in contact with FG37, not quite so trivial to interpret.
 - o Reporting data is necessary to control the situation on site.
 - Correction at national level through syndromic surveillance. Important data and additional interpretation for the classification of the reporting data are currently available, focus on hospitalisation.

Oh

Eckmanns

Buda

Hamouda

Mielke

Haas



Eckmanns

Situation centre of the

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

- Adding a correction factor to incidences is not desirable.
 - Correction factor could be introduced to strengthen the reporting system.
- The foreseeable underreporting due to a lack of tests must be communicated. The sole focus on incidence in public should be broken
 - Notification data are not intended to record all cases, they are intended to show trends. Other instruments are available to interpret the incidence of infection.
 - o Further registration figures are to be reported in the weekly report
 - + additional instruments for interpretation.

ToDo: Write an easily understandable text on how the situation will develop, possibly with a correction factor (Mr Eckmanns); report to be sent to the BMG;

Initiate a background discussion with the press (FF Presse) next week or early the week after next

FF Mr Hamouda

- Should the paper on the test criteria be changed? Testing no longer for every respiratory symptom?
 - o Diagnostics for diseases, antigen tests for management
 - o Currently no reason, regulated by access to the medical system, not everyone will go to the doctor with their complaints. Should not be changed at the moment, it has proved its worth. If this is no longer feasible, we can switch to high-quality antigen tests.

Mielke

- Mantelverordnung: Amendment of entry regulation and protective measures exception regulation
- Entry regulation
 - o Is currently being changed in many countries. At the moment, a distinction is made between virus variant areas and high-incidence areas, and a move away from high-risk areas is desired.

Hanefeld

- *Update proposal (here)*
 - o Proposal: AG testing before entry of everyone aged 6 and over, testing after entry of the unvaccinated
 - o BMG probably want exemptions for boosted travellers for 3 months. Vaccinated people must be given some kind of privileges, this must be included in the entry regulations.
 - o Simplification of the regulation makes sense.
 - What is the additional benefit? The time saved in virus variant areas. If Omikron is spread everywhere, what is the additional benefit of testing people travelling to Germany? Everyone who is in Germany should reduce contact in the event of symptoms, as well as regular testing in schools and hospital admissions.
 - o Removal of the designation of high-risk areas for a period of 3 months, thus eliminating any form of proof requirement for travellers from these areas.
 - Note on contact reduction in the following 10 days is



	n centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cris	sis unit
RKI	sensible, additional benefit from tests questionable. Purely a political decision, no sense from an epidemiological point of view. • Vote in favour of suspending high-risk areas, virus variant areas remain.	Mielke
	 Updating the protective measures Exemption Regulation In future, reference should be made to the contact person management paper when defining recovered, vaccinated and boosted. Detection of convalescence to be adapted to international procedure, after 14 days for 180 days, linked to PCR test. At the moment, this should continue to be the wording of the regulation. Ordinance can only be amended by the Bundestag and Bundesrat. It would therefore be desirable to refer to the RKI pages. If there is a page on convalescent detection, this could be revised. There is greater flexibility if no times are specified. Resolutions are cited on the RKI website, in accordance with the resolution of the MPK of [date] for contact person management. According to the minister, those who have recovered will only 	

- recovery must be discussed with the BMG.

 Who is fully immunised is defined on the PEI side.
- The paper is with the RKI for comment.
- Reference to the contact person management of the RKI: unproblematic if in agreement with MPK resolutions, what about non-agreement?
- Must be changed quickly. Reference to our pages, includes own opinion of the RKI and MPK decisions, evaluation should be removed from document. -> Will be reported later
- De-isolation Contact Person Management Paper: for the general population and KRITIS
 - Isolation and quarantine for 7 days with subsequent testing or 10 days, 48 hours symptom-free
 - Paper does not refer to patients and residents of nursing homes, here reference can be made to the de-isolation paper.
 - o Agreement on the paper on de-insulation (here)
 - Tougher measures for KRITIS than for the general population. Impressively extensive, after 7 days of free testing with antigen test from isolation for the general population; for KRITIS more difficult and not easier. Initially only intended for vaccinated people, now applies to everyone.
 - With shorter incubation time, same risk reduction as after 10 days, serial reduction time relatively short, corresponds to what was proposed.
 - o Table with Omikron data should be recalculated.
 - O Just for your information, it was discussed extensively with the minister and other parties involved. On the RKI side, the MPK

Duke

Eckmanns



RKI	Decision cited.	
	b) RKI-internal	
8	Documents (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	FG33
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	FG17 ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management • Antiviral therapeutics against SARS-CoV-2 (task from the crisis unit of 24 November 2021, ID 4635) (slides here) • Overall little data on prophylaxis • Neutralising monoclonal antibodies • The most data are available on casirivimab/imdevimab. Relative risk reduction (RRR) of 70% with therapy, 81% with PEP, 93% with PPEP (not tested on immunocompromised patients, only phase 1). Duration of infection significantly shorter after administration of antibodies. • Regdanvimab: approved, but not available in Germany; therapy: 54% RRR • Sotrovimab: approved, should be available in Germany shortly; therapy: 79% RRR, also conceivable as prophylaxis • Tixagevimab / Cilgavimab: conditional approval in the USA, could be well suited for prophylaxis; 83% RRR as PrEP • Effectiveness with Omikron variant • Casirivimab, Indevimab do not work. • AZD7442: contradictory data • Sotrovimab works with relative safety. • Oral antiviral medication • Molnupiravir: Can be ordered wholesale from pharmacies and administered on prescription in the early phase up to 5 days; 30% RRR. No data on prophylaxis are yet available. • Nirmatrelvir and ritonavir: expected to be available from January; data from press releases: in high-risk patients: 89% RRR, with standard risk 70% RRR, many concerns regarding drug interactions • Effectiveness with Omicron variant • Appear to remain effective. • Public health perspective • Not a suitable substance for widespread use • Patient population at risk of severe progression estimated at approx. 10 million. • Patient population for PrEP is estimated at around 65 thousand. • Benefit achieved	ZBS7 Mikolajewska



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

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RKI	 nmAb: approx. 70-89% RRR Molnupiravir: approx. 30% RRR (restrictions!) Paxlovid: approx. 89% RRR (restrictions!) Risks: Side effects; Viral mutagenesis? VOC? Development of resistance? Limited availability In STIKO, the topic of prophylaxis with mAB and antiviral drugs is initially deprioritised. ToDo: Present results with focus on prophylaxis in STIKO, FF Ms Mikolajewska 	
	 Is publication within a suitable framework planned? Possibly in the Ärzteblatt, was intended as a statement. After presentation to STIKO: Publication not as a recommendation, but as a presentation of the current status 	
12	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	
13	Surveillance (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	FG32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Monday, 10.01.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 13:38



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 10.01.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

0

• *Dept. 1*

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 3*

Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG14

o Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

• FG21

Wolfgang Scheida

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

0

FG34

Viviane Bremer

Matthias an der Heiden

• FG36

o Udo Buchholz

Silke Buda

FG37

• Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

Renke Biallas (protocol)

ZBS7

Michaela Niebank

• MF2

Thorsten Semmler

P1

Christina Leuker

• Press

o Marieke Degen

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• ZIG1

Anna Rhohde

 \bullet BZgA

o Oliver Ommen

More

o Joachim-Martin Mehlitz



	ntribution/ Topic	contributed by
Cu	irrent situation	
Nat	tional	FG32
Ada	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 7,535,691 (+25,255), of which 114,029 (+52) deaths 7-day incidence: 375.7/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 62,047,137 (74.6%), with complete vaccination 59,787,106 (71.9%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Bremen, Berlin, Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein highest 7TI with rising trend Increased incidence of infection in northern Germany Hospitalisation incidence: 3.37 / 100,000 p.e. Number of districts with 7-TI > 50/100,000: 411/411 Number of districts with 7-TI > 50/100,000: 50/411 Number of districts with 7-TI > 1000/100,000: 2/411 Scussion: The decline in the number of cases in Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt is probably not due to reduced testing activity. aptation of R-value calculation for Omikron Slides here Against the background of a significantly reduced generation time (~2 days) of the Omikron variant, a change in the calculation basis for the R-value was discussed The influence of the reduced generation time on the R-value is considerable The evidence on the generation time of the Omikron variant is still too uncertain to make a final determination iscussion: The change in the calculation basis and its presentation must be implemented, but the optimum time, especially in the current situation, is not yet clear. The changeover should take place at the latest as soon as Omikron is clearly the dominant variant. Communication on the changes made + explanations should take place as soon as possible (next week, if possible) A disclaimer would be possible, e.g. due to the observed shortened generation time, the R-value may change promptly due to the spread of the Omikron variant	Matthias a der Heider



	Troited by the	SIS TECHNI
RKI	FAQ and sample calculations would also have to be adapted	
	ToDo: Prepare communication on the change in the basis for calculating the R-value (e.g. in the weekly report), including research on the evidence of the generation time of the Omikron variant. The mathematical models and calculation examples should be adapted accordingly. The goal is completion next week.	
2	International (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	EC21
	• (not reported)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	Initiative report Data basis Omikron	Вері. З
	 Sent to the BMG today. The individual case-based reporting system could reach its limits in the coming situation (rapidly increasing case numbers and limited testing capacities). Supplementary surveillance systems will, however, enable meaningful data to continue to be collected, on the basis of which decisions can be made An adjustment to the weekly report will be discussed in the near future An explanation of the limitations of the reporting system and the 	
	benefits of the supplementary systems should be provided, e.g. in EpiBull and other scientific publications Discussion:	
	Data on test capacity is currently being collected. These could be presented on Wednesday.	
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	Agenda for the upcoming meeting has not yet been published	
	 Rules of procedure are being finalised The topic of communication should be discussed and a statement should be made on this topic 	
6	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA
	An overview of information material has been compiled	
	 A leaflet on the vaccination of children aged 5 and over has been produced and is being translated into various languages An information poster for day-care centres on vaccinating children 	
	 has been created A leaflet "How to behave in the cold season" will be published soon 	
	 A leaflet "How to behave in the cold season" will be published soon A leaflet for carers is to be published soon 	



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI	Press	
	• (not reported)	Press
	P1	
	The terms isolation and quarantine were explained on Twitter	P1
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	



Documents	
 The MPK has decided to change the quarantine and isolation period as well as the discharge criteria. A summary of the new criteria can be found here A version with more details is to be shared with the BMG today. 	All
Result of departmental coordination COVID-19	
protective measures exemption ordinance and	Shade
coronavirus entry ordinance	
 According to the upcoming amended ordinance amending COVID-19 Protection Measures Exemption Ordinance and the Coronavirus Entry Ordinance (from 14 January 2022), the RKI is to indicate the technical conditions under which pro- of recovery is valid 	he e
Discussion:	
The preferred test for detecting an infection remains the PCR test	
 The 28 days after the onset of symptoms or the first detection by PCR in asymptomatic cases should continue to be the minimum interval - the Ministry's proposal was to reduce this to 14 days The new MPK resolutions have already taken into account some of the recommendations of the RKI. This includes the maximum interval of 180 days (3 months) between the onset of symptoms of the first test In the new SchuAusnahmV, vaccinated recovered persons (vaccinated persons with a breakthrough infection or recovered persons who have received a vaccination following the disease) are exempted from the measures, regardless of how much time he passed between the events -> this is not based on a technical recommendation by the RKI Website with recommendations regarding the recovered status should be designed and care should be taken to ensure that reference is also made to the MPK document ToDa: Order to Dept. 3 & FG 33 to compile the document, first draft 	ee m or d
ToDo: Order to Dept. 3 & FG 33 to compile the document, first draft to	here
Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
• (not reported)	FG33
STIKO	
• xxx	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKØ	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: #SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative ZBS1	ZBSI
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance • not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
16	Important dates • none	All
17	Other topics • Next meeting: Wednesday, 12 January 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:13



 \overline{RKI}

Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

Date: Wednesday, 12 January 2021,

11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1*

Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3*

Osamah Hamouda

Tanja Jung-Sendzik

Janna Seifried

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

FG25

o Christa Scheidt-Nave

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• *FG33*

o Thomas Harder

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

FG36

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

Kristin Tolksdorf

Udo Buchholz

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

Ute Rexroth

Petra v. Berenberg

(Minutes)

• *MF2*

Torsten Semmler

• *MF4*

Martina Fischer

• P1

Christina Leuker

P4

o Susi Gottwald

• Press

o Ronja Wenchel

o Marieke Degen

• *ZBS7*

Claudia Schulz-Weidhaas

• BZgA

Andrea Rückle

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TO	Contribution/ Topic	contributed
P		by
1	Current situation	
	National	FG32
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here	(Diercke)
	o SurvNet transmitted: 7,661,811 (+80,430), thereof 114,735	
	(+384) Deaths	
	o 7-day incidence: 407.5/100,000 p.e.	
	o DIVI Intensive Care Register 3,154 (-99) in treatment	
	• Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 62,158,449	
	(74.8%), with	
	complete vaccination 60,004,889 (72.2%),	
	Booster immunisations 36,786,897 (44.2%)	
	 Current record figures: 150,000 DEMIS reports (13,000/h or 3.6/sec) received 	
	,	
	 Massive increase in 7-day incidence Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: 	
	 Continued increase in all BL HB 1394/100,000 p.e., BE developing in the same direction 	
	TH, ST, SN still at a lower level	
	 Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district 	
	\bullet 63 LK > 500/100,000 EW	
	• 4 districts > 1000/100,000 p.e., including two districts in Berlin, HB, Lübeck	
	 Also in BY some districts with very high incidence 	
	 Incidence by age group and reporting week (heat map) 	
	 From week 52 to week 1: sharpest increase among young adults 	
	 Hospitalisation incidence 	
	 Is relatively constant 	
	 Presumably underestimated, as data incomplete due to transmission backlog caused by large 	
	Data volumes	
	COVID-19 deaths by age group and week of death	
	 No increase, progression must be monitored as a possible increase occurs with a time delay 	
	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register	MF 4
	Slides here	(Fischer)
	Treated COVID-19 cases/new admissions	(1 1501101)
	■ 3064 (last week 3562) people treated on ITS (as of 12.01.2022)	
	 1265 new admissions (1400 last week) to ITS also down significantly 	
	 About 100 deaths/day (slight decrease) 	
	o Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number	
	ITS beds that can be operated	
	 Decline in almost all BL (NI, SN, TH, southern BL) 	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI	or plateau (SH, HB, MV)

- Increase in HH
- o Treatment capacities and operating situation
 - First decline also in severe cases (2000 invasive ventilations), resulting in release of Capacities
 - Availability increases
 - Staff shortage decreasing
 - Overall, the relief trend is currently continuing
- o Development by age group
 - Decrease in 70-79 and 80+ year olds greater than in 50-59 year olds, partly due to higher mortality in the Elderly justified
 - Treatment on ITS without COVID symptoms: In 0-17 year olds 17%
- Omikron ITS cases
 - 41 cases (last week 22 cases)
- Vaccination status for new admissions
 - Vaccination status has been recorded since 14 December (BMG order)
 - Data from 9669 cases (90%) are available:

Unvaccinated 61,8%
 Fully immunised 22,8%
 Complete + refresher 5,8%

Partially immunised 8,8%

Recovered without vaccination 0.8%

- SPoCK forecast
 - First slight upward trend for the BL in the north and east, plateau for the BL in the south, Southwest, West
 - Transition/trend swing phase since recently, turnaround data still limited, forecasts will be published in 2 weeks more reliable again

FG36 (Buda)

Syndromic surveillance

- Slides here
- o Flu Web:
 - ARE rate fell from week 52 to week 1 by 2.6 % (previous week: 3.1 %), with adults at the level of the previous week.
 previous year, for children above the previous year's level, but in both AGs significantly below pre-pandemic
 - A total of 2.2 million ARE in Germany
- ARE consultations
 - Usual increase around the turn of the year
 - Level of consultation incidence 1000/100,000 p.e. corresponds to the four previous years
 - SEED^{ARE}: Increase in ARE doctor visits with COVID diagnosis to 157/100,000 p.e.
 - SEED^{ARE} by age group: Increase since week 1 especially among 15-34 year olds, but also among 34-59year-old
- o ICOSARI:
 - 0-4-year-olds: 38%, RSV-related increase continues



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

Sittierion	CCITT	-	\circ_{j}	
RKI				

decline in the other age groups as well

- SARI case numbers have remained stable overall, below pre-pandemic level
- *COVID-19 slightly declining among 80+ year olds*
- o Comparison of hospitalisation incidence ICOSARI/reporting data
 - For children, the reporting data is available via ICOSARI data
 - For older people, the ICOSARI data is higher than the reported cases during the waves (time delay/under-recording there with high case numbers)
- Daycare centre/school dropouts
 - Daycare centre: slight increase again since the beginning of the year (and with the end of the holidays)
 - School: Also slightly rising trend again since CW 1/2022 (19 outbreaks transmitted so far, 17 thereof from SN)

Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

- Slides <u>here</u>
- o CW 1/22: 120 entries, positives evenly distributed across all age groups (except 0-4 year olds)
- SARS-CoV-2 share 11%, Omikron share increased to 36% by week 52/21
- o Influenza: H3N2 increase to 5 % (mainly in 5- to 15-year-olds)
- Endemic coronaviruses: OC43 share highest (13%), NL63 and 229E stable at a low level
- Other respiratory viruses: rhinoviruses declining, RSV wave ended, parainfluenza viruses declining, HMPV increase to 7%

(Dürrwald)

FG17

Test number recording at the RKI

- Slides here
- o Increase to 1.5 million tests in the last week,
- Positive share almost 23%
- Laboratory utilisation: still within limits, but a steep increase in sample numbers is reported, e.g. Berlin had as many samples per day as usual in a week, with a positive rate of 40%
- Query of capacity increase possibilities
 - PCR: Equipment and personnel have been increased, an increase of 1 million tests/week is planned for the coming years.

feasible in the next three months

- HB: Has indicated highest PCR capacity, there may be a correlation between testing options and high case numbers there
- Laboratory-based AG tests: 500,000 tests/week could be carried out; doctors' surgeries also carry out AG tests through
- Capacities are not sufficient to analyse samples prior to evaluation according to the need for a CT value.

sort

NW: after resumption of pool tests high

Dept.3 (Seifried)



on centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis team
	Workload due to current 8% positive pools	
0	Interim question: Can a supplementary section be included in	
	the weekly report with a reference to test prioritisation in	
	accordance with the National Test Strategy?	
	Answer: Yes	
0	SARS in ARS	
	 Increase in test numbers in many BL, increase at a lower level in SN, ST, TH 	FG 37
	 With a sharp increase in the number of tests compared to week 52, the proportion of positives falls or stagnates 	(Eckmanns
0	Delay between acceptance and result	
	 Increase in BY, HH, NI, number of tests still below previous year's level, but could still be a limit here 	
	be achieved?	
0	Test locations	
	 Increase everywhere, particularly strong in surgeries, in hospitals the level of before the holidays has been reached again 	
0	Test incidence	
	 Increase in all age groups 	
	 Positive share relatively stable 	
	 Positive/100,000 p.e.: increase among 15-34 year olds, smaller increase among 35-59 year olds 	
0	VOC (SARS in ARS)	
	■ Share in ARS 80%	
	 Omicron share of all evidence 65% 	
VOC R	eport/ Molecular Surveillance	
0	Slides <u>here</u>	FG 36
0	Overview of VOC/VOI in collection systems:	(Kröger)
	 "Omikron is on the rise", week 52 in genome sequencing almost 60%, in IfSG data (week 1) >70%, (Delta 	
	corresponding to 30%)	
0	Transmitted Omikron cases	
	 Number of reported Omikron cases: 118,298 (as of 12.01.22),75.6 cases/100,000 p.e., geographical distribution 	
	Distribution. Map darkens	
0	Description of the cases submitted	
	 Hospitalisation rate, death rate and reinfection rate are low 	
	 41% with full vaccination, of which >60% with booster 	
0	Trend model: break-even point (omicron = delta) was	
	exceeded on 3/4 January 2022	
I ~	Note: So far no distribution of B.1.640.* in Germany	
0		
0	Question: Could the daily Omikron report now be	I



	w SARS-CoV-2_genome sequences	MF2
0	More than 2000 sequencings, of which > 700 in the sample	(Semmle
0	Omikron share in the last week: 50%	
0	The cumulative growth curve of Omikron in displacing	
	Delta has overtaken the curve of Alpha in displacing	
	the wild type	
Discuss	ion	
0	Question: According to a Danish study, 30% of	
	transmissions take place in private households. There may	All
	also be an infected household behind every infected pupil.	
	What preventative measures are possible?	
0	Agreement: Unchecked growth in NL too as no restrictions	
	in the private sphere	
0	Information should be provided: Reduce private contacts,	
O	narrative that children play no role in pandemic development	
	should be rewritten	
0	Additional mask recommendation: In the event of infection, a	
O	medical mask should be worn at all times, including by	
	· ·	
	children, even in private households	
0	Appeal: if one member has ARE symptoms, the whole	
	household should stay at home for 5-7 days	
0	7-day incidences by age group: Highest incidences	
	>1000/100,000 p.e. for young adults (20-29 year olds), slightly	
	lower for 30-39 year olds	
0	Data on Omikron in adolescents would be desirable	
0	Households should avoid spreading infection to the	
O		
O	outside world, especially vulnerable people	
ToDo : 1	outside world, especially vulnerable people Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in	
ToDo : 1 case of 1	outside world, especially vulnerable people Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in symptoms, avoid vulnerable people and also wear a mask in	P1 (Leui
ToDo : 1 case of 1	outside world, especially vulnerable people Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in	PI (Leui
ToDo : I case of s private I	outside world, especially vulnerable people Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in symptoms, avoid vulnerable people and also wear a mask in	P1 (Leui
ToDo : I case of s private I separati	outside world, especially vulnerable people Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in symptoms, avoid vulnerable people and also wear a mask in households if a case of infection occurs. Temporal/spatial ion remains fundamental.	P1 (Leui
ToDo : I case of s private I	outside world, especially vulnerable people Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in symptoms, avoid vulnerable people and also wear a mask in households if a case of infection occurs. Temporal/spatial ion remains fundamental. Question for M. Fischer: What data is used for the SPoCK	P1 (Leui
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ToDo: I case of s private i separati	Please take up suggestions, appeal to families to stay at home in symptoms, avoid vulnerable people and also wear a mask in households if a case of infection occurs. Temporal/spatial ion remains fundamental. Question for M. Fischer: What data is used for the SPoCK forecast? Modelling is carried out in Freiburg (University Medical Center Freiburg, IMBI), observations of the last two weeks are learned, changing patterns are also recognised/learned and included, at the beginning of a pattern change it takes some time until sufficient data is available so that a reliable prognosis can be derived Question to M. Fischer: By whom and how is the term COVID symptomatology defined?	P1 (Leuk



	Troideoi of the COVID 19 Cit	212 1001
RKI	 influenced In children, this has been defined by the paediatric specialist societies to date, but paediatricians now want a distinction to be made in order to identify incidental findings So far, there is no indication that financial interests play a role here 	
2	International	ZIG
	• (not reported)	210
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	
4	Current risk assessment	
	Adaptation of the risk assessment to the current situation	
	ToDo: Document to be circulated in the crisis management team and released at the crisis management team meeting on Friday, 14 January 2022	FG 38 (Rexroth)
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	Not reported	Pres
6	Communication	
	 Question 1: What is the publication date for the recommendations on the Contact tracing/quarantine order planned? Expected to be 15 January 2022 (certainly not before 14 January 2022) Question 2: The federal/state decisions focus strongly on FFP2 masks in public transport and retail. Is there a scientific reason/justification for this, possibly specifically for Omikron? Answer: The FAQ "What should be considered when wearing medical masks to prevent infection from COVID-19 in public?" (www.rki.de/covid-19-faq) was revised on 20 December 2021 and contains the current status and position of the RKI 	BZgA (Rückle)
	Press Another BPK will take place on Friday 14 January 2022 The background press briefing on the reliability of reporting data is planned for next Wednesday, 19 January 2022 Press release on the publication of DIVI data on vaccination status is scheduled for 13 January 2022	Press (Wenchel),



	tion centre of the corns 17 city	
RKI	 Planned as a Twitter message: <u>Appeal to isolate the</u> whole household in the event of an ARE case in the family and reinforce from the weekly report via Twitter. 	P1 (Leuker)
	P1	
	 Two topics are being worked on, in direct contact with the relevant specialist departments: VOC (with S. Kröger, FG 36) Discussion cards on the question "How do I deal with vaccination opponents" (in cooperation with the University of Erfurt) Query on the subject of masks at home: should they only be worn for outside contact? 	
	 If a case occurs in the household, then also within the household Interposed question (Buda): Should there be a stronger focus on syndromic surveillance in the weekly 	
	report?	
	o This is <u>scheduled to take place</u> -next week.	Buda
	ToDo: The weekly report should include preparatory comments on the future increased focus on syndromic surveillance	Dutte
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	Not discussed	All
	RKI-internal	
	Not discussed	
8	Documents (Fridays only)	
	 Adaptation of CPM paper (also int. KoNa), implementation of MPK decisions on quarantine and isolation, discharge management and definition of convalescent status Today, 12 January 2022, a meeting will take place at 13:30 with BMG on the definition of convalescent status, participants Rexroth, Harder, Buchholz, Schaade Therefore, only informative notes on the paper were provided at the crisis team meeting Adjustments to the KoNa paper are necessary (international KoNa tracking is no longer recommended) Definitions in the table created in the MPK differ from the Mantelverordnung (e.g. legal framework requires orientation towards test date, MPK is orientated towards symptoms) Shortening the convalescent status from 6 to 3 months brings acute change for many people 	All VPräs, Rexroth, Harder, All
		(Benzler)



1		Please assign a task for the technical implementation (also in tal projects)	FG 21 (Schmich)
		The Mantelverordnung refers to RKI and PEI, various constellations (vaccinated-infected in different numbers and order) must be mapped, in the AGI the desire for a table was expressed Note Harder: STIKO already offers such a table (Table 5) Proposal: Infection counts as a vaccination, would contribute to comprehensibility, is rejected by the minister, as study data indicate that AK status is very good in those who have recovered with a vaccination Janssen vaccination should count as one vaccination These suggestions correspond to Table 5 of the STIKO Question: Counting from symptom onset or from PCR? The most precise way to count is from the date of collection of the sample that led to a positive result Recovered status from when? BMG in favour of 14-day period, Data situation allows 21 days at best In previous STIKO recommendations, only a 28-day period appears, 21 days would be completely new Also in connection with post-COVID and long-COVID syndromes, 4-week deadlines have been introduced in each case	Shade Harder
	0	For reasons of consistency and clarity, an argument should be made in favour of 28 days 7-day quarantine with mandatory PCR (quantitative) for	Scheidt-Nave
	0	KRITIS personnel is viewed critically by the countries Laboratories will not be able to sort the samples according to the need for Ct values	
	0	All others can test themselves with the AG test, but alternative proposals such as 2 AG tests for KRITIS were not accepted	Seifried
	0	Note: CT value only plays a role on release from isolation (which must be handled with care), not on release from quarantine, where the test must be negative Question: At what point can a positive AG test be used for the	
	0	detection of geneses? The RKI is still holding on to PCR as the gold standard, but should give this question some thought In some laboratories, there will soon be a capping effect due to excessive sample volumes	Mielke
	0	If the AG test is accepted, the AK test will also be required as sufficient proof	Rexroth
	0	Asymptomatically infected people often do not develop AK, recovery alone does not lead to resilient immunisation, only in combination with 1 vaccination	
	0	Conclusion: compromise line lies with AG test + symptoms, AK test as evidence should continue to be rejected	
			Shade
	Discuss	ion on the topic of compulsory vaccination	



RKI		
	Note: This topic should probably be assigned to the	All
	Expert Council, which is actually reluctant to take up	Duran
	topics that are the responsibility of other bodies	Pres
	The RKI position to date has been in favour of compulsory Computer from the gas of 18 (without first) as consideration.	
	vaccination from the age of 18 (without further consideration	
	of sanctions), are there any counter-arguments?Implementation is complicated: Vaccination register? Via	
	• Implementation is complicated: Vaccination register? Via registration offices? Via health insurance companies?	
	 Vaccination is intended to avert individual harm and reduce 	
	the burden of disease in the healthcare system, Omikron has	
	made some changes in this regard	
	o Reduction of transmission through vaccination is low with	
	Omikron, but the prevention of severe courses is very good	
	 A customised vaccine could improve the effect on 	
	transmission	
	 Control/sanctions are difficult, sanctions should be handled 	
	loosely, possibly without centralised recording	
	Cosmo data shows that many unvaccinated people do not	
	want to be vaccinated, they should be protected from	
	themselves Equation people to do something for their own good is a rather	
	 Forcing people to do something for their own good is a rather paternalistic approach, better empowerment (PH basic idea)? 	
	 Vaccination comes too late for the Omikron wave, but even after that there will be no basic immunity in the population 	
	as a whole	
	 Overall, the positive aspects of the vaccination outweigh the 	
	negative ones,	
	Vaccinated people are always better protected than unvaccinated	
	people	
	 Long COVID (or its prevention) should also be considered 	
	o Control system: "The better is the enemy of the good"	
	The expectation of the RKI is: transparency regarding the	
	basis and criteria for decision-making. The Institute should	Mielke
	not take a stance on vaccination, but should communicate	
	the basis and possible decision criteria transparently	
	(example smallpox vaccination: possibility of eradication through compulsory vaccination, but comprehensive	
	immune protection through vaccination)	
	 Important discussion, RKI should provide additional criteria 	
	and basis for decision-making, decision will be very difficult if	
	the situation becomes endemic	
		FG 33
	ToDo: FG 33 will incorporate the content and suggestions from this	
	discussion into the department's internal consultations	
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	EC22
Not discussed		FG33
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only)	



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI		5015
	FG17	FG17
	Not discussed	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
	Not discussed	ZDSI
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	(Fridays only)	
	See under "Strategy"	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only)	
	Not discussed	FG14
13	Surveillance (Fridays only)	
	Not discussed	FG32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	
	Not discussed	FG38
1.5		
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	FG38
	Not discussed	7 030
16	Important dates	
	Not discussed	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Friday, 14 January 2021, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:01



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Friday, 14.01.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• <i>Institute management</i> •	,	FG36
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Lars Schaade
 Lothar Wieler
 Esther-Maria Antão
 Silke Buda
 Udo Buchholz
 Julia Schilling

Dept. 2 • *FG37*

Michael Bosnjak
 Tim Eckmanns

Dept. 3 • FG 38

Osamah Hamouda o Ute Rexroth

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik • MF2

Melanie Brunke

• ZIG o Thorsten Semmler

○ Johanna Hanefeld • PI

• FG14 o Ines Lein

Mardjan Arvand
 Dirk Brockmann

P4

FG17 O Benjamin Maier

○ Djin-Ye Oh ○ Angelique Burdinski ○ FG21 ○ Press

Wolfgang Scheida
 FG 32
 Ronja Wenchel
 Marieke Degen

Michaela Diercke
 Susanne Glasmacher

Claudia Sievers
 ZBS1

FG 33Ole WichmannZBS7

FG34 o Claudia Schulz-Weidhaas

Viviane Bremer o Michaela Niebank

Matthias an der Heiden
 Claudia Winklmayr
 Romy Kerber

Andrea Sailer (protocol) • Carlos Correa-Martinez



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

C	ontribution/Topic	contribute by
C	urrent situation	
In	ternational (Fridays only)	710.1
•	Slides here	ZIG 1
•	Worldwide:	(Kerber)
	 Data status: WHO, 12/01/2022 	
	• Cases: 312,173,462 (+51.1% compared to the previous week)	
	o Deaths: 5,501,000 deaths (CFR: 2%)	
•	List of top 10 countries by new cases	
	Cases are increasing worldwide.	
	o Order very dynamic, unchanged at the top USA, and France	
	 France with the highest incidence, followed by Italy 	
	India highest percentage change	
	 New in 10th place: Germany, Canada no longer included 	
•	7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants worldwide	
	o Significant increase in global case numbers since the beginning of	
	Jan.	
	o Africa:	
	 Decrease in case numbers, mainly due to decline in South Africa and Mozambique 	
	 Increase in the number of deaths due to late registrations 	
	o America: high incidences; Argentina and Bolivia conspicuous	
	 Asia: very significant increase compared to the previous week, 	
	especially in India and the Philippines	
•	7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants EU/EEA	
	 Significant increase in countries with incidence > 1,000 	
	o In some countries, incidences are already falling again.	
•	Virus variant B.1.1.529 (Omikron) - Worldwide	
	Further spread of the Omikron variant, Delta declines	
	Omikron share of 59% in GISAID	
	Omikron identified in all countries in Europe	
•	In the UK, test confirmation by PCR has not been used for a	Wieler
	week. Could the decline in some European countries be due	
	to changes in the testing system?	
	o Due to the very dynamic situation, testing regimes are	
	being changed in many countries. Declining trends should	
	therefore be viewed with caution.	
	USA expects to pass the peak soon.	
	 BMG wants to talk again next week about antigen tests to confirm an infection. 	
N	ational	
•	Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides <u>here</u>)	FG32
	 SurvNet transmitted: 7,835,451 (+92,223), thereof 115,337 	(Diercke)
	(+286) Deaths	
	o 7-day incidence 470.6/100,000 p.e.	
	○ Hospitalisation incidence: $3.23/100,000$ p.e., $AG \ge 60$ -year-	
	olds: 5 25/100 000 n e	I

olds: 5.25/100,000 p.e.



Situation centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI o	Cases on ITS: 2,959 (-91)	
0	• Continued decline in intensive care units Immunisation monitoring: first vaccinations 62,288,513 (74.9%), Second vaccination 60,272,356 (72.5%), booster vaccinations 38.156.620 (45,9%)	
	 Approx. 700,000 vaccinations per day Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states Massive increase in the number of cases Bremen > 1,400, Berlin almost 1,000 Increase in overall incidence Also significant increase in Hesse and NRW, Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district North strongly affected, 116 LK with incidence > 500 In Bremen 8,704 cases in 7 days, in Frankfurt am Main 6,573 cases: high workload for the GAs Hospitalisation incidence No increase for > 60-year-olds Slight increase seen among 0-59-year-olds Weekly death rates in Germany Excess mortality decreases slightly, close monitoring Discussion with BMG bottleneck at GA, no matter which tests are used, it makes more sense to focus on syndromic surveillance. 	
• Om	set. nikron wave model (Fridays only) (slides here) P4 in cooperation with FG33 and Mr an der Heiden have been working on a rough estimate of the upcoming Omikron wave	P4 (Maier)
0	for the last 4 weeks. Model structure Differentiation between unvaccinated and vaccinated, variable over time Vaccination protection not available in unvaccinated people, different for each variant in vaccinated people.	
	 Susceptibles can be infected by infectious persons, depending on time, variant and contact behaviour. 	
0	 Basic transmissibility per variant independent of time Vaccine efficacy data compiled with FG33 Data available on infection weak, on symptomatic infection better, no reliable data on 	
0	Booster vaccination 2 scenarios: Pessimistic assumption: booster works just as well as 2nd dose	
0	 Optimistic assumption: Booster effectiveness does not drop so quickly Data available on efficacy against severe COVID progression and ICU. For Omikron only assumptions, no 	
0 0	data Number of vaccinated people increases over time. Model is calibrated on last shaft, is calibrated on ITS assignment	



9 crisis unit

Situation centre of the		Protocol of the COVID-19
RKI	adapted.	
	o Pessimistic	assumption: no effect from booster,

optimistic assumption: slight effect against infection

- Base scenario: 50% reduction in hospitalisation rate and ITS rate at Omikron
- Various model limitations
- Results
 - Generation time with Delta 4 days, with Omikron 3 days: with an increase in incidence to very high numbers, even

Hospitalisations and ITS occupancy are to be expected.

- Model very sensitive to assumptions on generation time
- Reduction in severity compared to delta not entirely clear. Various reductions in severity modelled.

Reduction of -80% would be necessary to maintain ITS occupancy at the December level.

- Contact reductions of -20% compared to December would have a major impact in the scenario with a shorter contact period. Generation time.
- Very strong contact reduction by -50%, would have a strong effect; early and long contact reductions would have the same effect. greatest effect. In the pessimistic scenario, however, there is a strong rebound effect.
- Conclusion
 - 80-90% reduction in the severity of Omikron's disease is necessary to prevent ITS from becoming too severe. overload
 - Model reacts sensitively to assumptions about generation time, booster effect
 - Model is not sensitive to total number of booster vaccinations (80-100% of complete vaccinations). vaccinated)
 - Slight to strict contact restrictions can help to relieve the situation in the short term, possibly leading to a rebound effect.
- *Underreporting: Underreporting assumptions have an* impact, 2-3 fold in low incidence phases, 4-5 fold in high incidence phases
 - Means more cases: faster achievement of herd immunity at current contact levels, faster flattening of the curve.
- Vaccination progress assumptions: What if the proportion of vaccinated people were to rise to 97% from March as a result of compulsory vaccination? Extreme scenario: Massive increase in the vaccination rate (with a view to possible compulsory vaccination)
- How big is the role of the unvaccinated?
 - If more people were vaccinated, growth rates would be lower. It would be possible that ins model, at the moment the vaccination rate is not being increased.

Wichmann



RKI	ToDo: Include increase in vaccination rate in model, FF Mr Maier	
	To what extent have those who have recovered been protected	
	against	
	0	



	ion centre of the 17010col of the COVID-19 Cr	isis unii
RKI	Infection received?	
	 Assumption: all people who have recovered before the delta wave are fully susceptible, all those who are in delta wave 	
	infected, fully protected.	
	By when must 80% booster immunisations be achieved to	
	prevent dynamics?	
	 Bell curve fit, if booster vaccination has any effect, you should see it now. 	
	 External communication strategy of the model not yet clarified. 	
2	International (Fridays only)	7IC
	Preparation of laboratory support in Montenegro and Madagascar (still unclear whether local support is possible)	ZIG (Hanefeld)
	Kyrgyzstan: enquiry about exchange in the laboratory sector, possible support	
3	Update digital projects (slides here) (Fridays only)	FG21
	• CWA	(Scheida)
	o > 40 million downloads, interest unbroken	
	o Approx. 20,000 warnings per day	
	Next Monday: new version	
	Revisions: Omikron adjustment, exact time and location	
	after risk encounters	
	o 33,000 Twitter followers	
	• CovPass	
	29 million downloads Challenger has a transportation.	
	Challenge: booster vaccination	
4	Current risk assessment	All
	• Finalisation of Wednesday's revision (<u>here</u>)	All
	o Risk assessment:	
	• Goal of significantly reducing infection figures is achieved; only braking the dynamics of the omicron wave	
	Predominant variant instead of dominant	
	Recommendations:	
	 Instead of infection figures or case numbers, focus on 	
	diseases -> compromise: so that the infection dynamics	
	 auseases -> compromise: so that the injection dynamics goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19 and not against infection 	
	goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19	
	goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19 and not against infection If symptoms are present, a PCR test must be carried out. PCR is cancelled. Also used for Twitter communicates.	
	goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19 and not against infection If symptoms are present, a PCR test must be carried out. PCR is cancelled. Also used for Twitter communicates. Transferability:	
	goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19 and not against infection If symptoms are present, a PCR test must be carried out. PCR is cancelled. Also used for Twitter communicates. Transferability: Vaccination reduces the risk of transmission. Is there a database for this? What studies are available?	
	goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19 and not against infection If symptoms are present, a PCR test must be carried out. PCR is cancelled. Also used for Twitter communicates. Transferability: Vaccination reduces the risk of transmission. Is there a database for this? What studies are available? This is what the database shows. According to a Danish study, the relative vaccine efficacy for omicron	Wichmann
	goes back Vaccination offers good protection against COVID-19 and not against infection If symptoms are present, a PCR test must be carried out. PCR is cancelled. Also used for Twitter communicates. Transferability: Vaccination reduces the risk of transmission. Is there a database for this? What studies are available? This is what the database shows. According to a Danish	Wichmann



	ton Centre of the 1700cot of the COVID-19 Cr	isis unii
RKI	 In the vast majority of infections instead of cases, COVID-19 is mild. Reference to antiviral therapy remains. Part on the delta variant is cancelled. ITS risk is not mentioned in addition to hospitalisation risk. Resource strain: Capacity may be restricted, but not at the moment Basic principles of risk assessment: Reduction 	
5	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up)	
	Current topic communication	
6	Communication	
	BZgA	D7. 4
	(Not reported, Mr Dietrich was unable to dial in.)	BZgA
	Press	
	A federal press conference with Mr Wieler, Mr Lauterbach	Press
	and Mr Drosten will take place today at 1pm.	(Wenchel)
	 Mr Wichmann is the RKI's representative on the Communications Steering Committee. The Federal Chancellery and Federal Press Office are now also represented there, leadership unclear. Slides from the expert advisory board are received. Campaign to change direction: from a general approach to the population to a targeted approach. Attempt to bring more evidence into the discussion. No consistent communication, all content is confidential, but then 	Wichmann Wieler
	slides enter into everyday political life, so far little evidence-based.	
	Science communication • (Not reported)	P1
7	RKI Strategy Questions a) General • Procedure regarding discussion on data quality, hospitalisation incidence (decree from BMG by 13:30) ○ For information: Monitoring disease severity from syndromic surveillance alone is not enough for BMG, ○ Hospitals report admission diagnoses to health insurance companies on a daily basis (within 3 days). ○ Idea of integrating this data via DEMIS. GA learn who is hospitalised as added value. ○ Decision against, as only data on SHI insured persons, data depth is not very large, no information on vaccination status. ○ Advantage would be: automatically created data set, high degree of	All FG32 (Dierke)



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to automation. Vaccination status would have to be recorded by GA.	
o The other option, the reporting form, involves a great deal of	
 Advantages and disadvantages should be described. Both solutions involve major adjustments to the DEMIS system. Not realisable in 2 weeks, not even with other systems, rather realisable by March. 	
 Multi-component strategy: options for implementing containment recommendations in the ÖGD Discussion with ÖGD feedback group: Contact persons have not been informed by GA for a long time. Demands on containment cannot be that high at the moment. Little is achieved with a lot of work. All boostered people no longer have to go into quarantine. Will be difficult to communicate. 	FG38 (Rexroth)
 Quarantine periods have been changed. In the long term, the multi-component strategy should be considered. At the moment, the aim is to simplify criteria. KoNa paper: Create a rough structure for a very 	Buda
simplified and abbreviated paper: Who to contact, who to prioritise and deprioritise? • Publication date is this afternoon: many small	Shade
KoNa paper. MPK resolution will be posted online today. KoNa paper cannot be removed from the website for revision due to	Shauc
 references. This afternoon, adapted paper will be posted on the website, no further discussion with BMG possible. Then revise at your leisure and coordinate with BMG. A revision makes sense. 	
b) RKI-internal	
Website update: KoNa, discharge management, new setting: MPK table on quarantine duration and isolation, technical specifications on recovery status. Requirements for recovery.	All
status O Documents refer to each other. Need for coordination with PEI this afternoon: Adjustment for Johnsen & Johnsen. If positive serology and vaccination, 14	
 days until validity can be waived. Serology is not standardised. For the purpose of revaccination, an antibody test is sufficient; another issue is proof of recovery. Basic immunisation is completed with one 	
 vaccination, no 14 days required for validity. This has been suggested and does not need to be discussed again. Legal and paperwork situation must be adapted to the resolution situation 	
	to automation. Vaccination status would have to be recorded by GA. The other option, the reporting form, involves a great deal of manual effort. Advantages and disadvantages should be described. Both solutions involvemajor adjustments to the DEMIS system. Not realisable in 2 weeks, not even with other systems, rather realisable by March. • Multi-component strategy: options for implementing containment recommendations in the ÖGD Discussion with ÖGD feedback group: Contact persons have not been informed by GA for a long time. Demands on containment cannot be that high at the moment. Little is achieved with a lot of work. All boostered people no longer have to go into quarantine. Will be difficult to communicate. Quarantine periods have been changed. In the long term, the multi-component strategy should be considered. At the moment, the aim is to simplify criteria. KoNa paper: Create a rough structure for a very simplified and abbreviated paper: Who to contact, who to prioritise and deprioritise? Publication date is this afternoon: many small adjustments, but no fundamental changes possible in the KoNa paper: MPK resolution will be posted online today. KoNa paper cannot be removed from the website for revision due to references. This afternoon, adapted paper will be posted on the website, no further discussion with BMG possible. Then revise at your leisure and coordinate with BMG. A revision makes sense. b) RKI-internal Documents (Fridays only) Website update: KoNa, discharge management, new setting: MPK table on quarantine duration and isolation, technical specifications on recovery status. Requirements for recovery status Documents refer to each other. Need for coordination with PEI this afternoon: Adjustment for Johnsen & Johnsen. If positive serology and vaccination, an antibody test is sufficient; another issue is proof of recovery. Basic immunisation is completed with one vaccination, no 14 days required for validity. This has been suggested and does not need to be discussed again. Legal and



	on centre of the Frotocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unii
RKI	 possible. Many people whose recovery or vaccination was more than 3 months ago. Discrepancy with separation exceptions must be dealt with by BMG. Federal Council has given its approval. Brief enquiry to the BMG to see if there is anything else, otherwise publication. Implementation in apps, customisation of other documents? Mr Benzler and Mr Schmich are commissioned by the BMG. 14-180 days are no longer up to date, will not be able to be implemented directly in apps. Many other documents need to be checked. Anyone referring to KoNa must adapt the documents and FAQs. Is the KoNa paper ready to be posted? As good as finished. All documents come from the respective responsible parties. (Buchholz, Niebank, Schaade) 	
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	 Comment procedure: Booster vaccination of 12-17-year-olds for both sexes with biontech vaccine Janssen vaccine: Approval of 2nd dose as completion of basic immunisation. An mRNA vaccine should primarily be used as the 2nd dose. To be finalised next week. 4th vaccine dose for certain groups of people, evidence still very limited. Novavax in finalisation: According to PEI, doses have already been produced and can be delivered soon, initially 4 million in the first quarter in Germany. New version for vaccination of children aged 5-11 years. More data now available from the USA. Data on effectiveness as protection against PIMS in adolescents is available, protection of approx. 90%. BMG-funded hospital-based case-control study has begun. COVID patients and controls are prospectively included, now over 300 cases. Long-term consequences, long Covid and quality of life can also be investigated in a special clientele with severe courses. Currently sampling of nasal and throat swabs and saliva samples for 8 weeks. 	FG33 (Wichmann)



R_{1}	Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only)	
	FG17 • Virological Sentinel had 464 samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: ○ 39 SARS-CoV-2 ○ 56 Rhinovirus ○ 16 Parainfluenza virus ○ 65 seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ○ 26 Metapneumovirus ○ 16 Influenza virus ○ ?? RSV	FG17 (Oh)
	 ZBS1 GA no longer ask for Omikron typing 	ZBS1 (Nitsche)
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (Not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only) • (Not reported)	
13	 Surveillance (Fridays only) For information: DEMIS server capacities have been increased and are actually well positioned. However, the local IT infrastructure in the GAs is reaching its limits in some cases. There are many support requests. If several GAs are unable to provide data for a few days -> media attention. 	FG32 (Dierke)
14	 Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) Discontinuation of international contact tracing is planned for 15 January. Neighbouring countries are doing the same. Mentioned at AGI and EpiLag, BMG and international partners have been warned. So far no reaction from the BMG. Has been cancelled in the KoNa paper. However, the effort involved in international communication is not much less, as there are already more cases than contacts. 	FG38 (Rexroth)
15	 Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) At the moment, many employees who have tested positive, employees with family members who have tested positive or red reports in the CWA, which is why the situation centre is virtual today. According to the new rules, all contact persons who have been boostered do not have to go into quarantine. Anyone who receives a red tile in the CWA should work from home if possible. If this is not possible, an individual risk assessment should take place (day of contact is displayed, e.g. was a mask worn throughout?). Only work at the RKI alone in the office if the risk is low and safety measures, such as wearing a 	FG38 (Rexroth)



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	o Instruction to stay at home when the tile is red was	Schulz-
	previously a recommendation, not a ban on entering.	Weidhaas
	Instruction to be changed.	
	• Should symptom-free infected people work from home?	
	 Sick leave is not regulated by the employer, decision 	
	of the employee depending on symptoms, 3 waiting	
	days in addition to sick leave.	
	Duty of care with regard to protection against overload	
	should be observed.	
	• Recommendation: At the moment, employees should work from home as much as possible.	
16	Important dates	
	•	All
17	Other topics	

End: 13:07



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 17.01.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

Lothar H. WielerLars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1*

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

o Thomas Ziese

• *Dept. 3*

Osamah Hamouda

o Janna Seifried

• *FG14*

o Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG33

o Thomas Harder

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

• FG36

Walter Haas

Udo Buchholz Silke Buda

FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

• Renke Biallas (protocol)

Claudia Siffcyk

• *ZBS*7

o Michaela Niebank

• *MF2*

o Thorsten Semmler

• *P1*

o Christina Leuker

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

 \bullet BZgA

o Linda Seefeld

More

Michael Bosnjak

o <mark>Nikheil Popkhadze</mark>



$\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	National	FG32
2	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 8,00,122 (+34,145), of which 115,649 (+30) deaths 7-day incidence: 528.2/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 62,428,260 (75.1%), with complete vaccination 60,474,763 (72.7%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: There is currently no longer a steep rise in the 7TI. In some CCs, incidences are no longer rising or are levelling off. Lowest incidence in Saxony, Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt Highest incidences in Berlin districts and in the north of SH The highest incidences are now recorded among 5-14 year olds. A strong increase can also be observed among 0-4 year olds. The incidence of hospitalisation is increasing, particularly among younger AGs, and falling among the 60+ age group. Discussion: How can the significantly different incidences in the LK be explained, especially the new low incidences, e.g. in Saxony or Thuringia? Very high incidences were observed in the previous months in the low incidence areas. It would be assume that there is a certain immunity in circles that have a higher risk of infection. It can be assumed that an omicron wave will occur in these BLs at a later date Information on the infection setting is only available very sporadically. The depth of data decreases significantly with the high number of cases. International (Fridays only) 	
_	• (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	 Current risk assessment Was voted on and published last Friday It could be that an adjustment / de-escalation of the risk assessment will soon be necessary 	Dept. 3



R K I	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	• The current situation and communication will be discussed at the upcoming Expert Advisory Board (Tuesday, 18 January 2022). The recommendations of the expert advisory board will be published on the BMG website as soon as possible.	Wieler
6	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA
	 Leaflet on the subject of "Vaccination from the age of 5" has been produced and is currently being translated. A cover letter will be sent to daycare centres. The STIKO recommendations on booster vaccinations for children aged 12 and over are being drafted. A leaflet on the Novavax vaccine is being developed. 	
	Press	
	 Many enquiries about the recovered status. A revision of the website with corresponding justifications for the changes made is being discussed / developed and is already with FG33. The background discussion on the significance of the case numbers will take place on Wednesday 19.02.2022 - with the participation of Mr Hamouda 	Press
	P1	
	Material on the topics of "Wearing a mask at home" and "Dealing with a case in your own household" is being developed	PI
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	 There are many questions and concerns regarding the new changes to the published recommendations resulting from the MPK on 7 January 2022. In particular, the changes to the duration of recovery status and contact person management should be discussed with the ÖGD The ÖGD also raised questions about the increased use of antigen tests, e.g. in free testing in accordance with the discharge criteria. There are also concerns about the time gaps between day 7 of discharge and the start of recovery status on day 28, as these are people who were not previously immunised There are also questions regarding the implementation of the new regulations in the existing certificates Many of the questions raised will be discussed in tomorrow's EpiLag Furthermore, there is a lack of understanding regarding the difference between the international entry regulations (14-180 days) and the national regulations (28-90 days) for determining the immune status 	FG38 (Rexroth)

RKI

Discussion:

- The shortening of the recovery status is justified by the evidence of increased reinfection with Omikron and a reduced protective effect of a previous infection with Omikron.
- Against the background of the evidence on the Omikron variant, the genetic status should be discussed anew.
- The special rules for the inpatient setting have also already led to questions it is being critically scrutinised whether the MPK resolutions permit such special rules.
 - The current evidence shows that the time interval of possible excretion of the virus after infection with Omikron is not lower than with other variants. In the group of vaccinated and young healthy people, however, this time interval could be shorter. However, this cannot be assumed in the nosocomial setting. Therefore, these special rules have been included in the recommendations so that the protection of people at risk in this setting can be guaranteed as far as possible.
- There is a need to readjust the recommendations, particularly with regard to the regulations for combinations of vaccination and recovery status. These combinations are likely to occur more and more frequently and the corresponding measures are difficult to understand (especially for the general population). Good communication and presentation are therefore important. The STIKO is currently discussing this issue.
- The official requirements have a supposedly minor influence on the handling of the epidemic situation, as corresponding measures can only be implemented with a significant delay (mainly due to delayed recording and notification of cases). A strong sense of personal responsibility for the voluntary implementation of measures is therefore important and could, for example, be publicised in the media.
- The role of antigen testing in the overall strategy should be discussed and become more important, also in international comparison with the use of AG tests.
- Strategic considerations regarding the discontinuation of the situation centre and the de-escalation of infection control measures in the next phase with low infection numbers (post-Omikron) will be made and concretised in an upcoming discussion (in approx. 3-4 weeks)
- In view of the continuing increase in the number of Omikron cases, the current recommendations will probably have to be adapted further. Are there already any thoughts on this, e.g. on a possible timeline or need for adjustment?
 - If the current wave of infections subsides, measures could be focussed on specific groups.
 (e.g. symptomatic persons, risk setting.)
 - An effective immunisation campaign remains an important part of the RKI's efforts. A High proportion of vaccinated people is also important for the course of this year



	Trottocot of the	SIS UIIII
RKI	• In molecular surveillance, the proportion of sequencing continues to decline. Do we need this surveillance with the same intensity	
	as at the beginning of the Omikron phase?	
	 A reduction in sequencing would make sense in the current situation. The high expenditure (also financially) brings 	
	not necessarily an additional gain.	
	 A defined sample size in which the sequencing is carried out would be conceivable. This requires a 	
	The sensitivity with which new variants / mutations are to	
	be recognised can be selected.	
	 A definition of the criteria used for sequencing would be useful (e.g. clinical criteria) 	
	In cooperation with the Network of University Medicine (NUM), intelligent	
	Strategies in this area designed / discussed	
	ToDo:	
	• A discussion on a strategy for the time after the Omikron wave will take place in 3-4 weeks	
	• In an upcoming meeting on Friday, the scope of the sequencing performed will be determined.	
	RKI-internal	
	• (not reported)	MF2 (Semmler)
8	Documents	
	• As part of the new recommendations on discharge criteria from quarantine and isolation, the document "Organisational and personnel measures for healthcare facilities as well as retirement and care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic" and "Recommendations for retirement and care facilities and facilities for people with impairments and disabilities (02.12.2021)" are to be adapted. PCR tests should no longer necessarily be used for free testing. It should therefore be pointed out that AG tests are used and, in case of doubt, PCR testing can also be carried out	FG37
	ToDo: FG37 makes changes to the documents and presents them to the crisis team on Wednesday	FG37 (Tim Eckmanns)
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
I		1
	• xxx	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

	Trouved by the Covid 19 cm	
R KØ	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: #SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative 	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	ZB3/
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	• not reported	1 0 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	FG38
	• not reported	17030
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	FG38
	• not reported	1.030
16	Important dates	All
	• none	
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 19 January 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:05



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COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 19.01.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:	• FG34	
• Institute management	0	Viviane Bremer
o Lothar H. Wieler	• FG36	
 Lars Schaade 	0	Walter Haas
○ Esther-Maria Antão	0	Silke Buda
0	0	Luise Goerlitz
• Dept. 1	0	Stefan Kröger
Martin Mielke	0	Kristin Tolksdorf
• Dept. 2	• FG37	January January
o Michael Bosnjak	0	Tim Eckmanns
• Dept. 3	0	Sebastian Haller
O Samah Hamouda	• FG38	
o Tanja Jung-Sendzik	0	Ute Rexroth
Janna Seifried	0	Maria an der Heiden
• FG14	0	Christian Wittke
Melanie Brunke	O	(minutes)
• FG17	• ZBS7	(minutes)
		Christian House
o Ralf Dürrwald	0	Christian Herzog Michaela Niebank
• FG21	O ME 2	Michaela Miedank
o Wolfgang Scheida	• <i>MF 2</i>	T , C 1
• FG25	0	Torsten Semmler
Christa Scheidt-Nave	• <i>MF4</i>	
• FG32	0	Martina Fischer
o Michaela Diercke	• P4	
• FG33	0	Susanne Gottwald
o Thomas Harder	 Press 	
	0	Ronja Wenchel



$\frac{\textit{Situation centre of the}}{\textit{RKI}}$

TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 8,186,850 (+112,323), thereof 116,081 (+239) Deaths 7-day incidence: 584.4/100,000 inhabitants. DIVI Intensive Care Register 2,664 (-80) in treatment Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 62,530,950 (75.2%), with complete vaccination 60,652,751 (72.9%), Booster immunisations 40,139,877 (48.3%) Reporting volume with current record values Sharp increase in 7-day incidence Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Highest values in Bremen, Berlin and Hamburg Increases are recognisable in all federal states except Saxony-Anhalt, Saxony and Thuringia Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by county Northern and southern BL with highest values However, many districts in NRW, Hesse, RLP, BY, BW also have high incidences More than half of all CCs (218) have a 7-day incidence of over 500/100,000 population. No CC with a 7-day incidence below 100/100,000 population. Incidence by age group and reporting week (heat map) Significant increases in children: Partial doubling of incidences Strong increases in younger age groups, rather stable values among older people COVID-19 deaths by age group and week of death No increase recognisable, but delay expected, increase may still come, especially if older age groups are increasingly affected Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register 	FG 32 (Diercke)
	 Slides <u>here</u> Treated COVID-19 cases/new admissions 	
	 2,573 people treated on ITS (as at 19/01/2022) Reduction of COVID-ITS occupancy in many BLs 1,029 new admissions to ITS in the last 7 days Death toll continues to fall Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of 	MF 4 (Fischer)
	operational ITS beds o In most BL decline or plateau (HB, SH, HH, BE, MV) o Increase in Saarland	



Situatio	n centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cri	sis unit
RKI	0	Treatment capacities and operating situation	
		First decrease also in severe cases (invasive)	
		ventilation), thus freeing up capacity	
		Availability increases	
		Staff shortage decreasing	
		 Overall, the relief trend is currently continuing 	
	0	Development by age group	
	O	 Decline in almost all age groups 	
		 Plateau among 70-79-year-olds and 0-17-year-olds 	
	0	Omikron ITS cases	
	O	o 90 cases (last week 40 cases). Currently doubling of	
		cases every 7 days in the last few weeks	
	0	SPoCK forecast Madagate decline for PL in the worth and much supply	
		Moderate decline for BL in the north, east and west	
		 Slight upward trend for BL in the south and 	
		south-west	
		Turnaround phases only recently, forecasts will	
		stabilise in 2 weeks	
	C	nduomio gumosillonos	
	-	ndromic surveillance Slides here	
	0	Flu Web:	
	0		
		• ARE rate increased from week 1 to week 2 3.2 %	
		(previous week: 2.6%), for adults at previous year's	
		level, for children significantly above previous year's	
		level; for adults significantly below pre-pandemic	
		values, for children partly similar values in previous	
		years before the pandemic	
		o 2nd week approx. 2.7 million ARE in Germany (1st	
		week approx. 2.2 million)	FG 36 (Buda)
	0	ARE consultations	
		 Consultation incidence down slightly overall: in 	
		week 2: 1008 (previous week: 1094)	
		 Consultation incidence is higher than last year, but 	
		lower than in other previous years	
		 SEED^{ARE}: Stagnation of ARE doctor visits with COVID- 	
		Diagnosis at 178/100,000 p.e.	
		 SEED^{ARE} by age group: Values fell in four of the five 	
		age groups, with the exception of 5- to 14-year-olds.	
		o Regional differences (BL)	
	0	ICOSARI:	
		 SARI case numbers have fallen overall 	
		o In CW2/2022 below pre-pandemic level; so far only	
		sporadic influenza cases (2-6 per week across all	
		age groups)	
		Decline in AG aged 15 and over	
		o Increase in AG 5-14 years, stable in AG 0-4 years	
		 Share of COVID-19 largely stable compared to the 	
		previous week in the individual age groups	
	0	Comparison of hospitalisation incidence ICOSARI/reporting data	
	O	 COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence has fallen slightly, 	
		5 Co. 12 Man nospitation including this juncti stightly,	



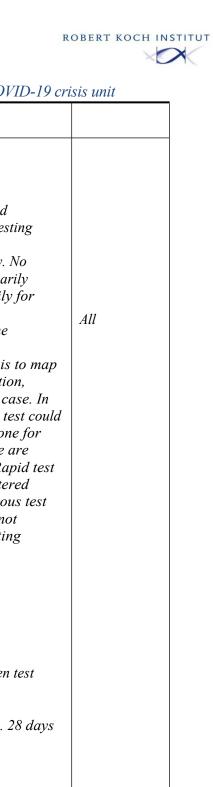
Situation cent	tre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI	Value for calendar week 2/2022: 4.7/100,000 Daycare centre/school dropouts Outbreak frequency increases again in both settings (as expected after the holidays)	
,	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
	o Slides <u>here</u>	
	CW 2/22: 143 submissions from 49 medical practices SARS-CoV-2 share 12%, Omikron share increased to 80% by calendar week 2/2022	FG 17
	 Influenza virus positive rate down to 2% Endemic coronaviruses: SARS-CoV-2 share highest (12%), OC43 (5%) decreased and NL63 and 229E stable at a low level 	(Dürrwald)
	Other respiratory viruses: HRV increase to 15%, HMPV increase to 10%, RSV and parainfluenza viruses declining	
,	Test capacity, testing, ARS	
	o Slides <u>here</u>	
	o Increase to 2.05 million tests in the last week	
	o Positive share increased to 24.4	
	Test capacities increased by 200,000 tests per week	
	 Laboratory capacity utilisation: Currently very high. The laboratories are very busy and at the limit of their capacities. There are regional differences. 	Dept.3 (Hamouda,
	Feedback on prioritisation for discharge of medical area from isolation after day 7 practically not feasible	Seifried)
	Feedback on specifying a CT value for the purpose of discharge from isolation: conflict with the RiLiBBÄK, sorting of samples according to required CT value practically impossible to implement due to the staff	
	situation	
	 SARS in ARS Number of tests Plateau in BW, BY, increase in BE, BB, HH, HE, NRW, decline in SA, SN, TH Higher proportion of positive tests in doctors' surgeries compared to the total number of all tests 	7.0.0
	 Testing BL and age Sharp increase in 5-14 year olds in NRW (Lolli tests in schools) 	FG 37 (Eckmanns)
	 Increase in testing of 15-59-year-olds across all CCs Delay between acceptance and test date continues to increase steadily (currently 1.2 days) 	
	Number of tests, positive rates and positive tests per 100,000 people by age group: sharp increase in 5-14 year olds, increase in 15-59 year olds, moderate increase in over 60 year olds	
	VOC (SARS in ARS):	

ion centre	e of the Protocol of the Co	OVID-19 crisis unit
0	Omicron share in ARS: 90%	
VOC	Report/ Molecular Surveillance	
'00	Report Molecular Survemance	
0	Slides <u>here</u>	
0	Overview of VOC/VOI in collection systems:	
	Omicron proportion for week 1 in genome	(····1 1)
	sequencing increased to 62.4%, in IfSG data 73.3% (delta	(week 1)
	corresponding to 26.7%)	
0	Transmitted Omikron cases	
	 Number of reported cases of Omikron: 226,86 	60 (as of FG 36
	19/01/2022), 106.3 cases/100,000 population,	(Kröger)
	geographical distribution. Map darkens	(11.086.)
0	Description of the cases submitted o Increase particularly in the 5-14 age group	
	 With a doubling of the total number of cases of 	compared
	to the previous week, the hospitalisation rat	- 1
	over-80s also doubled and the proportion o	
	doubled	
	o 27.1% not vaccinated, 11.3% incompletely	1 22 50/
	vaccinated, 38.2% with full vaccination and with booster. Declining trend in cases for whi	
	vaccination status data is available.	
0	Trend model: break-even point (omicron = delta) was	
	exceeded on 3/4 January 2022	
0	Omikron doubling time: 5.8 days	
0	Delta halving time: 15 days	ata ati ana
0	Still low proportion of BA.2 (1.7%) among omicron de in sample, but increasing (previous week: 1.1%)	nections
0	Dominance of Omikron visible in all collection system	s
0	Capacity of var. specific PCR tests should be utili	
	SARS-CoV-2 detection.	
0	Note: Discontinuation of the daily overview of Omikro	$m = \frac{1}{MF 2}$
	cases as of 22/01/2022	(Semmler)
Overvi	ew SARS-CoV-2_genome sequences	
OVERVIC	Omikron share in KW2: 80%	
0	Omikron's cumulative growth curve diverges even f	urther
	from the growth of Alpha at that time	
		All
Di	iscussion • Switzerland Recovery status extended to 12 month	
	Scientific justification still unclear	3.
	 Reduction of the recovery status to 3 months sho 	uld be
	well communicated	
	o Appeal to continue to be as proactive as possible	
	communicate and not rely on other institutions	



RKI	 Are low test numbers in BL such as SA, SN and TH responsible for the low incidences? No, this should not be seen as the cause. Rather the (still) low omicron content in these BLs, possibly also due to the recent strong delta wave and possibly (still) higher immunity 	
2	International (Fridays only) o (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment o Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment xxx	Dept. 3
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up) O Preparation of various opinions, including opinions on the establishment of a panel, communication and digitalisation O Weekly meetings	Pres
6	Communication BZgA o not reported P1 not reported Press Many enquiries (telephone, mailboxes, social media channels running) due to shortening of recovery status 19.01.2022 at 9 a.m. the background discussion with data and science journalists on syndromic surveillance took place. Mr Hamouda and Mr Haas attended from the RKI side. No information yet that a federal press conference will take place this week.	Press (Wenchel)





RKI Str	ategy Questions	
General		
Clarify PC somatic or strategy? • Can p	Remain with prioritisation of national test strategy. No reason to deviate from this. PCR tests should primarily be used for diagnostic purposes and not primarily for free testing ersons with a positive antigen test be identified in the ing data at national level? No added value for epidemiology. The aim now is to map trends. This is also possible with the case definition, which only includes positive PCR evidence as a case. In principle, however, people with a positive antigen test could also be identified, but then this should only be done for people who also have symptoms. However, there are fundamental concerns regarding added value. Rapid test results from test centres currently have to be entered manually by the ÖGD. Connection of the numerous test centres (several 10,000) to DEMIS is currently not	All
in the	realistic. Pharmacies can use the DEMIS reporting portal. were stationary antigen tests not included de-isolation scheme? It depends on the sensitivity of the individual test. A FAQ would be useful here ssion of convalescent status: In discussion with the countries. RKI can at best imagine extending the detection of illness to antigen test	
o Start o	+ medical COVID-19 diagnosis. of convalescent status. Why 28 and not 21 days? For immunological reasons, 21 days is acceptable. 28 days covers as many groups of people as possible Reduction to 21 days brings hardly any change. RKI position: Retain for 28 days	
o Isolat	ion of 14 days in hospital for SARS-CoV-2 infection. we imagine shortening this further? There are no arguments to deviate from this in the literature Agreement: no need for change	
Please	ow do we continue with ControlCOVID? With which strategies? define a task and form a working group. Leadership is nined by Department Head 3.	



		C. 1515 till 11
RKI	o (not reported)	
8	Documents	
	o (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	o (not reported)	FG33
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	o not discussed, or see agenda item 1	
	ZBS 1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	o (not reported)	ZBS7
	- (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	
		FG14
13	o not reported	
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	o not reported	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	EC 20
	o not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	
_	o not reported	FG38
16	Important dates	411
	o none	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Friday, 21 January 2021, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	



ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

Date: Friday, 21.01.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

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Participants:	•	FG37
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Institute management Muna Abu Sin 0

o Lothar H. Wieler FG38 Lars Schaade Ute Rexroth

Esther-Maria Antão Claudia Siffczyk 0 Dept. 1 Ariane Halm (protocol) 0

Martin Mielke 0 ZBS7

Dept. 2 Agata Mikolajewska

 Michael Bosnjak MF2

Dept. 3 Torsten Semmler

Osamah Hamouda PITanja Jung-Sendzik Ines Lein

Janna Seifried P4 FG17 Pascal Klamser

Djin-Ye Oh 0 Susanne Gottwald FG32 Angelique Burdinski

Michaela Diercke 0 Press

Emily Meyer 0 Marieke Degen FG33 Ronja Wenchel Ole Wichmann

ZIG FG34

Johanna Hanefeld Viviane Bremer 0 ZIG1

Matthias an der Heiden Carlos Correa Martinez Claudia Winklmayr 0 Regina Singer 0

FG36 ZIG2

Walter Haas Francisco Pozo Martin Silke Buda BZgA

Udo Buchholz Martin Dietrich



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	
	 (not reported) Slides here Worldwide: Data status: WHO, 20.01.2022 Cases: 33,790,193, deaths: 5,560,718 Worldwide increase in the number of cases of almost 11% compared to the previous week List of top 10 countries by new cases:	ZIG1



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI

for next week

• Peak hospitalisation rate in the UK would be interesting again, countries with similar vaccination rates and healthcare systems are suitable for comparison, especially those that are ahead of Germany in the omicron to learn from, e.g. Denmark, UK, New York?

National FG32

- Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here
 - SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 8,460,546 (+140,160), of which 116,485 (+170) deaths
 - o 7-day incidence: 706.3/100,000 inhabitants.
 - o DIVI Intensive Care Register 2,447 (-124)
 - o Vaccinations, see slide
 - Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
 - HB, BE and HH have risen sharply, in HB the increase has not continued, but case numbers are at a high level
 - Also in other BL (BB, SH, HE, NW) increase in 7-T-I
 - Now also in ST, SN, TH rising incidences
 - Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence districts: Almost 50 LK
 - >1,000, Berlin centre over 2000
 - o 7-day incidence by age group: 10-19-year-olds most affected with very high incidences (many LK >1000), other AG also affected, no strong increase in >70 and >80 yet
 - Number of deaths: Death rates are declining or not yet following the increase, currently no excess mortality observed, but this should be interpreted with caution
- Discussion
 - Infections in the RKI low and as far as known all imported, the hygiene concept is good albeit burdensome for the OUs that manage this
 - HH, for example, is running ahead of the other BLs in the Omikron wave, which Can we learn from their data, especially for older AGs?

• Analysis of excess mortality from Destatis and reporting data (Matthias an der Heiden), slides here

- O Illustration of the trend in the number of deaths in 2020-21 overall and reports of COVID-19 deaths (not yet included in 2022), with the years 2016-19 in the background
- o Trends in 2020 and 21 are partly parallel including increases, deaths in autumn 2021 higher than 2020, this is not shown in the reporting data (below)
- What is behind it?
 - Destatis has AG information, number of deaths among 65-74-year-olds is always higher than in 2020 and the 2016-19 median, also striking in comparison to other AGs
 - When population data is taken into account (deaths/100,000 inhabitants), this normalises again
 - Probably underreporting in the reporting system (more at

FG34



	ton centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cri	sis team
RKI	Destatis visible), whereby the 2020 (green) curve fits better with the recorded number of registrations than the 2021 (red) curve	
	 In the shadow of the pandemic, deaths that can be explained in other ways, possibly due to overwork or bottlenecks in other areas? 	
	Discussion	
	 This should be analysed together with Destatis RKI should be sure of this and should shed light on it and make it easier to understand before it is made public. 	
	is made	
	Perhaps measures have also led to increased mortality?	
	• What is the indication that it is not COVID-19 mortality?	
	 The course is the same, unclear whether the reporting of COVID-19 deaths is incomplete, whether we have something 	
	or whether there has been an overload of care (due to	
	COVID-19), which has also made it worse for other patients	
	It could be directly related or a causal consequence, cannot be distinguished, is related to COVID-19 together	
	 Destatis also has statistics on causes, but data are only available with a considerable delay; they are currently available until 	
	Published in February 2021	FG34
	Household study on the generation time of Omikron (Matthias an der Heiden), slides here	
	 Paper on variant properties in households <u>here</u> 	
	 New analysis on Omikron 	
	 For previous variants, there were times when these were present on their own, but this is not yet the case with Omikron 	
	 Data analysis of the distribution of the proportion/number of cases in households with Omikron 	
	 All symptom onsets in the household are necessary for this, Mean (average) of symptom onset of new generation calculated 	
	 No major differences, but constant shortening of the generation time in the variants that have appeared so far (wild type, alpha, delta, omicron) 	
	 Average generation time of Omikron is 3.86 	
	 Discussion UK has published serial interval, mean for Omikron is 	
	 UK has published serial interval, mean for Omikron is 3.7, delta 4.9, similar results This new German evaluation could be sent as a letter to E&I 	
	Journal to be sent	
2	International (Fridays only)	
	Systematic Review of the Comparative Effectiveness of Contact	ZIG
	Tracing Interventions (Francisco Pozo Martin), slides <u>here</u>	
	Objective: To evaluate the effectiveness of KoNa	
	measures during the pandemic	
	Methods: systematic review of empirical and	



	ion centre of the Trotocol of the COVID-19 Cri	sis team
RKI	Modelling studies until July 2021 O Selected results	
	• 11 empirical studies	
	 UK: Digital CoNa has prevented many cases (Sep-Dec 	
	2020)	
	 UK: Start of digital CoNa has led to incidence reduction 	
	 Colombia: Decrease in mortality with increasing proportion of cases recognised by KoNa 	
	• 63 modelling studies	
	 Effectiveness KoNa can be increased by High level of CoNa, reduction of delay, high adoption level of the digital app, CoNa in schools, 	
	etc.	
	Evaluation of empirical studies	
	 Digital KoNa effective due to higher speed and coverage Limited impact KoNa due to overload, most high-risk KP in the household where insulation is not good 	
	is practicable	
	 Limitation i.a.: 16% of the included studies preprints, not peer-reviewed 	
	 Conclusion slide: CoNa can be effective in pandemic control, but more evidence is needed 	
	 Discussion 	
	 Difference in effectiveness of KoNa in households vs. not in households? Can be evaluated by modelling studies, 	
	One study found higher impact of KoNa outside of households	
	 Digital KoNa tool from the UK is not well known, unclear whether it is comparable to German CWA 	
	 Be careful with the statement that KoNa is ineffective 	
	study suggests that KoNa is more effective in reopening than in the early phase, but this is more dependent on the incidences than from the phase	
	incidences than from the phase The aim of KoNa is variable, e.g. not so effective as a	
	target for reducing the R-value, but in nursing homes and care homes it can be used in a variety of ways.	
	nursing homes may be very effective for transmission inhibition	
	 One study has shown that a 10% increase in CoNa is associated with a 1-4% reduction in mortality. 	
	very strong argument in favour of KoNa, although the timing	
	of the epidemic is important	
	 KoNa effectiveness depends 1) on the phase of the pandemic, 2) of the resources and professionalism of those involved, 	
	4) from the target at which you are aiming,	
	3) and other measures that are taken in this particular phase	
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	
	No change	Dept. 3
	110 change	<u> </u>



	ion centre of the Trotocot of the COVID 17 cr	
R KI	Expert advisory board	
	 Does not yet work in a very structured way (unlike the RKI), this is already being noticed by the outside world/the press, it is possible that criticism will come soon So far no support from an office, not well set up, interesting but not yet so targeted/focussed Monday evening meeting on the rules of procedure 7 topics were defined, e.g. children, communication Acute statement for the upcoming ministerial conference next Monday will be finalised today New RKI task force supports Präs for statements, Esther- Maria Antao, VPräs, AL3, Tanja Jung-Sendzik Präs believes the best approach is to work on fundamental issues and not go into too much detail 	Pres
6	Communication	
	BZgA	
	 Vaccination communication steering committee Supplemented by the Federal Press Office and BKA, significant influence and change of direction Should now address less of the general population, primarily address the unvaccinated to promote primary vaccination, more specific target group approach Vaccinated people are not forgotten but not a priority Target group, among others: East Germany, people with a low level of education, with a migration background, in healthcare professions, etc., also via appropriate intermediaries, trade unions, sports organisations, etc,	BZgA
	Press	Press
	Nothing to reportP1	PI
	Tweets retweeted weekly on VOC graphics and proportions as well as on the RKI weekly report, also on surveillance monitoring	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	
	 Assessment of Omikron development France eases measures, science says this should 	VPresident/all



Silualio	on centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cris	sis team
RKI		only be initiated after a two-week decline in case numbers or a	
		one-week decline in KKH cases	
	0	Prime ministers meet on Monday	
	0	Is there a timeframe for when we think we know more to	
		make recommendations?	
	0	Important to see how the development is, if >60 -year-olds are	
		affected, currently wave has not yet arrived in this AG, then it	
		may become visible in the KKH and IST, then better assessable	
	0	Early easing was not good for the 1st SARS-CoV	
	0	T^{**} , T^{**}	
		bars, young people are less compliant, transmission is	
		maintained here in the high season	
	0	Modelling can be useful for decision-making	
	0	It is better to loosen carefully and not too early so as not to	
		have to tighten again soon afterwards	
	0	The influenza season is also starting in Europe, the same	
		measures are effective, this could be taken into account	
		when discussing the easing of restrictions, but may not	
		make strategic sense to communicate	
	0	Measures and recommendations and their effect are slow	
		- BL advanced with Omikron can provide information	
	0	Trends in various AGs in northern BL such as HB, HH	
		should be analysed with regard to incidence, KKH and	
		ACTUAL admissions in an age-stratified manner;	
		question: what happens in older people where the wave	
		has perhaps already reached a plateau?	
	ToDo: I	Dept. 3/FG32 investigate this	
	10D0. L	repi. 5/1 052 investigate ints	



Documents (Fridays only) De-isolation Employees in retirement and nursing homes and KKH (medical staff, incl. outpatient area) MPK resolution is not clear on this, makes no statement on what happens if free testing does not take place Can I return to work on the 10th day without a free test (regardless of the CT value), or does the final PCR have to take place on the 10th day? Virus cultivation is then unlikely but not impossible, before it was 14 days, 10 days without a final test is perhaps too risky? Mandatory free testing on day 10 was originally RKI-approach, but costs (scarce) resources Specified isolation for 10 days is scientifically justified, after 10 days the viral load is usually reached, which, together with a mask and contacting in routine procedures, is a practicable safety measure In case of staff shortage, possibility of a pragmatic approach and shortening after 7 days If laboratory capacity is limited, use of antigen test and omission of PCR test if necessary Omicron is not a fundamental problem to be detected by antigen tests, recommendation of material collection naso- and oropharyngeal, quality of the swab is also very important here The first serial test using the Ag test is carried out on a daily basis when work commences A stricter approach should be taken in the medical sector than in other CRITIS areas BMG PCR testing after day 10 was submitted for de-isolation in the inpatient area, could be modified so that antigen detection would also be acceptable after 10 days FG37 sends the result of the meeting to BMG 614 Ziegelmann (previously voted on in a small circle), documents are currently not online but ready, will now be modified and sent to the BMG.	
9 Vaccination update (Fridays only) STIKO FG33	l
 Updated STIKO recommendations have been published A single dose of J&J is not sufficient, mRNA vaccination is also necessary for basic immunisation 	
 Booster recommendation for adolescents, interval between 2nd and booster vaccination of 3-6 months 	
Vaccines	



	ists team
 Novavax recommendation in finalisation Goes into the comment procedure next week 20-21 February first doses are expected to be available The political endeavour is to bring these to medical facilities first, as vaccination is mandatory here and employees may have concerns about the mRNA vaccine 	
Further topics	
 Exchange with Israel MoH together with BMG yesterday Discussion about 4th vaccination/2nd booster vaccination Israel has been giving 4th vaccination to >60-year-olds, immunodeficient and healthcare personnel since 02.01.2022 >60% of older patients have received a 4th dose 4-fold vs. 3-fold vaccinated show lower incidence Less strong protective effect from 3rd to 4th dose than from 2nd to 3rd dose, study in KKH investigated immunogenicity after 4th dose, antigen titre increase after 4th dose was significantly lower than after 3rd dose Confidential report that there are currently doubts as to whether the 4th dose will be introduced to the general population or whether it will be reserved for certain groups Many press enquiries about recovery status, also concerning healthcare staff, STIKO app with 500,000 users a good tool Discussion 4th vaccination/2nd booster, is there differentiation with regard to variant-specific vaccine, e.g. Omikron vaccine? Do multiple boosters against certain subtypes have a negative effect? Immunity is not becoming broader, but rather (too) focussed on the subtypes - this is the concern of STIKO immunologists 	
There is still no data on the vaccine adapted to Omikron, we will have to wait and see	
10 Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only)	
FG17(please correct in the filed document if there are mistakes, I didn't follow it well) • Virological Sentinel had 462 samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:	FG17
 58 seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses 	
ZBS1	
• (not reported)	ZBS1
11 Clinical management/discharge management	
(Fridays only)	ZBS7



RK2	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only)	FG14
	• (not reported)	FG14
13	Surveillance (Fridays only)	
	 Analyses of the timeliness of the reporting system (Emily Meyer), Slides here PAE project in FG32, evaluation of COVID-19 reporting system, Timeliness, start of pandemic until the end of the 3rd wave Method: COVID-19 cases that fulfil the reference definition and are laboratory reports, plausibility checked for data, Calculation of median and IQR Results of the evaluation of 3 different time periods I. duration of laboratory report and transmission date from reporting software by GA Consistently median 1d until cases were transmitted, very promptly, even with higher case numbers during the wave % of cases submitted on the same day was between ~25% and increased to 43% during 3rd wave 2. transmission of GA and import by the RKI Median was 2.5 hours Over the course of the pandemic and wave shortening time Within 12 hours, 85% of cases are transmitted from the GA to the RKI via regional centres 3. occurrence of the outcome until transmission Greater time delay than the other two periods Death with median of 2d fastest >outcome in the transmission Symptom onset Median of 7d Hospitalisation also 7d Increase in information submitted within 5 days despite rising case numbers Conclusion: Case submissions very promptly by the end of the 3rd week. Wave larger time delay Discussion How quickly can this be publicised, very positive and impressive result? An evaluation is still pending, data set is missing, but will be available soon Please communicate publication well and widely 	FG32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • (not reported)	FG38
15	• (not reported) Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	
13	 Many questions about recovery status, explanations in preparation Press office checks (completeness of?) documents on the website in this regard 	FG38
16	Important dates • none	All
17	15.15	
1/	Other topics	



Situation centre of the		entre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis	team
RKI			
	•	Next meeting: Monday, 24.01.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 13:06



ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 24.01.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lothar H. Wieler
 - o Lars Schaade
 - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 1*
 - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 3*
 - o Osamah Hamouda
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
 - o Janna Seifried
- FG14
 - o Mardjan Arvand
 - o Melanie Brunke
- FG17
 - Thorsten Wolff
- FG32
 - o Michaela Diercke
- FG33
 - o Thomas Harder
- FG34
 - Viviane Bremer
- FG36
 - o Walter Haas
 - o Silke Buda

- FG37
 - Sebastian Haller
- FG38
 - o Ute Rexroth
 - Maria an der Heiden
 - Claudia Siffczyk (Minutes)
 - ZBS7
 - o Michaela Niebank
- *MF1*
 - Thorsten Semmler
- P1
- o Christina Leuker
- Press
 - o Marieke Degen
 - Ronja Wenchel
- *ZIG*

0

- o Johanna Hanefeld
- o Mikheil Popkhadze
- BZgA
 - Oliver Ommen
- More
 - o Michel Bosnjak → Dept.2



$\frac{\textit{Situation centre of the}}{\textit{RKI}}$

TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	National	
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 8,744,840 (+63,393), thereof 116,746 (+28) Deaths 7-day incidence: 840.3/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 62,753,672 (75.5%), with complete vaccination 61,023,959 (73.4%), with Booster vaccination 41,930,241 (50.4%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: All federal states with increasing trend except Bremen (HB), where the incidence is 4th highest Highest increases and incidences in Hamburg, Berlin(BE), Brandenburg(BB)); continuous increase visible in Bavaria Slight increase now also observed in Saxony, Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt Highest incidences in Berlin city centre and Berlin boroughs as well as in Brandenburg districts The highest incidences are among 5-14 year olds, overtaking 15-34 year olds. A significant increase can also be observed among 0-4 year olds; 60+ not increasing nationwide. Slight increase in hospitalisation incidence noticeable 7-T incidence, hospitalisation incidence and adjusted hospitalisation incidence by federal state BE: Highest 7-T incidences in 5-14 year olds; highest hospitalisation incidences in 80+, not increasing, not even with adjusted values BB: adj. 7-day incidence slight increase, over 80-year- olds with highest incidences, minimal increase in 5-14 year-olds, data incomplete due to high case numbers; will be provided later, many data missing HB: most severely affected age groups as in the national average; highest hospitalisation incidence in over 80-year-olds; current input problems: Hospitalisation data difficult to evaluate; few cases in young age groups, where hospitalisation incidences are difficult to evaluate. HH: Adj. hospitalisation incidence shows slight increase; cause not yet clearly definable, probably 80+; significant incidence increases in this age group, especially at the beginning of January and there	FG32



RKI	higher incidences than nationwide	
	BW: Hospitalisation incidences rising steeply	
	 To summarise: Not yet clearly foreseeable. 	
	Nevertheless, the over-80s are most affected; if the	
	incidence increases sharply there, significant	
	increases in hospitalisation incidences are also to be	
	expected	
	Discussion:	
	• For what number of hospital admissions is the KritIS	
	/Is the efficiency of the hospitals jeopardised? If the normal wards	
	are currently predominantly affected, is there possibly more room	
	for manoeuvre than with high ITS capacity utilisation?	
	 The RKI does not have nationwide data on bed utilisation outside the ITS wards; insights, data 	
	are the responsibility of the federal states. Should a federal	
	state enquiry be carried out to obtain figures?	
	Focus on surveillance: Historical data, including	
	on influenza waves, is available. Comparison with SARI data	
	show that the ITS capacity utilisation of previous severe	
	waves of influenza has not yet been reached. The primary	
	aim of the RKI's measures is to protect the population	
	from severe courses of the disease and not to guarantee	
	hospital capacity. Capacity planning is the responsibility	
	of the federal states.	
	 DIVI for normal wards? The challenge of defining a denominator for Germany. 	
	 Representatives of the hospital associations are currently using the forum to focus on the long-standing (even before 	
	pandemic times) existing structural capacity shortage	
	Focus on surveillance: Current hospital load can be embedded in	
	the events, as suitable data is also available for pre-pandemic	
	times. Bed capacities should be adapted to the progression of	
	severe cases.	
2	International (Fridays only)	71.0
	• (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	
_	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	Minimal increase in hospitalisation incidence, ITS occupancy	- <i>sp s</i>
	No adjustments necessary at present, formulations still bear	
	The angles are the second of t	
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
		Mr Wieler
	Two opinions were discussed in the Expert Advisory Board: on	
	the infection situation and on digitalisation. For tomorrow's	
	statement on communication, statement on children. The	
	recommendations of the Expert Advisory Board will be published	
	directly on the website of the Federal Chancellery as soon as	
	they are issued (https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de), and	
	support	



	Trowcor of the Trowcor of the COVID 17 Cr	1313 1011
RKI	 MPK resolutions. High workload for all involved; task force at the RKI provides support in assessing the opinions Important opportunity for the RKI to contribute topics and aspects directly Mr Wieler is in charge of the next panel with two participants Focus: So far, more acute topics have been dealt with, especially in relation to the subsiding of the expected pandemic wave in autumn. In the long term, general topics may also be dealt with in the Expert Council. 	
6	Communication	BZgA
	BZgA	228.1
	• (not reported)	
	Press	
	 Separate presentation on and with Covid-19 deceased ->see Point 7 "Strategy questions" 	Press
	P1	
	• New focus on AG tests sufficient for measures against the background of mass PCR testing in other countries, see Austria/Vienna? New presentation?	PI
	 Discussion The currently valid national testing strategy has presented technically justified recommendations for limited PCR testing capacities. Prioritisation on 	
	 Vienna exceptional example, high number of supporting institutes, focus on gargle tests enable high PCR testing capacities. In Germany: 3 million PCR tests analysed, evaluated and result in infection control measures, high quality standard. This is also an appropriately high number by international standards and other countries have also adapted their test concepts. Presentation should be limited to Germany. Ourworld 	
	indata.gov- in future, if necessary, use suitable illustrations from it.	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	 Separate presentation on and with Covid-19 deceased in the weekly report: status of communication? FG32 has already prepared a short text module Nevertheless, please provide a more detailed explanation of the categorisation, why separate designation now, explain in detail with regard to Omikron, FAQs must also be updated. Bilateral exchange on this with FG 32 will take place 	All, FG 32, Press;
	Reporting data at federal state level examined more closely, data quality for categories exceptionally high,	Dept. 3



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

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- Completeness is over 90%, 94% complete information for cause of death. Reporting artefact e.g. default setting (in various software products) appears possible.
- 2/3 of GPs use SurvNet, default settings known here. Data plausible, order of magnitude compatible with study results, e.g. study by the Hamburg Institute of Forensic Medicine: 87% (?) of deaths were due to COVID-19, 85% of over 70-year-olds also had other underlying diseases, only the COVID-19 infection caused the lethal course. Good data quality, reporting data are easy to interpret, reasonable statements possible.
- Cause of death extremely difficult to assess in practice in individual cases. "Death from" very complex assessment, not always possible.
- Previously known underreporting of cause of death due to infectious disease, e.g. influenza, e.g. in the case of potentially fatal underlying diseases.
- There is not yet a gold standard for assessing the cause of death, which is why it has not yet been shown separately in reports.

TO DO: Mr an der Heiden in exchange with the Federal Statistical Office, will compare IfSG notification data with data from the cause of death statistics, publication, including in Epid. Bull. Possible. Can then be used as a professional occasion to justify the differentiated presentation of COVID-19 deaths in the weekly report (by deceased from / deceased with). Then transfer presentation to routine reporting.

FG32 (Mr Zacher), FG34 (Mr an der Heiden), DESTATIS

• Many enquiries regarding the shortening of the recovery status after 3 months

Press

TO DO: More detailed explanatory text will be prepared and reworked. Coordinated in FG and sent to round

FG 33 (Mr Harder)

• Important in communication: Technical basics apply to those who have "only" recovered (not additionally vaccinated)

FG 38 (Fr. Rexroth)

RKI-internal

• GMK resolution of Saturday, resolutions on PCR testing, quarantine and discharge management, is there a mandate for action for the RKI? (See attachments for documents)

Discussion:

• No direct mandate for the RKI to act; federal states and districts regulate this via general decrees and ordinances

All

• Self-management, i.e. information from the index person themselves to the contact persons, was also previously addressed in the RKI recommendations. The technical priority for PCR testing of vulnerable groups and HCW has been adopted; prioritisation of large outbreaks has been dropped.



	ton centre of the 1700cot of the COVID-19 Cr	ists team
RKI	 Necessary adjustments Changes in national test strategy: not many points. Next Thursday meeting with Mr Mielke, others, with BMG (Ms Korr) Retesting with AG test, are adjustments necessary in the reporting system? Pragmatic decision desirable. Case definition already includes transmission of AG tests. What presentation of AG tests in routine reports? TO DO: FG 32 takes this on board and makes a proposal Retesting of positive AG tests with further AG test in certified 	Mr Mielke, other,BMG
	test centre - need for action?	
	Discussion:	
	 Due to high incidences, the positive predictive value (PPW) is currently high, so the confirmation is not so relevant The quality of swab collection in test centres varies greatly Confirmation test of an AG test by PCR is gold standard high in specificity and sensitivity. Confirmation of the AG test with AG test: Specificity is increased, but sensitivity decreases, i.e. recovered patients may be more likely to be negative in the 2nd AG test. 	All
	 Possible topic for expert advice: PEI list: General recommendation for AG tests/diagnostics? Perhaps better: Work with the PEI and BfArm in the working group on testing to ensure that the AG tests suitable for retesting are explicitly named. And, if necessary, report to the BMG on what is considered useful. 	
	 It was decided to wait for the results of today's MPK. Only then will an appointment be made with the BMG for further coordination in order to determine and discuss point by point how resolutions will be implemented in joint recommendations and presented on the RKI website. It remains important to make it clear who is the author of the decisions (decision of the MPK, or technical recommendations in consultation with the BMG). Existing technical RKI recommendations must be considered 	All
	 independently of this. This also applies, for example, to the current RKI recommendations on de-isolation on the websites. They do not need to be adapted at present. However, it makes sense to prepare now for possible upcoming questions. There is currently a political will to issue standardised recommendations. 	
8	Documents	All
	• Recommendations, e.g. on de-isolation on the websites, do not yet need to be adapted. However, it makes sense to prepare for possible upcoming issues now. (see also discussion under strategy point 7)	АШ



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

	ton Centre of the Froncoi of the COVID-19 Cr	isis team
R K I	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	EC22
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	• xxx	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: # SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative 	ZBS1
	ZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	
	• not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	
	• not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
16	Important dates	All
	• none	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 26 January 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	
	I .	1

End: 14:32



RKI

Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasion: Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

Date: Friday, 28 January 2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lothar H. Wieler
 - Lars Schaade
 - o Esther-Maria Antão
- Dept. 1
 - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 2*
 - o Michael Bosnjak
- FG21
 - o Wolfgang Scheida
- *Dept. 3*
 - Osamah Hamouda
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik (minutes)
 - Janna Seifried
- FG14
 - o Mardjan Arvand
 - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
 - o Djin-Ye Oh
- FG32
 - Michaela Diercke
- FG33
 - o Ole Wichmann
 - Elisa Wulkotte
- FG34
 - o Viviane Bremer
- FG36
 - o Silke Buda
 - Stefan Kröger
- FG37
 - o Tim Eckmanns

- FG38
 - Ute Rexroth
 - o Claudia Siffczyk
 - Maria an der Heiden
 - o Navina Sarma
- ZBS1
 - Janine Michel
- ZBS7
 - o Michaela Niebank
- *MF2*
- P1
- o Ines Lein
- P4
- Press
 - o Ronja Wenchel
- ZIG
 - o Johanna Hanefeld
 - Mikheil Popkhadze
- ZIG1
 - Sofie Gillesberg Raiser
- *ZIG2*
- BZgA
 - Linda Seefeld



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only) Slides here	ZIG1
	 Top 10 countries: same as last week, Germany in 6th place The global rise in cases continues, albeit at a slower pace. Europe: 50% of new global cases. Decline in the number of cases in North and South America and Africa, particularly in southern Africa. 	
	 Decline in case numbers also in the UK and Finland 7TI, however, is still at a very high level everywhere. 	
	 Comparison of number of PCR tests carried out/week/100,000 inhabitants in various European countries; withdrawal of measures in DK: KW2 PCR tests performed/week/100,000 inhabitants: D: 2,467; AUT: 41,149; DK: 22,874 DK: Withdrawal of most COVID-related measures: 7TI is just under 5,000, PCR positive rate of 24%; high immunity in the population: 81% of the total population fully vaccinated, 60% boosted. Analysis of newly hospitalised cases per number of daily cases 10 days ago: ratio is falling and stabilising. Beginning of Dec.: (delta predominant) Hosp.rate 3%; 10.01.22 (Omikron predominant) Hosp.rate 1.5 %. Hospital occupancy and number of patients on ventilators in ITS are declining. Hospitals are seeing an increase in COVID diagnoses as a secondary finding, especially in the younger age groups. Hospitalisations in NY State: at high level; largest increase in children 0-4 and 12-18 (over 800% increase). 0-4 year olds: 54% of children had no comorbidities, 64% with symptoms. 47% were hospitalised for reasons other than COVID-19. 	
	National	
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 9,429,079 (+190,148), thereof 117,484 (+170) Deaths 7-day incidence: 1,073.0/100,000 inhabitants. DIVI Intensive Care Register 2,274 (-89) Vaccinations, see slide Trend report: proportion of positives and number of PCR tests increasing, proportion of COVID in SARI on ITS decreasing; deaths slightly decreasing. Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	FG32



RKI	 Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen are the frontrunners, while increases can be seen in all federal states. Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence counties: Only 39 counties have an incidence below 500. 7-day incidence by age group: Highest incidence in 5-9 year olds (2,365), which corresponds to a doubling from week 2 to week 3. Increases can also be observed in the over-60 age groups, although not quite as strong as in children. Hosp. Incidence: slight increase in all age groups 	
	Discussion/additions Onn't just look at COVID-19 reporting data, but also consider it in context. This is already communicated externally in the management report. SARI cases in children and adolescents, with and without COVID diagnosis: SARI cases are rising slightly. Hospitalisations are well below the level of previous years. Is the decline in ITS occupancy due to the decline in Delta?	FG36
	Answer: Yes, and even lower share of Omikron, and younger age groups have been very strongly affected so far.	FG17
2	International (Fridays only)	
	Activities • February: Establishment of sequencing capacities in Montenegro • Beginning of March Establishment of laboratory capacities in Kosovo • 2 SEEG missions: Laboratory training in Tajikistan (13-24 Feb) and a Rapid Response Team to The Gambia (March) • Also 2 missions: COVID Response Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso • Corona Global: Laboratory support Madagascar • Together with Dept. 3: completion of a mission in Ukraine this week	ZIG
3	 Update digital projects (Fridays only) Slides here > 41.5 million downloads 35,500 followers, > 1.5 million who have warned with PCR, >40,000 warnings/day > 12 million alerts received, 700,000/day Version 2.17 (beginning of February) (Luca contracts are cancelled -> check-in function becomes important) Many requests for changes to PCR prioritisation, and effects on the CWA; also many requests for 2G, 2G+ and booster presentation (a language regulation is being developed with the BMG). Red tiles do not currently cause frustration among users. 	FG21
	Supplement: Enquiry from test coordinators and federal states: Use of CWA by test centres?	Diercke/ Hamouda



RKI	There were approaches for a CWA rapid test portal: centres could transmit reports directly via the portal and its connection to DEMIS. Discussions on this have already taken place with T-Systems. No expansion of the CWA functionalities was planned by the BMG. desired. Discussions on this could be resumed.	
4	Current risk assessment	Dant 2
	No change	Dept. 3
5	Expert advisory board	
	 Statement Communication was adopted yesterday and will be published on the website of the Federal Chancellery shortly. Statement on children in the pandemic: Feedback on this and evaluation in house was 100% in line with the view of other experts; will be revised. Opinion Panel: Lead management Mr Wieler, Mr Drosten, Mr Streek. In preparation by Mr Bosnjak. 	Pres
6	Communication	
	BZgA	
	 Digital daycare centre package on childhood vaccinations (poster and leaflet) in cooperation with the Federal Association of Non-Statutory Welfare (Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Freien Wohlfahrtspflege) 	BZgA
	 A similar package for schools is planned for the beginning of February 	
	o Beginning of Feb.: Vaccination leaflet for care facilities	
	The information sheet on booster vaccinations has been updated	
	 Communication with Novavax in planning 	
	All information sheets are available in German, in easy language German, in English, French, Turkish, Arabic and Russian.	Press/All
	Press	1 7 623/1127
	 The short link to contact person management was redirected at the request of the BMG: link to table. 	
	 Many enquiries as to whether patients are hospitalised with COVID-19 or due to COVID-19. Some federal states already indicate this. Differentiation is not technically meaningful. 	
	Additions to this: The ICOSARI data in the management report can be used to compare with the reporting data (S. Buda). Reference should be made to ICOSARI data in the event of enquiries.	
	Discussion:	
	 Currently a hot topic in the press: Number of PCR tests in Germany compared to number of PCR tests in Vienna; completely different logistics: citizens take samples themselves (video-monitored), followed by pool testing. Logistically not feasible in Germany in the next few weeks. 	



RKI		
	P1	P1/All
	o Twitter: updated FAQ on longCOVID, preparation for	
	Instagram o Info: What should I do if someone in my household has COVID? Info on quarantine and isolation.	
7	O Discussion of case recording: Due to the limited PCR tests: Proposal to include antigen tests in case detection. This proposal does not make sense, and it is neither sensible nor possible to aim for full coverage.	AL3
	To Do: Include in the Jour Fix with BMG (E. Antao?).	
	 Transition to endemic/de-escalation strategy Should be gradual and only after the Omikron peak has been reached. Working group to be formed, first meeting Monday, 31.01. To Do: Assignment of tasks by situation centre 	LZ
	 Implementation of the MPK resolutions of 24.01.22/ related decrees (ID5010) Shortening of recovery status: should be explained in more detail by the RKI; explanation sent to the Minister for information. No action necessary at 	VPresident/all
	present; will be published next week. Can be sent to the press in case of enquiries. Proof of recovery: by means of 1 or 2 AG tests? Only by one test, anything else would not be fe a s i b le in practice. Email Mr Rottmann on decree report ID5010 to LZ, 28.01: LAMP tests should not be mentioned separately as a form of NAT POC. Congenital immunisation (antibody detection followed by vaccination): Where to categorise? Are treated in the same way as those who have been vaccinated and recovered. The brevity of the wording creates false incentives for laboratory diagnostics and demand for antibody tests. This group is actually already covered by the wording "after an	
	infection". To Do: Feedback to Mr Rottmann from U. Rexroth.	
	 J. Hanefeld: Presentation of a JHSPH working paper on the effects of lockdowns on COVID-19 mortality <u>Slides</u>. 	
	 Result of the meta-analysis: Lockdowns in Europe and the USA were not effective. 2 paper from ZIG on the effectiveness of NPIs: similar methodology, different results. JHSPH has only one measure individual measures generally show very high 	ZIG



	Trotocot of the Corns 17	
RKI	low effect; merging several NPIs has an effect.	
	 Known problem: Depth of implementation cannot really be assessed. 	
	o To assess the depth of implementation: New study BUA: Pandemic non-pharmaceutical interventions to flatten the curve: needs, effectiveness and impact in the global South - the example of Ghana (Busse, Brockmann, Drosten, Hanefeld, Sander)	
8	Documents (Fridays only)	
	None	All
9		
	• Tue /Mi Opinion procedure: Recommendation in favour of Novavax;	FG33
	4th vaccination dose for over 70s and people with immunodeficiency (minimum interval: 3 months), as well as healthcare workers (minimum interval: 6 months).	
	• In the vote: Update on paediatric vaccination for 5-11-year- olds: possible boosting and extension of the recommendation to all children in this age group.	
	• Living syst. Review is currently being updated: Efficacy of vaccination in omicron.	
	Further topics	
	COVIMO survey, evaluation of wave 9: Special evaluation - Vaccination rate monitoring in	
	Germany as an immigration society • Slides here.	
	 2 samples in 9 waves: immigrants and their direct descendants, compared to people without a migration 	
	background.	
	 Approx. 1000 interviews each, conducted in different languages. 	
	 Vaccination rate by migration history: slightly lower than 	
	vaccination rate among citizens without a migration history. However, willingness to be vaccinated is	
	higher.	
	Better language skills: higher vaccination rate Description De	
	 Explanatory approach: Migration history and correlation between vaccination rate: difference explained by income, education and age, as well as experience of discrimination 	
	in the healthcare system and language barriers.	
	 Recommendations: Target group-orientated vaccination campaign, create trust. 	
	Publication in preparation for next week and information event with Bielefeld University and	
	Bremen Ministry of Health. Some of the study data is already available to the BMG and the Federal Chancellery.	
	 Question: How was discrimination in the healthcare 	



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit RKI sector surveyed? - By means of a 5-point scale: "yery

RKI	sector surveyed? - By means of a 5-point scale: "very often" to	
	"never".	
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only)	
	 Virological sentinel had 557 samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: 519 fully analysed 67 (13%) SARS-CoV-2 16 RSV 64 Rhinovirus 17 Parainfluenza virus 14 Influenza virus 61 seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ZBS1	FG17
	• 162 samples, of which 67 positive 41.4%	ZBS1



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

R KI	Clinical management/discharge management (Fridays only) (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only) (not reported)	FG14
13	Surveillance (Fridays only)	
	 Software sometimes reaches its limits. 10 million cases that have to be queried daily. Digitisation of hospital reports (direct reporting to health authorities): A topic specified by the BMG that is currently being considered in the further development of DEMIS. This will not improve data quality. A parallel solution may be generated here that is not sustainable. Technical arguments have already been put forward. To Do: Topic should be addressed again in the Jour Fix with the BMG. Complete data must be made available for ESRI, otherwise there will be a discrepancy with the federal states. 	FG32 E. Antao?
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) (not reported)	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) The LZ was put into operation 2 years ago Info with key data on LZ sent by U. Grote by e-mail	FG38
16	Important dates None	All
17	Other topics	
	• Demand for isolation in care facilities: Feedback from various parties that the recommendations can hardly be adhered to. Mr Wieler forwards the enquiry to T. Eckmanns.	FG37
	Next meeting: Monday, 31.01.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 13:06

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 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 31.01.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Osamah Hamouda

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lothar H. Wieler
 - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 1*
 - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 2*
 - Michael Bosnjak
- *Dept. 3*
 - Osamah Hamouda
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
- FG14
 - o Mardjan Arvand
- FG17
 - o Thorsten Wolff
 - o Djin-Ye Oh
- FG32
 - o Michaela Diercke
- FG36
 - Walter Haas
 - o Silke Buda
 - o Julia Schilling
- FG37
 - o Tim Eckmanns

- FG38
 - o Maria an der Heiden
 - Claudia Siffczyk (Minutes)
- *ZBS7*
 - o Christian Herzog
 - Agata Mikolajewska
- *MF2*
 - o Torsten Semmler
- P1
- Christina Leuker
- Press
 - o Ronja Wenchel
 - o Marieke Degen
- *ZIG1*
 - Mikheil Popkhadze
- BZgA
 - o Linda Seefeld
- More
 - o Wiebe Külper-Schiek



$\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

Contr	ribution/ Topic	contributed by
Curr	ent situation	
Interna	ational (Fridays only)	ZIG1
0	not reported	
Natio	nal	
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides	



RKI	0	
	Discussion:	
	• Colouring: A new colour category for an incidence of over 2,000/100,000 inhabitants does not appear to make sense, as this does not appear logically justifiable; it also suggests a relevance for further measures that does not exist. It is assumed that the peak of cases will be reached in around 2 weeks. In some CCs, the number of cases already appears to be decreasing. The colour	Hamouda, all
	 Scheme is retained. Wastewater surveillance: In the fortnightly meeting with the experts from NL, DK, AUS, the NL reported yesterday on their wastewater surveillance: The SARS-Cov2 data from over 350 measuring points with regional coverage, which are collected 3 times/week, correlated well with the current high incidences in the population. It is being considered in NL in view of the high incidences in the 	Wieler, all



	ion centre of the COVID-19 Cr	isis unii
RKI	Reporting to switch to this data. Other pathogens are also covered. • Wastewater surveillance could also represent supplementary monitoring in Germany. Rather an instrument for early detection of new pathogens. Good correlation with population data possible with high disease burden. But no information possible on individual cases, affected population groups or whether infections or diseases are involved. Only a supplementary instrument. • It is currently being set up in Germany and appears to make sense, also for other pathogens, but there are currently also some unresolved questions and discussions, e.g. on forensic cut-off values.	
2	International (Fridays only)	
	• not reported	ZIG
	-	
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	Comment with a supersum and	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment	
	• First draft (FG36/FG38) was presented (here), points among others	Buda/
	 Risk downgrading from very high to high 	Rexroth
	 Significant reduction and focus on realisable recommendations 	
	 Goal: to minimise serious illnesses and deaths and provide the best possible healthcare for all. enable 	
	 Recommendation to consult a doctor in case of symptoms cancelled 	
	Reductions are welcomed, risk downgrading is understandable in	all
	view of the lower severity of the diseases due to the Omikron variant and lower ITS utilisation, but the data situation on very	<i>an</i>
	old people in Germany is not yet entirely clear; utilisation of	
	normal wards must be taken into account	
	• Unvaccinated children (<5 years) can fall ill and die, even long	
	COVID cannot be ruled out; mortality of children higher than with	
	influenza, very high incidences in this age group;	
	immunocompromised people also at risk due to very high incidences	
	 Established practices currently very busy; if necessary, specify 	
	recommendation as "presentation especially for symptoms of people with risk factors"	
	Definition of vulnerability: a distinction must be made between population groups with a basic risk of severe COVID-19 and	
	population groups with a high risk of infection from infectious	
	 diseases Adjustments are necessary. The effects of BA.2 compared to BA.1 	
	cannot yet be estimated, and the timing of the publication of an	
	adjustment to the risk assessment must also be taken into	
	account. Communication is important: not a change of strategy but an adjustment of strategy, in which for	



	<u> </u>	
RKI	the recommendations in more detail in the relevant areas.	
	Cuts are generally welcomed, and the risk downgrading is welcomed by many.	
	• A few individual points need to be sharpened, e.g. risk assessment for the very old, nursing homes for the elderly and children: assessment not yet conclusively possible for Germany due to data available, and requires careful and clear wording together with the risk assessment for children, as do the recommendations for	
	presentation to the medical profession in the event of symptoms TO DO:	
	Draft is sent to the round for written comments for internal technical coordination	
	Draft is then sent to the management of the BMG	
	• Important: Send changes to the RKI recommendations and also the risk assessment to the head of the BMG before publication/coordinate with the head of the BMG and thus create a clear file situation	
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	Wieler
	 The children's statement is currently being revised. The communication statement has been published. 	
6	Communication	BZgA
	BZgA	DZgA
	New activities:	
	 Information sheet for the target group of care staff Digital leaflet on quarantine and isolation Digital package for "School" in several languages (D, D: easy language, Russian, French, English, Arabic, Turkish): will be available soon. 	
	dispatched in February Discussion:	
	 Urgent request that current leaflets for nursing staff and on quarantine and isolation be coordinated with the RKI in advance in order to harmonise them with RKI recommendations and MPK resolutions TO DO: Sent to situation centre and distributed internally to FG for technical coordination 	FG14, FG 36
	Press	Press
	 Currently no news Mr Wieler's retweet of the Postillion article on homeopathy was very well received in the community 	17000
	P1	P1
	 Change to the segregation table, is something coming? We are currently still waiting to hear back from the BMG (Mr Rottmann), the situation centre has already made an explicit enquiry. 	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

Suuau	ion centre of the Trotocol of the COVID-13	Crisis unii
R # XI	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• not reported	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• not reported	
8	Documents	
	• not reported	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	• not reported	FG33
	STIKO	
	• xxx	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	7.01-
	FG17	FG17
	• not reported	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
	• not reported	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	• not reported	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	
	• not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	
		FG 32
14	• not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	
14	Transport and border crossing points (<i>Fridays only</i>)	FG38
	• not reported	
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	EC 29
	• not reported	FG38
16	Important dates	All
	• none	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 02.02.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:02



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 02.02.2022, 12:00

noc

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:	• FG 35
 Institute management 	o Christina Frank
o Lothar H. Wieler	• FG36
o Lars Schaade	○ Walter Haas
o Esther-Maria Antão	o Silke Buda
0	 Stefan Kröger
• Dept. 1	• FG37
o Martin Mielke	o Tim Eckmanns
• <i>Dept.</i> 2	• FG38
o Michael Bosnjak	o Maria an der Heiden
• Dept. 3	 Christian Wittke
o Osamah Hamouda	(minutes)
o Tanja Jung-Sendzik	• ZBS7
o Janna Seifried	o Christian Herzog
• FG14	• MF 2
o Mardjan Arvand	Torsten Semmler
o Melanie Brunke	• <i>MF4</i>
• FG17	o Martina Fischer
o Ralf Dürrwald	• P1
o Dschin-Je Oh	o Ines Lein
• FG21	• P4
 Wolfgang Scheida 	Susanne Gottwald
• FG32	• Press
o Michaela Diercke	o Ronja Wenchel
o Benedikt Zacher	• ZIG
• FG33	7.1 77 (1.1
o Wiebe Külper	· ·
• FG34	• BZgA Andrea Rückle
o Viviane Bremer	o Andrea Rückle



Cont	ribution/ Topic	contributed by		
Cur	Current situation			
Natio	National			
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 10,671,602 (+248,838), thereof 118,504 (+170) Deaths 7-day incidence: 1,349.5/100,000 inhabitants. DIVI intensive care register 2,262 (-45) in treatment Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,027,698 (75.9%), with Complete vaccination 74.3%, booster vaccinations 53.9% 7-day incidence remains at a high level Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Plateau in HB, HH. BE Slight decline in SH Increases in HE, BY, SL, SN, ST, TH Climbs no longer as steep as they were last week Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by county All LK with 7-day incidence >500/100,000 inhabitants. More than half of all LCs (268) have a 7-day Incidence of >1,000/100,000 inhabitants on The most severely affected districts are spread throughout Germany Incidence by age group and reporting week (heat map) Age group most affected: 5-14-year-olds Increases from week 3 to week 4 in all other age groups as well, albeit less pronounced than the week before Covid-19 deaths by age group and week of death No increase	FG 32 (Diercke)		
]	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register			
	Slides here Treated COVID-19 cases/new admissions 2,307 people treated on ITS (as at 02/02/2022) Slight sideways movement of COVID-ITS occupancy; turning point? 1,285 new admissions to ITS in the last 7 days; significant increase Death figures have decreased, but are still relatively high Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds Sideways movement in HB, HH, SH, BE Climbs in NRW, SL	MF 4 (Fischer)		

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

Siii	iuiic	m centre	oj ine	1 rolocol of the COVID-19 cl	isis unii
RK	I	0	COVIL	0-19 treatment occupancy by severity	
			0	Decline in the various treatment groups	
			0	Proportionate increase in the number of cases with	

- o Invasive ventilation capacity
 - o Free capacity is increasing. Relief trend continues.
- o ECMO capacity
 - o COVID burden still very high despite decline
 - o Free capacities are increasing

unknown treatment

- o Development by age group
 - o Increase in the 70-79 age group and in the 80+ age group
 - o 0-17 and 18-29 year olds plateau at a high level
 - ITS occupancy with detection of virus variants: Delta decrease, Omicron increase, plateau/increase with unknown
- o Omikron ITS cases
 - o 204 cases; roughly 7 days doubling time
- SPoCK forecast
 - Slight decline/sideways movement forecast for Germany as a whole
 - o Declines in NRW
 - Increase in SL, decrease in RLP, reference to consideration of individual BLs

Syndromic surveillance

- o Slides here
- o Flu Web:
 - o 4,800 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants in week 4
 - A total of just under 4 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (3rd week: just under 4.2 million)
 - ARE rate fell in week 4, increase did not continue initially, thus no longer close to pre-pandemic values (in week 4).
 - Compared to the 3rd week of 2022:
 Decreased among children, slightly increased among adults (mainly affects younger adults (15 to 34 years)
 - Due to decline, even in children no longer in the pre-pandemic range.
- ARE consultations
 - o 4th week of 2022: higher than last year, in the range of the seasons before the pandemic
 - Around 1,470 doctor consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e. (approx. 1.2 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany)
 - ConsInc remained relatively stable overall: in week 4: 1,470 (previous week: 1,450)
 - ConsInce (total) is higher than last year, Im
 Pre-pandemic seasons, with the exception of 0-4Y: the AI
 is currently not quite as high as before the pandemic.

FG 36 (Buda)

Situatio	on centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI		Pandemic	
	0	Regional differences: increases in BW, BY; decline in	
		the BL SH, HH, BB	
	0	Overall, the picture is still relatively mixed	
		onsultations with COVID diagnosis / 100,000	
	inhabi		
	0	ARE with COVID-19 consultations by 4th week of	
		2022: Around 380 doctor's visits ARE with COVID	
		diagnosis /	
		100,000 inhabitants (= around 320,000 ARE-COVID	
		doctor visits in Germany)	
	o ICOSA	• /	
	0 1009/1	Remained stable overall	
	0	in week 3/2022 below pre-pandemic level; 10	
		influenza cases in current week (previously/in	
		2021 between 1-6 per week); affected AG: all	
		U80s	
	0	Slight decline in AG 0 to 4 years and 80 years	
	0	Largely stable in all other age groups	
	0	Largest proportion of COVID cases in the 35-59 age	
		group (70%)	
	o COVIL	D-SARI hospitalisation incidence	
	0	COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence of 5.0 per	
		Pop. 100,000 (remained stable)	
	0	Hospitalisation incidence for AG 0-4 in recent weeks	
		higher than in previous waves in both reporting data	
		and ICOSARI	
	0	AG 0-4 with highest hospitalisation incidence after AG	
		60 years and older; increase in AG 80+	
	_ Intensi	ve treatment of SARI cases until 4th week of 2022	
	0	Significant decrease in SARI intensive care patients in	
	0.4	AG 35 to 79 since the beginning of the year	
		aks in kindergartens/day nurseries	
	0	Rapid increase since the beginning of the year	
	0	Significant delay due to late registrations	
	0	Outbreak size has remained relatively	
		constant in terms of the median	
	Vivologico	l surveillance, NRZ influenza data	FG 17
	virologica	i sui veinance, ivicz influenza data	(Dürrwald)
	- C1: 1 1	h	
	o Slides <u>I</u>	<u>nere</u>	
		22: 141 entries	
		CoV-2 share 22%, Omikron share to almost 100% by	
		ar week 4/2022	
	0 Influen	za viruses in week 4 slight increase to 3.1%,	
	predon	ninantly A/H3N2 viruses	
	0 Influen	za virus activity still very low considering the time	
	of year	•	
	ο β-coro	naviruses: decline in OC43, increases in 229E and SARS-	
	CoV-2	•	
		respiratory viruses: HRV and HMPV increase to 15%,	
		nd parainfluenza viruses decline	
	110, 001	1 2	Dept.3

0		(Hamouda)
		(11amouaa)
Te	est capacity, testing, ARS	
0	Slides here	
0	Increase to 2.54 million tests in the last week	
0	Positive share rises sharply again to 40.58%	
	Test capacities could be further increased	
0	Laboratory utilisation extremely high, partly due to	
0		
	Backlog, but still functional	
0	SARS in ARS	FG 37
O	 The proportion of positives is rising in all CCs and is 	(Eckmanns
	higher in medical practices	
	higher	
	 Positive share of over 50% in medical practices 	
	 Delay between acceptance and test date decreases 	
	steadily. Currently at 1.5 days	
	 Number of tests, percentage of positives and positive tests 	
	per 100,000 by age group: Further increase in the 5-14	
	year-olds, increases in all age groups with the exception of 0-	
	4-year-olds	
0	Outbreaks in medical	
	Treatment facilities/nursing homes for the elderly	
	 Number of active outbreaks on the rise 	
VOC R	eport/ Molecular Surveillance	
VOC R	Slides <u>here</u>	
	Slides <u>here</u> Overview of VOC/VOI in collection systems:	FG 36
0	Slides <u>here</u> Overview of VOC/VOI in collection systems: Omicron proportion for week 3 in genome	FG 36 (Kröger)
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Overvie	Slides here Overview of VOC/VOI in collection systems: Omicron proportion for week 3 in genome sequencing increased to 94.5%, in IfSG data (week 3) 96.0% Omikron variants BA.1 at 89.2%, BA.2 5.1%, BA.3 0%, B.1.1.529 at 0.2% BA.2 variant continuously increasing IfSG data on Omikron cases (detection and suspicion): Plateau in week 2 and 3 Variant-specific PCR tests not expedient IfSG data on Omikron Proportion of people without full immunisation increased slightly Proportion of 5-14 year olds continues to rise, proportion of 15-34-year-olds fell slightly, all other age groups Age groups unchanged	(Kröger) MF 2 (Semmler)



RKI	Laboratory sample of the IMS genome sequences (data status 01.02.2022)	
	 In the data set 33,577 Delta and 6,025 Omikron cases, Complete information in 37% of cases Limitations: Completeness depends on occurrence of new VOC and overall incidence, peak times for VOC in phases of different immunisation or seroprevalence, Samples from the IMS only a small part of the total cases Hospitalisation + adj. OR Significant reduction in almost all age groups at	
	 Comparison adj. OR IMS sample vs. all IfSG-VOC data in the period Significant reduction in all OR of over 35-year-olds No reduction in the odds of hospitalisation in the unvaccinated group (5-14, 15-34-year-olds) Discussion	Praes Zacher



	on centre of t		sis unii
RKI	0	Has the influenza wave officially started in Germany? No, the wave has not officially started. Currently still in the background activity area You don't see any difference in the vaccination status of younger people in terms of disease severity Delta-Omikron, but you do in older people? No reduction in the odds of hospitalisation in the unvaccinated group (5-14, 15-34-year-olds) Too little data in the individual groups for basic immunisation + booster vaccination Question about the ARS data: The positive rate depends on	Buda Eckmanns
		the AG very high in some cases. To what extent is it possible to estimate whether the discussions on the shortened recovery status mean that people who thought they were still in the 2G area are now seeking confirmation in order to return to it? There is a big difference to sentinel surveillance.	
		• It is largely the doctors' surgeries and it can be assumed that the children are mainly there. What is behind this can be interpreted with the help of information from the various systems. The aforementioned suspicion cannot be read from the data.	Eckmanns
	0	Question about the mapping of tests in hospitals, doctors' surgeries and others: What is behind the other 400,00 PCR tests?	Haas
	0	 These are the test centres where official PCR tests are carried out. Reference to laboratory confirmed reporting data of severity in children and young adults regarding Delta-Omikron. The fact that there is no difference in 	
		hospitalisation could be due to a lack of	



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RKI	The difference in severity can also be interpreted and explained as an indication that the hospitalisation occurs independently of Delta or Omikron, as these are hospitalisations with evidence of infection. Question to Zacher: Is there enough data to publish? Could it be interpreted that full vaccination against Delta protects better than against Omikron? Would it make sense to calculate OR Delta vs. Omicron in double vaccinated people? Consider limitations when interpreting the data Regarding the amount of data: make a decision Limitation to laboratory sample or include all data Make limitations transparent, disclose them and be brave enough to publish The amount of data is still somewhat small (currently up to 17.01.22). Significance will increase in the coming weeks. It is conceivable to take other factors into account.	Schaade Zacher Kroeger
2	International (Fridays only) (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	Risk assessment on COVID-19: Discussion of edited draft amendment Filed here De-escalation from "very high" to "high"? ECDC recommends procedure for vaccination rates above 75% Wait and see, as the numbers are rising in BL with low vaccination rates Downgrading to "high" makes sense with a good explanation at the same time. At the time, the "very high" rating was partly due to uncertainty in Omikron's severity assessment Downgrading, as now more meaningful and to increase the population's trust in the RKI Use the current state of knowledge as a basis for assessment This justifies a gradation. De-escalation should be communicated in a wider context. It could also give the impression that Omikron is the reason for de-escalation. The document signals a change in strategy: focussing only on preventing serious illnesses. It should be explained exactly why a change in strategy is being made. If we go down to "high", the stratification should be (severity of illness) cannot be cancelled: This would then be	All





	~	
	Summarised information sheet on quarantine and isolation in coordination	
0	Information sheet on the Novavax vaccine is being prepared	
P1		
0	No update since Monday	Flax
Pres	s	
0	Background discussion on modelling the omicron wave on 03.02.2022 10 a.m.	
0	3 questions:	Press (Wenchel)
	1. will the antigen tests be shown in the weekly report tomorrow?	(Wenchel)
	 Only on written instruction from the BMG 	
	o 2. what is the current status of the segregation tables?	
	 The institutions involved are still in the process of coordination. Currently no further 	Hamouda
	Information from the BMG.	
	3. do we have a message for tomorrow's weekly report on Twitter?	
	 Perseverance in relation to measures 	
1		
	Strategy Questions	
Gene	eral ECDC Transition Discussion Paper. Who can/should comment on this from the RKI for the BMG? Discussion paper shows strategy adjustment with	All
Gene	Eral ECDC Transition Discussion Paper. Who can/should comment on this from the RKI for the BMG?	All Maria adl
Gene	ECDC Transition Discussion Paper. Who can/should comment on this from the RKI for the BMG? Discussion paper shows strategy adjustment with focus on severe courses. Focus on syndromic surveillance. Consideration of vulnerable groups, behavioural aspects, vaccinations, etc. The paper will be discussed tomorrow in the	



	ion centre of the Trotocol of the COVID-1	
RKI	RKI-internal	
	(not reported)	
8	Documents	
	(not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	(not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	(not reported)	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	not discussed	
	ZBS 1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
		ZBS7
	(not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	
	Tricusures to protect against infection	FG14
	, , , ,	
13	not reported Survoillance	
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	Surveillance not reported	
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	Surveillance not reported	
	Surveillance not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	FG 32 FG38
14	Surveillance not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported	FG 32
14	Surveillance not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	FG 32 FG38 FG38
14 15	Surveillance not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) not reported	FG 32 FG38
14 15	Surveillance not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) not reported Important dates	FG 32 FG38 FG38
14 15 16	Surveillance not reported Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) not reported Important dates none	FG 32 FG38 FG38



 $\frac{\textit{Situation centre of the}}{\textit{RKI}}$

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

End: 13:55



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

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Date: Weekday, 04.02.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1*

o Martin Mielke

Dept. 2

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3*

Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG12

o Annette Mankertz

FG14

o Melanie Brunke

o Mardjan Arvand

FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

o Djin-Ye Oh

FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

FG25

o Christa Scheidt-Nave

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

FG33

Thomas Harder

FG34

Viviane Bremer

• FG35

o Klaus Stark

o Hendrik Wilking

FG36

Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

Julia Schilling

• FG37

Tim Eckmanns

FG38

o Maria an der Heiden

Inessa Markus(Protocol)

ZBS7

o Christian Herzog

• ZBS1

o Janine Michel

• *MF3*

Nancy Erickson

• *MF4*

o Martina Fischer

P1

o Ines Lein

P4

Susanne Gottwald

• Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• ZIG1

o Romy Kerber

• *ZIG3*

o Sabrina White

 \bullet BZgA

Andrea Rückle



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	 Worldwide: Slides here Data status: WHO, 02/02/2022 Cases: 380,321,615 Deaths: 5,680,741 (CFR: 1.5%) Global decline in the number of cases by 7.6% compared to the previous week List of top 10 countries by new cases: USA, France, India, Brazil, Germany, Italy, Russia(new), UK, Turkey, Japan(new) The low vaccination rate in Russia is striking USA, France, India and Italy declining trend India and also Argentina show strong increase WHO Sitrep (data as of 30 January 2022): Similar to previous week Increase in the number of cases in regions: Western Pacific, south-eastern Mediterranean and Europe Africa, Southeast Asia, the number of cases is stable Falling number of deaths in Africa (-7%) and Europe (-2%) Africa Declining case numbers, number of new infections as at the beginning of the coronavirus wave. Embassy reports confirm the positive development of the situation on the ground (measures, hospital capacity utilisation) Tonga reports the first COVID-19 outbreak since the beginning of the pandemic (5 cases) and is in lockdown. Map of Europe with 7-day incidence (data as of 28/01/2022): No changes, incidence rates remain very high Slide: Virus variant Omikron - Worldwide (01.02.2022) Slide: GISAID Omicron worldwide: Currently only 6.7% VOC delta BA.2 over 50% in some countries, Denmark now dominant Preliminary results from household studies and transfer of BA.1 and BA.2 Both studies show higher SAR for BA.2 Denmark reports increased susceptibility regardless of vaccination status Non-vaccinated cases with BA.2 show increased transmission in HH 	
	ToDo: ZIG1 to clarify the following aspects/questions by next week: What happens in EU countries that withdraw/"open" measures despite high incidences? Is there an acceleration in the rate of infection? What trends? What exactly does opening mean? Are all measures	VPräs/ FG36/Abt3/ Abt1



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

omitted or are there any restrictions? If so, which ones?
What is the high BA2 share in the states? High peak? New wave?
What is the hospitalisation rate in Denmark and UK? Severity of the disease? What is the spread/geographical distribution?

National FG32

- o Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here
- o SurvNet transmitted: 10,671,602 (+248,838), thereof 118,504 (+170) Deaths
- 7-day incidence: 1,349.5/100,000 inhabitants; hospitalisation incidence: 5.5/100,000 inhabitants;
- o DIVI Intensive Care Register 2,262 (-45) in treatment
- Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,027,698 (75.9%), with
 - Complete vaccination 74.3%, booster vaccinations 53.9%
- Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: 7-day incidence different trend in BL
 Plateau in HB, slight decline in BE and HH
 Increase in BB, HE, BY, SN, ST, TH
- Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district: 13 districts with 7-day incidence <500/100,000 inhabitants; these are distributed nationwide; Berlin-Charlottenburg is in position 1 with 3,552/100,000 inhabitants; TOP10 LKs are distributed nationwide
- Incidence by age group and reporting week:
 Age group most affected: 5-14-year-olds, increase flattens out.
 Continuous increase can also be seen in all other age groups
- Hospitalisation incidence after AG: increase in >60J
- Death rates (DESTATIS): no excess mortality compared to the 2018-2021 median; change of reference period in 2022 (previously 2017-2020)



RKI	 Discussion: What factors and AG contribute to the high incidence in Charlotten-Wilmersdorf? A quick look at the data shows that it is mainly 5-14-year-olds who are affected. The reference year for the calculation of excess mortality has been adjusted and this leads to changed results. Are own analyses planned at the RKI to consider other (more suitable) time frames as a reference period? The first mortality surveillance data will be available at the end of the 1st/beginning of the 2nd quarter. Mr Zacher and Mr an der Heiden are currently carrying out further analyses on mortality from the reported data and will present these in the KS. The illustration of the 7-day incidence and breakdown according to LK (folder) in the different BLs and LKs in comparison shows clear differences. BL and LK in comparison shows clear differences. The system can depict trends even when capacities are heavily utilised. This is important for general communication, even if the BMG would like to see comprehensive recording and the AG testing in is to be recorded in an additional system. 	FG32/ FG36/Abt3/ Abt1
	 Modelling (Fridays only) (not reported)	
2	 There will soon be a mission to Madagascar to support the development of sequencing capacities as part of the HCW study and partly as part of the collaboration with Africa CDC. Capacity building in the Western Balkans (slides here): Started multiple missions to Kosovo since Sept. 2020 to support various areas (including PCR testing in the regions and sequencing capacities). areas (including PCR testing in the regions and sequencing capacities) Three missions to Montenegro since April/May 2021 to support numerous areas together with various institutions. A summer school on data analysis and bioinformatics (WALTON) is planned for 2022, funded jointly by BMG MF1 and P5. North Macedonia: Support WHO training on biosafety, biosecurity and risk assessment in December 2021 	ZIG



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

	Troisect of the Troisect of the COVID 19 Cit	
RXI	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	ECA
	• 240 million CWA downloads with 40,000 PCR tests, 500,000 red warnings for TN data donation.	FG21
	• Update of the delete function and the booster quota is now displayed in the app.	
	• As all BLs are not renewing their contracts with Luca-App, the check-in function is becoming increasingly important.	
	• Discussion: Since BL interpret/determine regulations/criteria for 2Gplus differently, will the usability of the status display (2Gplus) be restricted with CWA?	
	• In version 2.18, the display of 2Gplus will be possible, the adaptation to country-specific regulations will take place in version 2.19. This is expected at the end of March.	
4	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	Not discussed	Бері. З
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up) • Not discussed	
6	Communication	BZgA n.a.
	BZgA	22811 11.01.
	 Information sheet on vaccination for employees in care professions in completion 	
	Fact sheet on the Novavax vaccine is being prepared	
	Press	
	 The background discussion with the media on Omicron modelling and the press conference on the COVIMO report were very good and received good feedback. Many thanks to the RKI experts. Overall Twitter activity (surprisingly) good (tweets on STIKO, EpiBull article and weekly report) Website: Modification of the segregation table and scientific justification of the proof of recovery have been added Nights BPK next Tuesday at 10 am 	Press
	P1	
	 This week: Insta-Post about Long-COVID and FAQ Insta tiles for COVIMO report (together with press); adaptation of language to younger AL groups will be considered 	PI
	FG36:	



Flyer on syndromic surveillance according to IfSG; infographic and tweet are intended to explain syndromic surveillance and the additional contribution to the reporting data. Draft is shared with FG32 RKI Strategy Questions General	
.	
General	
	All
• (not reported)	
RKI-internal	Dept. 3
• (not reported)	
Documents	
 The new MPK table is addressed in a footnote entitled "Test-to-stay strategy". "***** Exceptions (e.g. "test-to-stay approach") possible if the above-mentioned requirements, i.e. systematic, serial testing including mandatory masks (in schools), are established in the institution." This makes the table easier to understand, but this strategy cannot be implemented in schools or kindergartens. An FAQ has been 	FG36
•	

RKI	create. The aim is to focus the profile as it progresses.	
	ToDo: FG36 is circulating the draft disclaimer and FAQ "Test-to-stay strategy" and it will be presented on Monday	
	 Revision of the definition of reinfection (here) Many reinfections are to be expected in the context of the numerous infections with Omicron. This was previously rather rare (with B.1.1.7/B.1.617.2) and therefore the case definition (FD) was previously very specific. To make this variable easier to analyse in Survnet, the FD was made more sensitive. An information letter for the GA is planned. Significant changes: The GA can be entered in Survnet for infections at least 28 days apart. The time interval between infections is taken as the basis. The RKI then identifies "certain/confirmed and possible reinfections". Only on the basis of variant-specific differences/sequence differences can reinfections be reliably proven and, if present, be classified as Classified as "safe/confirmed". Variant-specific PCR as proof is possible. Probable reinfection was excluded because it requires a lot of additional information (CT value etc.) and this is often not available to the RKI and has to be researched at great expense. This is not possible with the expected number and high number of cases. There is a massive underestimation of reinfections; this approach enables better recording. Currently, reinfections are hardly ever reported, so this adjustment should not cause a break in reporting. Coordination with BMG is important to the management before publication. 	FG36/FG32
	ToDo: FG32 sends the changes with an accompanying text to the BMG. FG36 arranges an appointment with the BMG for explanation/discussion at specialist level	
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only) • Comment procedures are underway for two amendments:	FG33
	 Inclusion of Novovax in the vaccination recommendation and recommendation of the second booster vaccination for medical staff and older population groups. Participation in the Working Group on Compulsory Vaccination with other ministries, contribution to the explanatory memorandum on the general compulsory vaccination law 	
	STIKO	
	No booster vaccination is currently recommended for groups of people who have been vaccinated twice and have subsequently recovered.	



12	19. will be updated. FG COVRIN specialist group draws up an overview of the recommendations for drug therapy. - Measures to protect against infection	FG14
11	 Clinical management/discharge management A TC on the availability of Paxlovid with BMG will take place this afternoon; report on Monday Guideline Commission is currently revising the guideline on COVID-19, will be undated EG COVRIN specialist group draws up an 	ZBS7
	 Virological Sentinel had 541 samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: 103 SARS-CoV-2 14 H3N2 14 RSV 63 seasonal coronaviruses 59 Metapneumovirus 14 Parainfluenza virus 70 Rhinovirus ZBS1 192 samples/80 (42%) positive, increasingly Omicron BA.2 The RKI's comments on the draft bill for the First Ordinance amending the Coronavirus Test Ordinance are currently at L1 and will be sent to the BMG by 2 pm today. FG32 (Diercke) and AL3 (Seifried) were involved in the commentary. The focus on vulnerable groups could complicate the processes in the laboratories due to the necessary selection process for the samples submitted. It is unclear when confirmation by AG test instead of PCR at the end of isolation is an option, as capacity utilisation can vary greatly from region to region. 	ZBS1 Dept. 1
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
RKI	Booster vaccination with Novovax is recommended with an mRNA vaccine; Novovax can only be boosted if contraindicated.	

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RK3 Surveillance

FG 32

- s. Documents FD Reinfection
- Antigen test collection

Current status:

BMG would like antigen testing to be better recorded in order to have a better feeling for the actual incidence. RKI should draw up a proposal on how this could be recorded. Dept. 6 BMG favours aggregated recording by test date.

- The following data flow options are available:
- 1. The data is first transmitted to the GA, summarised here and transmitted to the RKI via the state level.

 Challenge: Overview of all existing test centres (TS) and their authentication. A centralised query must control who accesses the system and reports.
- 2. All TS report to the RKI, the data is collated at the RKI and then a report is sent to the BMG and the federal states.

 The GAs would rather have an overview of test centres under their responsibility, but this would mean an additional burden for GAs and possibly heterogeneous data.

Discussion:

TS are heterogeneous and the federal states and KV are responsible for authorisation and billing and are therefore obliged to record test numbers. This also offers the opportunity to gain a better overview of the local situation and to check quality. The added value of the information obtained is to be seen more at the local level and it is not suitable as a surveillance instrument.

It should be borne in mind that testing is not recorded in schools and daycare centres. Recording via the federal states requires the approval of the federal states and will be re-examined there for feasibility and benefits.



RKI	Transport and harder erossing points (Friday andy)	
	 Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) The relevance of designating high-risk areas in the current high-incidence phase was discussed within the IGV Airports working group. In terms of technical content, the WG is of the opinion that the designation of high-risk areas should be suspended in a high-incidence phase. This would significantly reduce the number of DEA notifications to be processed and support the ÖGD. The RKI would like to communicate this to the BMG. Discussion: ZIG is currently working on a position paper (FF ZIG1 Esquevin) on this topic and is in regular dialogue with the BMG and represents the same position. The federal states and the IGV-Airports working group have the opportunity to bring this issue to the attention of the BMG in order to draw attention to the overburdening of the authorities. The RKI's technical and substantive arguments can be included in the position paper. ToDo: Ms an der Heiden/FG38 will contact ZIG on the subject of a position paper and, in addition, a joint communication of the IGV Airports Working Group will be prepared again. stimulated. 	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • The call for the LZ shows results. New employees are joining the LZ. Thank you!	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	• none	
	 Expectations and current assessment of Omicron (B.1.1.529) subtype BA.2 Discussion: Sybtype BA.2 appears to have changed characteristics compared to the previously dominant subtype, so it is expected that there could/will be strong competition or replacement of the currently dominant subtype. No additional wave is expected due to subtype BA.2, but a further increase in the number of cases and a broadening of the current wave. This is already visible in other countries. The situation in Denmark should continue to be monitored in terms of disease burden and hospitalisation. The possible increase in case numbers could be attributed to a further increase in infections among vaccinated people. Currently, no differences in clinical effectiveness are seen in relation to vaccination for symptomatic infections. Focusing the test criteria will have an impact on typing (fewer/pre-selected isolates) and will make it increasingly difficult to observe/assess the situation. The WHO will be discussing this topic next week. There is currently no indication that BA.2 unlike the previous 	



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI		known subtypes.	
		N	
	•	Next meeting: Monday, 07.02.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 12:50 pm

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RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 09.02.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 2*

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3*

Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG12

o Annette Mankertz

• FG14

o Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

o Genie Oh

• FG21

Wolfgang Scheida

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG33

o Thomas Harder

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

• FG35

Christina Frank

• FG36

Udo Buchholz

o Silke Buda

o Luise Goerlitz

Stefan Kröger

Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

Meike Schöll

• *ZBS7*

o Michaela Niebank

• *MF2*

Torsten Semmler

• *MF4*

Martina Fischer

• P1

o Ines Lein

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• BZgA

Andrea Rückle



<i>Р</i> фо Р	P	
1		
	International (Fridays only)	
	o not reported	
	National	
	Case numbers, deaths, trend Slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 11,521,678 (+234,250), of which 119,215 (+272) deaths 7-day incidence: 1451/100,000 inhabitants (slight increase, but steep rise of recent weeks does not continue) Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,191,233 (76.0%), with complete vaccination 61,943,072 (74.5%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Increase flattens out, slight decline in HH and BE, further increase in BY and HE LK with highest 7-day incidence: LK Fürstenfeldbruck and SK Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf over 3500 / 100,000 pop. Incidence by age group and reporting week: over 600 in almost all age groups in week 5/2022 (slightly lower in the age groups of 65 to 89-year-olds), overall incidence only slightly higher compared to the previous week, increases in children not quite as large, but increases are also observed in older age groups COVID-19 deaths by age group and week of death: no visible increase Update on SK Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf: Discrepancy between the number of reports and the number of cases reported suggests that the increase in cases cannot be explained by an increase in the number of reports. For	
	manually later. ITS occupancy and Spock (Wednesdays only) Slides here As of 9 February 2022, 2,409 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units (in around 1,300 acute hospitals). Turning point in COVID-ITS occupancy becomes visible for January. ITS-COVID new admissions rising with +1,569 in the last 7 days, probably all Omikron cases Proportion of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds: Most CCs show moderate increase (5 CCs exceed the threshold of 12% COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds) COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity: invasive	MF4 (Martina Fischer)



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

- Ventilation increases (also non-invasive ventilation and highflow oxygen therapy), "unknown treatment" increases the most (e.g. secondary findings, no or support required)
- High-care treatment: more unavailability is reported, staff shortage as the most important reason (small turning point in the dynamics)
- Development by age group: Increase in older age groups, others moving sideways, but also increase in 0-17 year olds and young adults (but at a lower level than other age groups)
- SPoCK forecast: continuation of sideways movement, possibly slight increase, differentiated analysis by cloverleaf necessary (regional patterns)

Syndromic and virological surveillance (Wednesdays only)

o Slides here

decrease).

• Flu Web: ARE rates not increased, slight decrease especially among adults, remained stable among children; 4,400 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants in KW5, which corresponds to a total number of approx. 3.7 million ARE in Germany, irrespective of a visit to the doctor,

(4th calendar week: approx. 4 million);

o ARE consultations: There was a slight increase in the 5th week of 2022; higher than in the previous year, similar to prepandemic seasons, around 1,760 doctor consultations due to ARE per 100,000 inhabitants (= approx. 1.5 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany). The picture varies from region to

region (in BY an increase in all age groups, in HH/SH rather a

- o ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants: high among schoolchildren and young adults, but also increase among older people, many recodings.
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance: SARI case numbers have remained stable overall, below pre-pandemic level since week 52/2021; increase in 5-14 year olds also at a low level.
- COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence shows a slight increase in recent weeks
- o Intensive treatment SARI cases until CW 5 2022: level rather lower than in previous flu waves,
- Compared to the previous year's season: sideways movement, not such a steep rise
- Outbreaks in nurseries/after-school care centres have reached new highs, while outbreaks in schools have reached delta wave levels. Cases mainly affect children (not carers)
- CW 5/22: 531 submissions, SARS-CoV-2 strongest virus in the Sentinel, remains at a high level. Proportion of SARS-CoV-2 is lowest in the 0 to 4 age group, and lowest in all age groups.

FG36 (Buda)

FG17 (Dürrwald)



ition cen	ntre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis team
	others between 20 and 30 %.	
	• The Omikron share until calendar week 5/2022 is almost 100%.	
	o Influenza viruses show a slight increase to 5% in week 5,	
	but are only detected in the younger age groups. A/H3N2	
	viruses continue to dominate.	
	O Among the β-coronaviruses, OC43 and 229E are	
	decreasing, NL63 is increasing, SARS-CoV-2 is most	
	strongly detected in the sentinel.	
	o Among the other respiratory viruses, HMPV shows an	
	increase to 16%, RSV and parainfluenza viruses are	
	declining.	
Test	capacity, testing, ARS data (Wednesdays only)	Dept. 3
	o Slides <u>here</u>	(Hamouda,
	• Number and capacity of tests: in CW5/2022, almost 2.6	
	million tests were carried out with a positive rate of 44%	
	(higher than in the previous week). Testing capacity was	
	increased, but the situation is still tense.	
	O Utilisation: Laboratories in some BL (including BW, BB, HB)	
	are over 100% utilised, but the trend there is now declining.	
	Laboratory utilisation is increasing in SN, ST and TH.	FG37
	CARC: ARC TL	(Eckmanns
	o SARS in ARS: The number of tests is falling slightly in BW and	
	significantly in NW. The proportion of positive tests is increasing in the BL, although it is unclear why this	
	proportion is higher in doctors' surgeries than in the sentinel	
	presented above	
	 Breakdown by test centre not feasible for data protection 	
	reasons	
	o In NW, the number of tests among 5- to 14-year-olds is	
	falling, while the proportion of positives is rising	
	(possible explanation: NW is also not currently dissolving	
	any positive pools from schools (only with antigen tests).	
	Number of tests, proportion of positives and positive tests per	
	100,000 by age group: The diagram above right shows a	
	relatively low number of tests in the 60 to 79 age group with	
	a relatively high proportion of positives (diagram left).	
	 The monthly report provides further information by 	
	age group over time.	
	Outbreaks in medical treatment facilities and retirement and	
	nursing homes: many active outbreaks in medical treatment	
	centres (increasing for weeks); also in the	
	There has been a further increase to 373 active outbreaks in	
	retirement and nursing homes. A further increase and higher	
	death rates may be expected.	FG36
1.7.1	contan Compaillance VOC (Water and are and hi)	(Kröger)
Mole	ecular Surveillance, VOC (Wednesdays only)	
1	o Slides <u>here</u>	

- o Slides <u>here</u>
- o The Omikron variant continues to dominate, which is also reflected in the IfSG data
- o Share of BA.1 stable at approx. 90% (BA.2 has advantage in the transmission and could soon take over the action)





RKI
Modelling (Fridays only)

o (not reported)

Discussion

- The SEED^{ARE} data for older people is about the same as in the 4th wave (Nov 2021). More COVID-19/ARE visits are expected, there are indications of increasing cases in the older population, peak is approaching, otherwise older people tend not to visit medical practices because of ARE.
- The overall interpretation of the various recording instruments is complex. It is unclear to what extent the ITS trends from the DIVI intensive care register, which show an increase in occupancy in the older age groups and suggest more deaths, are also reflected in syndromic surveillance, where the SARI and COVID-SARI figures in the older age groups are only rising moderately.
- It is important to look at the overall situation, as many people with COVID-19 are hospitalised or treated in intensive care for other diagnoses. The objective of the recording instruments is different and must be clearly communicated; ICOSARI is used to record the burden of disease.
- Any contradictory trends in the recording instruments would have to be explained.
- The question is whether Omikron may result in fewer respiratory symptoms than other variants and would therefore be less represented in SARI. The proportion of "unknown treatment" in the ITS figures may play a role.
- It is possible to analyse the DIVI data filtered by ICOSARI hospitals.
- o It is suggested that in future the weekly report should interpret the core statements from the individual chapters in an overall view of the results with a focus on current developments. If not already implemented, core statements per chapter could be described and made available for the overall view via nCov-Lage. It might be conceivable to restructure the weekly report according to questions (instead of data collection instruments), but this would require much more coordination (and thus a longer lead time) and would mean significant changes to the procedure.

ToDo: With the support of FG32, Matthias an der Heiden and MF4, FG36 will include an interim paragraph in the weekly report on the interpretation of the results (differences in incidence/prevalence, reporting week, limitations, possibly in a footnote) of the different data collection instruments.

2 International (Fridays only)

• (not reported)

ZIG



R K I	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	• Risk assessment: The date of publication is dependent on the approval of the BMG, probably not before the MPK on 16 February 2022. A downgrading before then would possibly be interpreted as a signal of de-escalation and is therefore politically undesirable. Content revision and discussion will be postponed until next week.	Dept. 3
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up) Not discussed	Schaade/ Wieler
6	Communication	
	 Next Monday, the Ministries of Education and Cultural Affairs will provide schools with a package of materials on childhood immunisation (with foreign language and plain language options). This will be supported by the press office. Press The RKI website on COVID-19 could be shortened in some places. Corresponding suggestions will be sent to the crisis team distribution list. Tomorrow's Twitter message will include the booster vaccination to protect against hospitalisation. 	BZgA Press
	P1 • no news	P1
7	 The paper's target group appears unclear: the population on the one hand and politicians on the other. The measures could possibly be organised by target group. Some of the measures appear to be small-scale, others are aimed at post-pandemic aspects. In principle, the strategy paper is addressed to the BMG as a technical statement, but should also be published on the website after approval by the BMG. The professional de-escalation sequence differs from the public perception: from a professional point of view, active case search, contact tracing and broad testing strategy would lose importance, while AHA + L should certainly be retained for a long time. Reference is only made to 2G/2G+ etc. in the sense of lifting access restrictions. To Do: Tanja Jung-Sendzik is revising the document today, then 	All Dept. 3



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RKI	Distribution via crisis team distribution list for prompt commenting	
	<ul> <li>Decisions of the Conference of Heads of Office (ACK)</li> <li>As no one from the RKI took part and no resolutions have been passed, it is suggested that the BMG be asked whether the resolutions will result in work orders for the RKI. It has become known that a designation of antigen tests is probably no longer planned.</li> <li>ToDo: Ute Rexroth asks the BMG.</li> </ul>	
	RKI-internal	
	Not discussed	
8	Documents	Haas
9	Not discussed  Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	• (not reported)	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	o Not discussed	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	not reported	1 01 /
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	not reported	1002
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	FG38
	not reported	1 030
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	FG38
	• not reported	1,030
16	Important tasks and dates	All
	<ul> <li>HSC meeting Wed 09.02.2022</li> <li>DCC-EU meeting Thu 10.02.22 (for RKI J. Benzler)</li> </ul>	
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Friday, 11.02.202, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	



Situation centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team
RKI	

End: 13:00



RKI

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Weekday, 11.02.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### Moderation: Lars Schaade / Osamah Hamouda

#### **Participants:**

- Institute management
  - o Lars Schaade
  - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 2* 
  - Michael Bosnjak
- *Dept. 3* 
  - o Osamah Hamouda
  - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
  - o Janna Seifried
- FG14
  - o Mardjan Arvand
  - o Melanie Brunke
- FG 16
  - 0
- FG17
  - o Ralf Dürrwald
  - o Djin-Ye Oh
- FG32
  - Michaela Diercke
- *FG33* 
  - Ole Wichmann
- FG36
  - o Hauer Barbara
  - Walter Haas
  - o Udo Buchholz
  - Silke Buda
- FG37

- Tim Eckmanns
- FG38
  - Ute Rexroth
  - o Maria an der Heiden
  - o Petra v. Berenberg
    - (Minutes)
  - o Amrei Wolter
- ZBS1
  - o Janine Michel
- *MF2* 
  - o Torsten Semmler
- *MF4* 
  - o Martina Fischer
- P1
- o Christina Leuker
- P4
- o Susanne Gottwald
- Press
  - Ronja Wenchel
- ZIG
  - Mikheil Popkhadze
- *ZIG1* 
  - o Regina Singer
  - o Carlos Correa-Martinez
- BZgA
  - Martin Dietrich

TO	Contribution/ Topic	contributed
P		by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	<ul> <li>Worldwide: Slides <u>here</u></li> </ul>	(Singer)

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

## $RKI \qquad \cap D$

- o Data status: WHO, 06/02/2022
- At a global level, the number of cases fell by 17.6% compared to the previous week, mainly in North America, Africa and South-East Asia, Western Europe
- Strong increase in EMRO, especially Iran, Jordan, Palestinian territories
- o Global increase of 7% in the number of deaths
- Measures in DK, DE and UK
  - Denmark: Relaxations since 01.02.2022, BA.2 85%
  - *UK since 27.01.2022. BA.2 7%*
  - COVID-19 Stringency Index: DE 87.96 points, DK 16.67, UK 42.13
- COVID-19 cases, hospitalisation, ITS occupancy and deaths in DE, DK and UK
  - Case numbers: Plateau in DK, decrease in UK
  - Hospital admissions: Increase in DK and DE, decrease in UK
  - Intensive treatment: decrease in DK and UK, increase in DE
  - Deaths: No major differences between countries
  - Cave: Data on disease severity from UK and DE only comparable to a limited extent (see summary)
- Measures DK
  - Focus on people at increased risk of severe progression and medical staff
  - MNS and COVID pass in hospitals and nursing homes as well as MNS in airports (previously also in public transport, shops)
     and restaurants)
  - MNS and COVID pass voluntary for events, hotels, bars, etc.
  - Also recommended AHA-L recommended
  - Hospital admissions increase, including psychiatric admissions)
  - Proportion of admissions due to COVID-19 decreases, proportion of admissions due to other diagnoses increases
- o Measures UK
  - NHS COVID pass no longer mandatory
  - Masks: no longer mandatory indoors, recommended for gatherings, required in Healthcare facilities and pharmacies
  - Isolation (since 17.01.22): 10 days without negative test or 5 days with negative rapid test on day 5 and 6
  - Current discussion to lift all measures one month earlier (24 February instead of 24 March), incl. isolation in case of positive test
- o Summary
  - Changes in test strategy and case definition in UK and DK
     possible effect on case number development
  - UK: easing of measures + low BA.2 share -> slight decline in case numbers since 27 Jan.
  - Denmark: Relaxation of measures + high BA.2 share -> plateau in case numbers
  - Low ITS occupancy in Denmark despite rising hospitalisation rate
  - Higher rate of booster immunisations in DK (62% vs. 55% in

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#### UK and DE)

Different definitions of hospital/ITS occupancy (WITH or AGAINST COVID)

#### **Discussion**

- Ouestion: Is the number of deaths in DK increasing? Yes, but so far no excess mortality according to EUROMOMO
- Fatalities for DK very high, had very low fatality rates so far
- o Limited comparability must always be taken into account
- Stringency index: How does the high score for DE come about, measures were already much stricter here, where would China be then? Classification probably compared to the average of all countries? <a href="https://ourworldindata.org/metrics-explained-covid19-stringency-index">https://ourworldindata.org/metrics-explained-covid19-stringency-index</a>
- Note: A high increase in the number of cases is inevitably accompanied by a higher number of deaths; moreover, half of the deaths
  - >80 years and other pathogens that may be the cause are not tested
- Note: Definition of intensive care beds differs greatly between countries
- Question: Could the data from children also be presented for DK and UK? In South Africa, Omikron infection is less severe in adults, but no difference to Delta in very young children
- Further slide: Hospital admissions in DK are almost as high for
   0-2 year olds as for >80 year olds, Cave: Hospital admissions
   12h are also included in the statistics in DK
- Note: This indicator allows statements on capacity, utilisation and demand, but the severity of illness must be considered separately, with the help of surveillance data on serious illnesses

#### **National**

- o Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here
- o SurvNet transmitted: 12,009,712 (+240,172), thereof 119,679 (+226) Deaths
- o 7-day incidence: 1,472.2/100,000 p.e. Hospitalisation incidence: 6.5/100,000 p.e.
- o DIVI Intensive Care Register 2,396 (-2) in treatment
- Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,257,882 (76.1%), with
  - Complete vaccination 74.7%, booster vaccinations 55.2%
- o Incidence stable at a high level
- Number of DEMIS notifications by notification date: Peak at > 300,000 reached, possibly no further increase, but a plateau
- Trend in 7-day incidence in the federal states: rise now less steep (also in BY and HE), rise in ST continues, HH and BE down slightly, HB maintains level
- O Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district: frontrunners Eichstätt (BY), Offenbach (HE) and Barnim (BB)

FG 32 (Diercke)



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RKI	<ul> <li>are widely distributed</li> <li>Incidence by age group and date: 5-14 year olds highest, followed by 15-34 year olds, slight increases in 60-79 and &gt;80 year olds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>7-day hospitalisation incidence: increases in at 0-59 and at</li> <li>&gt;60year-olds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Death rates (DESTATIS): no excess mortality to date, caveat:         the 2018-21 reference period now includes 2 COVID years</li> <li>Extra film for hospitalisation after reporting week for</li> </ul>	
	various reasons - due to the reported illness	
	<ul> <li>due to another cause: this proportion has increased somewhat, but does not yet predominate</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>due to unknown cause</li> <li>To isolate: there is a software error here, probably due to an unknown cause</li> </ul>	
	become Discussion: no questions	
	<ul> <li>Modelling (Fridays only)</li> <li>No changes to the Omikron modelling</li> </ul>	P4 (Gottwald)
	<ul><li>Co-operation Maier/Abood (PHI) is initiated</li></ul>	
2	International (Fridays only)  • Not reported	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
	Not reported	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	Dept.
	Update has already been circulated	FG38 (Rexroth)
	ToDo: Please put voting and finalisation on the agenda of the crisis unit for Monday 14.02.2022	LZ
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	Not discussed	
6	Communication	D7- 4
	BZgA	BZgA (Dietrich)
	<ul> <li>Information sheet for nursing homes on vaccination incl Novavax (in coordination with the German Nursing Council) will be published, will also be available in foreign languages and in plain language</li> </ul>	
	ToDo: Please also distribute the finalised information sheet to FG 14 and	



Protocol	of the	COI	7ID-19	crisis	team
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RKI	FG 37	
	<ul> <li>Information pack for schools in planning</li> <li>Information/leaflet on Novavax and all vaccines available to date as well as on vaccination sequences in progress (in close coordination with RKI)</li> <li>Website (microsite) on Long Covid is being developed, RKI is involved</li> </ul>	BzgA
	Press	
	Social media group is sparsely staffed next week, please register your needs early	
	P1	Press (Wenchel)
	<ul> <li>COIVID-19 website is currently being "tidied up" by R. Wenchel</li> <li>Outdated flyers with behavioural recommendations will be removed, flyer with recommendations for winter will remain, will soon be replaced by spring recommendations, flyer on 2G/3G will be updated</li> <li>Question: How can the "number of unreported cases" be quantified, it is planned to calculate the probability of an infectious encounter, the additional risk due to the number of unreported cases should be pointed out</li> <li>Notes: Please be careful with numbers and wording, definition of dark figure is not fixed, better use the term Use "under-recording"</li> <li>The risk of an infected person depends heavily on their own behaviour and also on the incidence of infection; it cannot be assumed that the population is evenly mixed</li> <li>The statement that the risk increases with the high incidence and is in fact even higher due to underreporting is correct,</li> </ul>	P1 (Leuker)
7	concrete figures would be wrong  RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	Dept. 3
		Дері. 3
	<ul> <li>De-escalation paper</li> <li>Document <u>here</u></li> <li>Thanks to all contributors</li> </ul>	(Jung- Sendzik)
	ToDo: Please submit (only the most necessary) final comments and additions by close of business today, 11 February 2022, paper will be submitted on Monday Präs, so that it can be sent to the BMG before the MPK if necessary	All



RKI	<ul> <li>Structure in</li> <li>Introduction,</li> <li>a) 1-5: Measures that should be gradually withdrawn,</li> <li>b) 1-11: Measures that should be maintained</li> <li>c) 1-5: Measures to increase vaccination protection</li> <li>d) Endemic outlook</li> </ul>	All
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- All distinctions according to status (vaccinated/vaccinated according to certificates) should be avoided
- Should symptomatic people no longer be isolated by order of the authorities? Quarantine is explicitly mentioned in a)2.
- o Isolation could be listed under measures to be retained
- o Isolation could also be listed under measures to be gradually withdrawn
- Is perhaps already implied in the text of the test (...no longer primarily serve to order individual infection protection measures...)?
- Perhaps too subtle, better explicit: b)1. symptomatic people should isolate themselves and not go to work, Entry bans in special facilities
- Note: High number of cases after the models for another 5-6 weeks
- It is efficient to point out self-isolation, suggestion footnote: There are infectious diseases for which protective measures are still ordered by the authorities, this should be explicitly mentioned
- o In general: quarantine and isolation as an official order should be kept to a minimum (hospitals, care facilities), self-isolation should take centre stage
- Question: whoever has little money will symptomatically continue to go to work if no official measures are ordered? Sick leave can be granted in these cases
- It is about a target vision: Where will SARS-CoV-2 be classified in the pathogen spectrum that will be in the direction of influenza
- Could it also be like polio? A few get very sick? No evidence so far, plus these recommendations are for a shorter time frame/as the wave subsides/until lower levels are reached and can be adjusted at any time, longer term plans like summer measures /Winter measures (Streeck concept) can be discussed at a later
  - /Winter measures (Streeck concept) can be discussed at a later date
- The relaxation discussion is (already) taking place in politics in any case, with and without comment from the RKI, which is why a substantive contribution on a technical basis is important, it should be formulated in concrete terms, but without details that may quickly be inappropriate for further developments
- Was the topic of CWA deliberately omitted?
   Yes, the possible abolition of the CWA should not be specified at this time, it could possibly also be adapted, etc. ... ...
- As the highest authority for infection control, the RKI should be very
   carefully there will be new possibly more virulent variants
  - carefully, there will be new, possibly more virulent variants, COVID 19 leads to chronic



Situation centr	e of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team	
<i>RKI</i> o	Diseases, we will be judged by them RKI is also a PH institute, avoiding any infection cannot be the primary goal	
0	The paper can only set out the current development "under the premises of the current development"	
0	It can be pointed out that the connection between acute and chronic illness needs to be more focussed on	
0	The paper should be framed in perspective: In which direction could it go	
0	Advice to politicians that a lot of time and energy is being invested in the technical and legal design of certificates and in the drafting of legal regulations that will no longer be necessary in the foreseeable future	
0	Outlook: Transition to the "endemic state" sounds like a stable and situation does not do justice to the situation? The difficult process is described in more detail in the paragraph	
RKI-iı	nternal	
• (1	not reported)	



Situatio	on centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cri	isis team
R <b>&amp;</b> I	Documents	
	<ul> <li>Disclaimer on the pathogen profile         <ul> <li>Document here</li> <li>Thanks to everyone who has contributed so far</li> <li>Should be placed in front of the profile as "instructions for use"</li> </ul> </li> <li>All sections of the profile are illustrated and should be provided with links and references to further current information on the respective topic.</li> </ul>	FG36 Haas)
	ToDo: Paper is circulated, please incorporate feedback, comments, additions by Monday 14.02.2022 close of business, the disclaimer is to be finalised and published on Tuesday	All
	• FAQ: Test-to-stay	
	<ul> <li>Document <u>here</u>, Parent information Berlin <u>here</u>, KITA- Information Berlin <u>here</u></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Thanks to all contributors</li> <li>Should it remain an FAQ with an explanation of the concept or should separate RKI recommendations be formulated, which can be used to respond individually to enquiries about the footnote of the MPK resolutions?</li> </ul>	FG36 (Haas)
	<ul> <li>It remains with FAQ</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The two papers from the Berlin health administration do not refer to the RKI</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>There is no clear distinction between RKI and MPK recommendations, as the MPK decision is published on the RKI homepage</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>1st paragraph: different wording for "non-emergency testing"? Preventive testing? Tests are not preventive Solution: no adjective, "serial testing" is good</li> </ul>	
	Should the paragraph "Since the TTS approach requires the consistent implementation of the recommended infection prevention measures, including the continuous and correct wearing of a medical mask, it is only suitable for the school setting and not for younger (daycare centre) children" be deleted?	
	<ul> <li>Yes, can be omitted, cannot be clearly justified from the literature, internationally (Ontario paper) this is handled differently and under point 2 of our FAQ the wearing of masks is explicitly listed anyway</li> </ul>	



## Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

R&I	Trotocol of the Trotocol of the Corn In the	
Ng I	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	EG22
	The BMG is currently requesting extensive additional work on the subject of compulsory vaccination	FG33 (Wichmann)
	STIKO	
	• Publication of the statement on Novavax and 2nd booster vaccination is slightly delayed, probably Wednesday 16 February 2022, as scientific justification for older AG must be readjusted with data from UK	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	Not reported	
	ZBS1	
	• 119 samples/64 (54%) positive	
	• These include study samples mainly from Berlin,	ZBS1
	occasionally also from external sources with a request for typing	(Michel)
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	Not reported	
12	Measures to protect against infection  • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	
13	Survemance	FG 32
	• Since Wednesday, 09.02.2022, pharmacies can also report positive rapid tests to the GÄ (please correct if necessary)	(Diercke)
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	
	• International communication is heavily burdened by the high number of cases	FG38 (Rexroth)
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics	
	• none	
	• Next meeting: Monday, 14.02.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 13:10



 $\overline{RKI}$ 

## **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Monday, 14.02.2022, 13:00 hrs

Venue: Webex
Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

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• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

o Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

0

• *Dept. 1* 

o Toni Aebischer

• *Dept. 2* 

Michael Bosnjak

Dept. 3

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG14

Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

O Hauer Barbara

o Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

Claudia Siffczyk

o Amrei Wolter (minutes)

Renke Biallas (protocol)

• *ZBS*7

o Michaela Niebank

• *P1* 

o Christina Leuker

Press

o Susanne Glasmacher

Marieke Degen

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• BZgA

0

o Oliver Ommen



TO	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
P		
1	Current situation	
	National	FG32 (Diercke)
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>SurvNet transmits: SurvNet transmitted:</li> <li>(+76,465), of which 119,977 (+42) deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 1,459.8/100,000 inhabitants.</li> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,290,587 (76.1%), with complete vaccination 46,105,414 (55.4%)</li> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: <ul> <li>Declining trend or plateau in case numbers in most BCs and only a few BCs (SA, ST) with rising case numbers.</li> <li>Case numbers</li> <li>Little change since the last staff meeting</li> <li>Similar development observed in all age groups (plateau or declining trend)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Course of hospitalisation incidence</li> <li>Increasing 7-day HI, especially in &gt; 80 year olds</li> </ul>	
2	International (Fridays only)	
-	• (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	
	<ul> <li>Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment</li> <li>Significant changes to the previous version (in terms of content and structure)</li> <li>Amendment of the Risk Assessment document:         <ul> <li>Risk assessment to be changed from "very high" to "high", communicating that Omikron is not the reason for the deescalation</li> <li>A differentiated presentation of the assessment of the risk of serious health consequences in different population groups (e.g. in pre-vaccinated and unvaccinated children and young adults) has been incorporated.</li> <li>There may still be regional capacity restrictions in medical care for patients.</li> <li>Editorial and other content adjustments</li> <li>Editorial implemented.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dept. 3



	ton Centre of the 1 rotocol of the COVID-19	crisis team
KI	<ul> <li>The current version will be circulated in the crisis team and the date of publication will be determined with the Minister.</li> </ul>	
	Discussion:	
	<ul> <li>As vaccination under the age of 5 is an off-label use, the question arises as to how children who belong to a vulnerable group (pre-existing condition/trisomy) can be adequately protected in everyday life/daycare centres.</li> <li>Explicit mention of the group of children in the section</li> </ul>	
	"Disease severity"; replacement of the term "people" with "young adults and children"	
	Reference to the fact that long-term consequences can occur even after mild courses and that unvaccinated people can also be affected	
	<ul> <li>Disease severity: long-term consequences can occur even after mild courses, risk minimisation through vaccination</li> <li>With regard to the strain on the healthcare system's resources, a milder formulation is conceivable with regard to the paragraph on regional restrictions on the capacity of medical care by Omikron. In view of the dynamic development of the situation, however, this formulation should be retained for the time being</li> </ul>	
	<b>ToDo</b> : Risk assessment to be circulated in the crisis team and then sent to the Minister for approval. Response from the Minister with an assessment of the paper just submitted is to be awaited.	
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	The revision of the "Children" opinion of the Expert Council is to be finalised this week.	Wieler
	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA (Ommen)
	o No report	
	Press	
	<ul> <li>Tagespiegel article:         <ul> <li>https://www.tagesspiegel.de/berlin/berliner-kitas-und-die- oeffnungsstrategie-test-to-stay-kita-eltern-halten-risiken- fuer-nicht-tragbar/28062008.html</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Press (glassmaker)
	o The Tagesspiegel published an article at the weekend in which the parents' council criticised a contradiction between public health officers/GA and the RKI	FG36 (Haas)



RKI requires the continuous and correct wearing of masks, which is not a prerequisite in the daycare centre in Berlin, question about the RKT's reaction to this  Discussion:  Before the article was published, answers to the relevant questions had already been prepared and were to be published in the FAQs. Publication has not yet taken place.  A direct answer should be avoided and the FAQs should therefore not be published, so that the impression is not created that it is a reaction to this case.  There are already several recommendations for the daycare centre setting. In this setting, the focus should not just be on testing. In principle, NPIs must be in place to prevent the entry and spread of the virus in the setting.  Criticism of the test-to-stay procedure, as it does not prevent cases of infection in daycare centres and the protection of vulnerable children is no longer guaranteed; infections continue to pass through the daycare centre if they are registered.  The question arises as to how the relevant populations can be effectively protected in this setting, particularly in view of the lack of opportunities to vaccinate children under the age of 5 with pre-existing conditions and/or disabilities.  The continued strong measures in the day-care centre setting (especially serial testing) stand in contrast to the recommendations made for de-escalation (no serial testing).  TaDo: Request for STIKO statement on off-label use of a vaccine in children under 5 years of age with pre-existing conditions and/or living with disabilities Use Rexroth assigns task to STIKO office  P1  No report  RKI Strategy Questions  General  All  RKI- internal		n centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	Crisis team
<ul> <li>Before the article was published, answers to the relevant questions had already been prepared and were to be published in the FAQs. Publication has not yet taken place.</li> <li>A direct answer should be avoided and the FAQs should therefore not be published, so that the impression is not created that it is a reaction to this case.</li> <li>There are already several recommendations for the daycare centre setting. In this setting, the focus should not just be on testing. In principle, NPIs must be in place to prevent the entry and spread of the virus in the setting.</li> <li>Criticism of the test-to-stay procedure, as it does not prevent cases of infection in daycare centres and the protection of vulnerable children is no longer guaranteed; infections continue to pass through the daycare centre if they are registered.</li> <li>The question arises as to how the relevant populations can be effectively protected in this setting, particularly in view of the lack of opportunities to vaccinate children under the age of 5 with pre-existing conditions and/or disabilities.</li> <li>The continued strong measures in the day-care centre setting (especially serial testing) stand in contrast to the recommendations made for de-escalation (no serial testing).</li> <li>ToDo: Request for STIKO statement on off-label use of a vaccine in children under 5 years of age with pre-existing conditions and/or living with disabilities Ute Rexroth assigns task to STIKO office</li> <li>No report</li> <li>PI (Leuker)</li> </ul> RKI Strategy Questions General <ul> <li>All</li> </ul>	I	masks, which is not a prerequisite in the daycare centre in	
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RKI Strategy Questions General RKI- internal  PI (Leuker)  PI (Leuker)  PI (Leuker)		children under 5 years of age with pre-existing conditions and/or living with disabilities Ute Rexroth assigns task to STIKO office	
RKI Strategy Questions  General  RKI- internal  P1 (Leuker)  All  Dept. 3		P1	
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RKI- internal  Dept. 3		KKI Strategy Questions	
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• (not ranarted)		internal	Dept. 3
TOUR PROPERCY		• (not reported)	



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R	Documents	411
	• (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	EC22
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	• xxx	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: 	
	o #SARS-CoV-2	
	o ## Rhinovirus	
	 ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses 	
	o ## Metapneumovirus	
	o ## Influenza virus	
	Remainder negative	ZBS1
	ZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	
	-	
12		
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	1 0 1 1
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	• not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	7.50
	• not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
16	Important dates	
	• none	All
17	Other topics	
	-	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 16.02.2022XX, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	
	1	1



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team RKI

End: 13:59

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

RKI AC

Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasion: COVID-19

Date: Wednesday, 15.02.2023, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lars Schaade
- *Dept. 1*
 - o Martin Mielke
- Dept. 2
- *Dept. 3*
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
 - o Janna Seifried
- FG11
- FG12
- *FG14*
 - o Melanie Brunke
- FG17
 - o Ralf Dürrwald
- FG21
 - Wolfgang Scheida
- FG23
- FG 24
 - o Thomas Ziese
- FG25
- FG31
 - o Ute Rexroth
 - o Alexandra Hofmann
 - o Regina Singer
 - Nadine Püschel (protocol)
- FG32
- FG33
 - Jonathan Fischer-Fels
- FG34
- FG35

- FG36
 - o Walter Haas
 - Silke Buda
 - Stefan Kröger
 - o Kristin Tolksdorf
- FG37
 - Tim Eckmanns
- ZBS1
- ZBS7
 - o Agata Mikolajewska
- MF2
- *MF3*
- *MF4*
 - o Martina Fischer
- P1
- o Ines Lein
 - Julia Pantoglou
- P4
- Pascal Klamser
- Press
 - o Jamela Seedat
 - o Ronja Wenchel
- ZIG
- *ZIG1*
 - o Carlos Correa-Martinez
- ZIG2
- *ZIG4*
- \bullet BZgA

0

- Christoph Peter
- *BMG*



$\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

<u>RKI</u>	AG	
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International Slides here Worldwide: cases 7d: 1,133,692, deaths 7d: 8,831 Data status: WHO, 14 February 2023 America: falling case numbers even in countries with high incidence rates (USA, Chile) Asia: falling case numbers even in countries with high incidence rates (Japan and South Korea) Europe: rising case numbers in Poland, Romania and the Russian Federation. CW5: Case numbers, admissions to intensive care units and deaths at the lowest level of the last 12 months Oceania: Increase in deaths due to late registrations from Australia; deaths there falling since 05.01.23 COVID-19 situation in China Case numbers, hospitalisations and deaths: falling in mainland China, Macau and Hong Kong In the period 01.12.2022 - 30.01.2023, a total of 11,878 SARS-CoV-2 sequences from mainland China analysed, BA.5.2.48 (61.1%) and BF.7.14 (27.8%) are still the predominant virus variants. At present, the ECDC does not expect the COVID-19 wave in China to have a significant impact on the epidemiological situation in Europe. Italy, Japan, India and South Korea have eased measures for arriving passengers from China. announced. XBB.1.5 USA: Falling case numbers, hospitalisations and deaths, proportion of XBB.1.5: 74.7%, > 90% in the north-east of the country. Country (nowcast, as of 11/02/2023) Europe: The share of XBB.1.5 is between 4.9% and 14.6% (CW3-CW4). The ECDC does not anticipate a Dominance of XBB.1.5 in the region in the coming months	ZIG1
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 37,949,446 (+20,502), of which 166,999 (+124) deaths 7-day incidence: 97/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,871,286 (77.9%), with complete vaccination 63,557,003 (76.4%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: 	FG31



Coordination c	entre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-
'KI	 Only one district with a 7-day inci- 	dence of over
	500/100,000 inhabitants.	
	 All BL at a stable low level 	
0	Discussion on mortality figures Change	e in reference period
	DESTATIS	
	 Is there an exchange with DESTA 	TIS?
	 EUROMOMO data on excess mortali 	tv?
	 Postponed to the next meeting 	AL3
0	Test capacity and testing <u>here</u>	FG37
	 ALM has discontinued its own quer option of reporting via DEMIS is n 	ry of test figures. The ot yet available.
	set up. Transmission via VOXCO o	
	(approx. 50%). Procedure for furth	ner reporting extra
	agenda item (see agenda item 2)	
0	ARS data <u>here</u>	
	 Slight increase in GAS and Strepto from CW3/2023 	coccus pneumoniae FG36
0	VOC report here	
0	Molecular surveillance	
0	(not reported)	
0	Syndromic surveillance and virological	l surveillance, NRZ
	influenza data <mark>here</mark>	
	The value (total) in week 6 was 9,4 8,300) per 100,000 inhabitants.	00 ARE (in week 5:
	 Corresponds to a total number of 	
	 7.8 million ARE in Germany, irresp the doctor. 	pective of a visit to
	 Compared to the previous week: 5 age groups; decrease in the olde. 	increase in 4 of the st 60+ age group
	Total ARE: increased: week 6: 9.4	% (previous week: 8.3 %)
	 Peak 50th week of 2022 with 11.1 ? 	
	Further increase in the ARE rate styear (ARE total);	ince the turn of the
	 Total ARE in the upper range of pr the turn of the year 	revious years since
	 Clearest increase among 15- to 34- 	-year-olds.
	 Total ILI: also up: 2.1 % (previous ARE consultations / 100,000 inhab 	
17	of 2023: Remained stable from week	k 5 to week 6
X	 approx. 1,700 doctor const 100,000 P.E. 	ultations due to ARE per
	• 6TH CALENDAR WEEK 2 visits to the doctor due to A	2023: approx. 1.4 million ARE in Germany
	Compared to the previous all age groups; slight decli group year-olds (by 9 %)	week: relatively stable in ine in the 5 to 14 age
	 after there was an overall decline consultations due to COVID-ARE j 	r in the number of doctor from week 52/2022.
	an increase has been observed ag	
	 after there was an overall decline consultations due to COVID-ARE j 	in the number of doctor
	Consulations and to Carring in the	TOM WEEK 32/2022.
	an increase has been observed ag	



	idition centre of the Trotocol of the COVID-19-Lage-
RKI	The figures for 15 to 59-year-olds have remained stable,
	while those aged 60 and over have risen
	 Stabilisation of SARI case numbers and SARI with intensive care treatment, values are currently in the range of the
	years 2021 and 2022 (SARI) or significantly lower, at
	summer level (SARI with intensive)
	 Proportion of COVID-19 in SARI and SARI with intensive care increased slightly with relatively stable SARI case numbers
	Proportion of RSV in SARI with intensive treatment
	fluctuating; Share of influenza stable
	 Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register here
	As of 15 February 2023, 774 COVID-19 patients are being
	treated in intensive care units.
	 Slight increase in COVID-ITS occupancy MF4
	■ ITS-COVID new admissions with +717 in the last 7 days
	o Modelling
	o (not reported)
2	Important points for the weekly report
	WB; 3.1.1Test number development and proportion of
	positives: Consider whether this can be removed next time.
	Significance also continues to decline because the pre-
	testing with self-tests makes it all less meaningful.
	o Request from team to refer to pandemic radar, which
	shows positive percentage but not total number of tests
	 Should SARS in ARS continue to be presented in the weekly
	report?
	Proposal to refer to pandemic radar is accepted
	Overlap between SARS-in-ARS and VOXCO with regard to
	laboratories: 30% of data with Voxco about 50%
	Is it possible to shorten or stop displaying breakouts
	in the weekly report?
	o Discussion:
	Basically weekly report to shorten good, but SARS- CoV-2 continues to play role in current
	Infection events, in which preventive measures are also
	dismantled
	It is not foreseeable whether variants will exacerbate
	the epidemiological situation again or whether waves will come
	Documents when the mask requirement expires?
	 KRINKO documents must be adapted
	 Adaptation of the documents in planning, WG has
	prepared these for consultation, consultation for this spring
	planned
	Experience with changes Publication in autumn
	 Nursing home documents need to be revised
	Exchange at working levels to bridge the gap if necessary?



	indition centre of the	
RKI	must be agreed with the respective FGL	
	 Dealing with public holidays on which the weekly report is prepared 	
	 Weekly report in week 10 → Wed, 8.3. public holiday 	
	→ Postpone the release to 10.3?	
	 Handling as in the last times, on the weekly report with public holidays was created within one week: shortened 	
	version, postponement	FG31
3	Vaccination update	FG 33
	 Slides here New monthly report from 02/02/2023 	
	STIKO	
	 Update of the STIKO recommendations: Statement 7.2: No recommendation for extra doses during pregnancy 	
	 25th update of the COVID vaccination recommendations 	
	(planned 23 February)	
4	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
5	Update digital projects	
	• (not reported)	FG21
6	Data from health reporting	Dept.2
	Note: next meeting Contribution to promoting physical activity in	
7	Daycare centres planned during the pandemic	
7	Current risk assessment	All
	Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment	
	o xxx	
8	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up	VPresident
	on W Anesday	
	• Note: Mr Wieler is named as a person, not as a representative of the	
	RKI, therefore he will retain this position even after his	
	departure, changes can only be initiated by the Federal Chancellery	
9	Communication	
		BZgA n.a.
	BZgA	
	• (not reported)	



	nation centre by the	20.80
RKI	Press	Press
	• xxx	PI
	P1	
	 Welcome to our new colleague Julia Pantoglu on the occasion of Love-Date Week, currently a daily record on Twitter and a post on LinkdIn 	
	 Discussion on accompanying communication at the end of the pandemic: Needs are regularly discussed with BMG in the Jour-Fix Needs at specialist level are recognised, decision by the ministry is pending Requires accompanying, joint communication A working group has already been set up in AGI for this purpose Feedback from the countries in the Epi-Lag: the same needs are also seen there 	
10	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	ZBS7
	 Time of adjustment Recommendation for segregation of care recipients in nursing and KHS (feedback from Jour Fixe) No feedback so far, will be included in the next Jour Fix 	
	RKI-internal	
	 Should reporting on the R-value be included in the management report? Generally shut down the situation report and refer to the pandemic radar and dashboard Proposal to shut down Reporting on the early end of the measures on 1 March will be taken to the Friday meeting with 	All
11	the BMG	
11	Documents • (not reported)	All
12	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:	
	 # SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus 	
	 ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus 	
	## Influenza virusRemainder negative	ZBS1
	ZBS1	



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	AG	
13	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported) -	ZBS7
14	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14
15	Surveillance • not reported	FG 32
16	 Transport and border crossing points Info: Measures for arrivals from China as a virus variant area in which a variant of concern threatens to occur, sequencing in Frankfurt (airport) not yet successful, feedback from BMG: wastewater surveillance continued, 	FG31
17	Information from the coordination centre • not reported	FG31
18	Important dates • none	All
19	Other topics • Next meeting: Wednesday 01.03.2023, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:39 pm



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 16 February 2022,

11:00 a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

Moderation: Lars Schaade / Osamah Hamouda

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lothar H. Wieler
 - Lars Schaade
 - o Esther-Maria Antão

0

- *Dept. 1*
 - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 2*
 - o Michael Bosnjak
- *Dept. 3*
 - Osamah Hamouda
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
 - o Janna Seifried
- FG14
 - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
 - o Ralf Dürrwald
 - o Djin-Ye Oh
- FG32
 - o Michaela Diercke
- FG33
 - o Thomas Harder
- FG34
 - Viviane Bremer
- FG36

- Walter Haas
- o Silke Buda
- Stefan Kröger
- o Kristin Tolksdorf
- o Udo Buchholz
- FG37
 - Tim Eckmanns
- FG38
 - o Ute Rexroth
 - Christian Wittke (minutes)
- *ZBS*7
 - Christian HerzogMichaela Niebank
- *MF2*
 - o Torsten Semmler
- P1
- o Ines Lein
- Press
 - o Marieke Degen
- ZIG
 - Johanna Hanefeld
 - o Mikheil Popkhadze
- BZgA
 - o Andrea Rückle



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	o (not reported)	
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 12,800,135 (+219,972), of which 120,467 (+247) deaths 7-day incidence: 1,401/100,000 inhabitants (slight decrease) DIVI Intensive Care Register 2,494 (+21) in treatment Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,304,258 (76.1%), with complete vaccination 62,267,767 (74.9%), with Booster vaccination 46,202,246 (55.6%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Decline in the nationwide 7-day incidence rate no more steep rise in any BL Sideways movement with adjusted incidence Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by LK 341 LK with 7-day incidence of >1,000 	FG32 (Diercke)
	 Infection situation remains high Incidence by age group and reporting week (heat map) Hardly any change in week 6 compared to the previous week Hospitalised COVID-19 cases + hospitalisation incidence Hospitalisation incidence clearly highest among 80+ year olds; slight decrease compared to previous week 	
	 Adjusted hospitalisation incidence Predicted increase in 0-59 and 60+ year olds continues less strongly; sideways movement in adjusted incidence COVID-19 deaths by AG and week of death 	
	 Plateau in deaths ITS occupancy and Spock Slides here DIVI Intensive Care Register: Slight increase to 2,498 people treated on ITS (as at 15/02/2022), previous week: 2,409 (as at 09.02.2022) ITS-COVID new admissions rising with +1,645 in the last 7 days Share of COVID-19 patients in total number of ITS beds: 0 BL > 20%, 7 BL > 12%. Trend: decline halted, sideways movement Availability assessment of high-care treatment: Plateau formation when not available COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity: increase in "milder" respiratory diseases in particular 	Rexroth on behalf of Fischer



Situation centre of the			Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit		
RKI		J	Forms of treatment		
		0	SPoCK: Forecasts of COVID-19 patients requiring intensive		
		-	care		
			Patients; increase in older age groups	FG 36	
	0	Syndr	omic surveillance	(Buda)	
	0	Slides			
	0	FluWei	b		
		0	ARE rate in week 6 stable at 4.4 % (previous week at		
			4.5 %), increase has not continued (see week 3),		
			thus no longer close to pre-pandemic values (as in		
			week 3).		
		0	Children up significantly (especially 0-4 year olds),		
			adults down slightly.		
		0	For 5 AGs: significant increase only for 0-4yrs, all		
		4 D.E.	other AGs decreased or remained stable		
	0		onsultations / 100,000 inhabitants. By the 6th week of 2022		
		0	ConsIncy down overall: in week 6: 1,686 (previous		
			week: 1935; based on population in Germany: 1.6		
		0	million) ConsInc (total) is higher than last year, still in the		
		0	range of the pre-pandemic seasons; 0-4Y: The AI is		
			currently lower there than before the pandemic		
		0	Trend in the BCs: AI is falling overall, in some		
		J	cases the rates for children are rising (ST, HE)		
	0	ARE co	onsultations with COVID diagnosis		
		0	Around 490 visits to the doctor ARE with		
			COVID diagnosis/100,000 population (total number		
			of around 410,000 ARE-COVID doctor visits in		
			Germany)		
		0	Consideration of approx. 30% late reporting (COVID-		
			19 diagnosis is often delayed) → Attenuation of the		
			increase or similar case numbers		
		ICOGA	in week 6/2022 as in previous week		
	0		RI-KH-Surveillance SARI cases (J09-J22)		
		0	SARI case numbers have remained stable overall since calendar week 2/2022		
		0	Below pre-pandemic level since week 52/2021		
		0	Slight decline in AG 5-14 and 15-34 years		
		0	Largely stable in all other AGs for several weeks		
		0	Number of COVID-19 cases remains relatively stable		
			in all age groups (significantly higher proportion in		
			AG 0-4 since calendar week 2/2022)		
	0	COVIL	D-SARI hospitalisation incidence		
		0	A total of 6.3 COVID-SARI per 100,000 inhabitants,		
			which corresponds to approx. 5,300 new hospital		
			admissions due to COVID-SARI in D		
		0	Slight increase in the last few weeks		
		0	Hospitalisation incidence for AG 0-4 significantly		
			higher in recent weeks than in previous waves		
		0	Very stable figures in AG 35+ in recent weeks		
		0	Slight increase in AG 80+, levelling off		



Situatio	n centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cri	isis unit
RKI		possibly at a stable level	
	0	Intensive care SARI cases	
	-	• No more than in previous years and less than in	
		previous COVID waves	
	0	Comparison of winter 2020/21 and 2021/22	
	Ü	 Sideways movement in COVID-SARI cases 	
		 Both COVID-SARI cases with intensive treatment and 	
		deceased COVID-SARI cases with decline in winter	
		21/22	
		• Relatively stable level since the turn of the year, in AG	
		60-79 there are signs of a slight increase	
	0	Outbreaks in kindergartens/day nurseries	
	O	 Daycare centres: 	
		 Mid-Jan about twice as many outbreaks/week as in 	
		the high phases of wave 3&4	
		 Share of AG 0-5 from mid-Dec to mid-Jan relatively 	
		constant at 62%; share of AG 15+ constant at around	
		25%	
		 Proportion of outbreaks ONLY involving children 	
		(0-10 years) at around 35% since 2022	
		o Schools:	
		 New high with 1,023 breakouts/week 	
		so far in mid-Jan	
		 Share of AG 6-10 increased significantly again to 59% 	
		after the turn of the year (AG 11-14: 27%, AG 15-20:	
		10%; AG	
		21+; 4%)	
		 Proportion of outbreaks ONLY involving children 	
		(6-14 years) at around 70% since 2022	
	0	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
	0	Sample volume has fallen by 50 samples per week since the	
	O	turn of the year compared to the previous year. Reason:	
		heavy workload at doctors' surgeries	
	0	SARS-CoV-2 positivity rate of 27.8 % in week 6; highest value	FG 17
	O	to date	(Dürrwald)
	0	Omikron share at 100%	(Duri Wetter)
	0	Highest proportion (70%) of over 60s	
	0	SARS-CoV-2 strongest virus in the sentinel in week 6	
	0	Influenza viruses: decline from 5% (previous week) to 1%	
	O .	(week 6). Influenza virus activity remains unusually low.	
	0	β -coronaviruses: SARS-CoV-2 (27.8%) currently at the same	
	· ·	level as NL63 in summer 2021. Second most common	
		coronavirus: 229E (5%) followed by OC43, NL63 and HKU1	
	0	Other respiratory viruses: HRV and HMPV roughly equal at	
	· ·	15%. RSV and PIV only sporadically, occasionally	
	0	Evidence.	
	0	Test capacity, testing, ARS	
	0	Slides here	
	0	Slight decrease in number of tests; capacity remains high	
	0	In week 6, 2,455,265 tests with a positive rate of 44%. No	Dept. 3
	-	further increase compared to the previous week.	(Hamouda)
	0	Passage weekly report: "In the event of changes in the	
1	-	J	



Protocol of the COVID 10 exists unit

Situation cen	re of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit	
RKI	test strategy/prioritisation, the weekly data is not directly	
	comparable with the data from previous weeks."	
	Use disclaimers with restraint due to current	
	press attention	
	 The impression that the RKI might have uncertainties 	
	in its assessment should be avoided	
	 It should be expressed that the positive proportion of 	
	tests is stabilising and the margin between utilisation	
	and capacity is becoming more favourable again	
	 Another, more cautious formulation is 	
	favoured	
	Laboratory capacity utilisation declining in many areas while	
	remaining at a high level	
	Molecular surveillance	
	Recognisable relief for laboratories; delay between	
	testing and test result is decreasing	
	SARS in ARS	
	 Number of tests declining in most BL, especially in 	
	HH, plateau in NI, increasing in TH	
	 Proportion of positive tests declining in most CCs. 	
	Exceptions: Rising in medical practices in TH, SA, MV	
	(catch-up effect)	
	 Number of tests in doctors' surgeries declining, 	
	remaining the same in hospitals and significantly lower FG 37	
	in others (mainly test centres and Lolli tests) (Eckm	anns)
	 Positive share remains constant in medical practices 	
	Number of tests per 100,000 population by age group	
	and week:	
	 Significant decline in AG 5-14 (fewer lollipop tests) 	
	Positive shares by age group and week	
	 Increase in 60-79 and especially 80+ year olds. 	
	Decline in all other age groups	
	Age groups in BL	
	 Negative example BW: number of tests falling, 	
	Positive share increasing	
	Proportion of positive tests among older people	
	rising in all CCs	
	Outbreaks in medical treatment facilities / retirement and	
	nursing homes	
	No increase in KH	
	Increase in cases in retirement and nursing homes	
	VOC/VOI	
	Slides here	
	Omikron with 99% share in genome sequencing	
	sample, BA.2 share still rising at 14.9	
	Announcement: With the amended test regulation (reimbursement for variant specific PCR will be cancelled)	
	(reimbursement for variant-specific PCR will be cancelled), the number of transmissions will also fall sharply. VOC FG 36	
	table in the (Krög.	er)
	(MOS	



	decision will be made next week depending on the data situation. BA.2 in BL: BB, BE, MV, SA with highest shares Discussion / Summary All our data suggests that we have reached the peak of the wave at a national level. Some regional developments are different. For example, in federal states where the wave started later, the number of cases is still rising slightly or is at a plateau. There are rising incidences among the very old and indications of severe cases among the very old, but at a lower level than was the case in the fourth wave. At the same time, there is only a moderate increase in hospitalisation rates among the very old. We can conclude that there is sufficient PCR diagnostic capacity to map different regional trends. Furthermore, it can be said that there is no major concomitant wave of influenza at the same time. The current protective measures have an effect on all respiratory diseases. The assessment of the severity of the disease by the Omikron BA.2 variant is currently still an uncertainty factor.	Hamouda
2	International (Fridays only) (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment A BMG/RKI Jour Fixe has been held for the past two weeks: topics that are relevant at the moment and have a strong echo in the press are discussed there. The aim is to reduce ambiguities.	Dept. 3/ Pres



	J	
ĶI	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	Discussion of procedures for the preparation of opinions	
	 Statement on RKI panel 	
	 Statement on preparation for autumn/winter (currently 	Pres
	looking for topics) Led by Prof. Dr Karagiannidis	
	O Health Committee:	
	 Ambiguities regarding press releases on 	
	the recovered status have been corrected	
	o Role of Prof Dr Karagiannidis (DIVI) Why lead on the above	
	point as an intensive care physician?	
	 Position of the RKI is not undermined 	
	 Very open to factual technical comments and suggestions 	
	for change	
	o The topic of COVID (syndromic surveillance) is becoming	
	increasingly relevant. Provision of materials as soon as	
	required.	
6	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA (Rückle)
	 Information sheet on vaccination for employees in care 	(Ruckie)
	professions has been sent to the RKI. Feedback is still	
	pending.	
	 School mailing could not be realised on Monday. Further 	
	materials from the BMG will be included. New date still	
	open.	
	Press	
	BPK on Friday 18 February with Mr Schaade	Press
	COVID-19 overview page has been revised and adapted	(epee)
	Message suggestions for the weekly report tweet:	(cpcc)
	Be careful with new/changed contact patterns and	
	contact with older people	
	 Protection of the elderly / vulnerable groups 	
		P1
	P1	(Lein)
	(not reported)	
	(not reported)	



R K I	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	 Discussion of recovered status already mentioned by Mr Wieler, see above point Expert Advisory Board 	
	 Note on adaptation of COVID-19 website: Documents on lollipop tests/PCR in schools. Adapt again if necessary in the event of a change in strategy. Possibly still premature. Press can customise page at any time if required 	Dept. 3
	RKI-internal	
8	O Documents	
	 [ID 5091] Adaptation of isolation in the inpatient sector and retirement and nursing homes Frequent enquiries from various directions (clinics, GÄ, AGI) Possible adjustment relates only to asymptomatic cases Shortening to 10 days is in question-due-to-risk assessment and consideration of consequential damage, justifiable in the opinion of the Diagnostics Working Group No uniform/clear picture in the crisis team AGI is critical of the discharge management de-isolation-paper Revised discharge management isolation paper with Shortening to 10 days is being prepared and will be discussed further down the line 	Dept. 1/ ZBS7/FG37 (Mielke, Niebank)
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	FG33
	(not reported) STIKO	
	xxx	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	ZBS1	ZBS1



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

R K I	Clinical management/discharge management (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) not reported	FG38
16	Important dates • HSC Meeting Wednesday, 16.02. 3 pm for RKI: Ute Rexroth	All
17	Other topics Next meeting: Friday, 18 February 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:50 pm



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Friday, 18.02.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

Lars Schaade

Lothar Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1*

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

o Thomas Ziese

• *Dept. 3*

o Osamah Hamouda

o Janna Seifried

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

o Mardjan Arvand

FG15

o Sindy Böttcher

• FG17

Djin-Ye Oh

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

Wolfgang Scheida

• FG 32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG 33

o Ole Wichmann

• FG34

o Andrea Sailer (protocol)

FG36

o Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

Udo Buchholz

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG 38

o Maria an der Heiden

Ute Rexroth

o Claudia Siffczyk

Katrin Kremer-Flach

• *MF2*

o Thorsten Semmler

Press

o Marieke Degen

• ZBS1

o Janine Michel

• *ZBS*7

o Agata Mikolajewska

• BZgA

o Linda Seefeld



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κ	ΛI	

	Contribution/Topic	contributed by
	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG 1
	• (not reported)	
	National	
1	• Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides here)	FG32
	 SurvNet transmitted: 13,255,989 (+220,048), thereof 120,992 (+264) Deaths 7-day incidence 1,371.7/100,000 inhabitants. 	(Diercke)
	 Hospitalisation incidence: 6.24/100,000 p.e, AG ≥ 60-year-olds: 12.25/100,000 p.e. Cases on ITS: 2,471 (+5) 	
	 Immunisation monitoring: first vaccination 76.2%, second vaccination 75.1%, Booster immunisations 56.1% 	
	 Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states 	
	 Decline in most BL, very marked in Hamburg 	
	In Thuringia, the number of cases is still rising.Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence	
	 No all-clear yet, still many LK with very high incidences. 7 day incidence by age group 	
	7-day incidence by age group Strongest decline group 5, 14 year olds	
	 Strongest decline among 5-14 year olds Hospitalisation incidence 	
	 No increase recognisable with adjusted Weekly death rates Mortality at median 2018-2021 	
		Shade
	• Could Delta have an advantage again in autumn due to the infestation with Omikron? Is immune protection against Delta lower after infection with Omikron?	
	 No publications known. Delta hardly circulates at the moment, so data can hardly be collected. 	Oh
	 Is the displacement of Delta by Omikron a counterargument? 	
]	International (Fridays only)	ZIG
	• (not reported)	210
1	Update digital projects (slides here) (Fridays only)	
	 CWA Download numbers are falling slightly, but there are still a lot of people warning. Preparations for version 2.18 	FG21 (Scheida)
	 Information campaign is in the hands of BMG: 2G+, dynamic rules can be mapped. 	
	 A new version will be presented to the crisis team next week. CWA should be taken into account when preparing for the autumn wave. 	Smear



		1313 111111
RKI	 Is there data on how much time elapses between the warning to third parties and the relevant date? There is. The less time delay in the laboratory, the closer the warning is to the relevant date. CWA is strongly linked to the management of contact persons. Containment will be reduced in future. Main purpose of CWA (start of a pandemic) decreases, possibly focussing on new variants. Focus on quarantine of contact persons at the beginning of a pandemic and not in the transition to the epidemic phase. The functionality of the CWA is not dependent on containment measures, but should be seen as an indication for the population for recommendations for action. What will happen from the end of March? What role will CWA play? Main functions: Warning function and certificate management 	Haas
	 Question of strategy in the future, political will is still unclear. Need for discussion between RKI and Ministry In relation to other respiratory diseases, it is unlikely that Delta will recur. Epidemiological expertise should also be taken into account. CovPass New version already in stores 	
4	 Current risk assessment Must be adapted. Draft to be discussed with BMG today at 3 pm at jour fixe. 	All
5	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up) • Collection of points for comments on autumn/winter preparation	
6	Communication BZgA • School despatch will be delayed. • Revision of care leaflet • For next week information sheet on Novavax vaccine • Adaptation of all information sheets to current STIKO recommendations Press • This morning BPK with Mr Schaade, only political questions, no	BZgA (Seefeld) Press (epee)
7	questions to the RKI • Tweet sent yesterday on the weekly report: Protecting the Elderly RKI Strategy Questions a) General	All



RKI	b) RKI-internal	
IUI	,	
	This afternoon at the jour fixe, we will find out what the minister is always as	
	is planning.	Wieler
	Now double hedging strategy, after jour fixe again discussion hot warn Wislan and Lautenbach, which was desided.	Wieler
	between Wieler and Lauterbach, which was decided.	
	• Testing strategy after 31 March to be outlined. What is still required in the summer, do citizen tests continue to make epidemiological sense? Is maintenance of 3G planned?	Mielke
	-> will be discussed by the crisis team on Monday.	
8	Documents (Fridays only)	
	• (not discussed)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	_	FG33
	The STIKO recommendation was published in the Epid Bull. Yes the STIKO recommendation was published in the Epid Bull.	(Wichmann)
	Yesterday webinar on the 2nd booster vaccination from the ECDC The positions differ widely. In Department, for example, no 2nd.	
	The positions differ widely. In Denmark, for example, no 2nd hooster is offered in Commany wish groups are adapted.	
	booster is offered, in Germany risk groups are adapted. STIKO	
	• Prioritises the vaccination of children aged 5-11 years. It is	
	being discussed whether vaccination should only be given to	
	risk groups or to all children.	
	Meeting with BionTech at the beginning of the week	
	 Interest in Omikron-specific vaccine is rather restrained. 	
	Fears that this vaccine might not cover other variants as	
	well. Data probably not available until May, only then can a	
	decision be made on whether to switch to Omikron-specific	
	vaccine. Benefit is controversial.	
	• Evidence on the question of protection after infection is to be	
	summarised in an article by the week after next.	
	• Is a multivalent vaccine possible?	
	 Combination with other pathogens, e.g. influenza 	
	 Combination of e.g. Omikron + Delta 	
	 Tendency towards mRNA vaccines; question of whether 	
	long-lasting immunity develops.	
	• Why is the focus still only on neutralising antibodies? Are	
	there developments in T-cell response?	
	 Neutralising antibodies play the most important role, and 	Haas
	protection against serious diseases can also be explained by	
	humoral immune responses.	Oh
	Why is effectiveness against serious illnesses good, but Assurance as a mighty project infactions?	
	decreases so quickly against infections?	
	o Important research gap, T cells and T memory cells are of	
	great importance in preventing severe courses. mRNA vaccination shows little long-term effect. Laboratory correlate	
	would be an important research question.	Buda
	 Still unresolved question, crux lies in manifestation in 	
	tissue, not so relevant in blood.	
		14: .11
		Mielke



RKØ	Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only)	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological Sentinel had 644 samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: 154 SARS-CoV-2 91 Rhinovirus 12 Parainfluenza virus 12 RSV 	(Oh)
	 12 RSV 68 seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses 52 Metapneumovirus 21 Influenza virus 	
	ZBS1	
	• In week 7 so far 111 samples, 46 of them positive for SARS-CoV-2 41.4%.	ZBS1 (Michel)
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	Consideration is being given to shortening the isolation of asymptomatic patients in institutions. No new status yet.	ZBS7 (Mikolajewska)
12	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	
13	 Evaluation of the pilot phase Prospects for national wastewater monitoring 	FG15
	 Data management Central cloud contains aggregated case numbers per drainage area from health authorities, 	(Böttcher) FG32
	Accompanying parameters from sewage treatment plant,	(Kremer-
	biomarkers from laboratory.	Flach)
	Do biomarkers only refer to human samples or is the veterinary side also taken into account (animal hosts)? It is generally assumed that the main exerction takes	
	 It is generally assumed that the main excretion takes place via humans. Project is relatively complex, therefore initially limited to human 	
	samples. Discussion with FLI takes place. Coordination problems with technical implementation	
	 High pressure from the political side, from the epidemiological side it still has to be assessed whether the effort is worth it. is justified. 	
	It must be ensured that the RKI is responsible from an epidemiological perspective.	
	 If it proves to be a promising method for RKI, it should be integrated into DEMIS. In 	
	At the moment, new systems are being set up. O Would also be an important additional instrument for	
	 Would also be an important additional instrument for Dept. 2. The possibility of a small-scale perspective should be worked towards. 	
	 Contact with Dept. 2 already exists, exchange is planned. Sewage treatment plants with different sized 	



RKI	catchment areas, in urban and rural regions.	
	Ethical aspects must be taken into account.	
	What activities are planned depending on the results?	
	 As an early warning system: Due to increased values. 	
	a lockdown for high-risk settings was introduced in	
	Canada, for example. decided. Jurisdiction must be ensured.	Haas
	 Great benefit in the all-clear system, if there is still a lot to be found in the wastewater, relaxations could 	
	be postponed.	
	For additional information if other systems are omitted,	
	e.g. more testing as a consequence.	
	How far should we go into detail, metagenome	_
	sequencing, PCR?	Diercke
	 plenty of scope for trend and more detailed analyses 	
	Exchange with the sequencing laboratory for "new"	
	Exchange with the sequencing laboratory for "new" sequences. Mr v. Kleist and Mr Hölzer develop tools in order to also	
	to identify unknown variants.	
	to wormy and one randing.	
	• ECDC: International situation (slides <u>here</u>)	
	Significant decline in the number of cases worldwide	
	o 14-day incidence is particularly high in Northern Europe,	Ziese
	Australia and South America.	2,000
	O Number of deaths did not increase as much as the number of cases	
	o Case numbers also declining in Europe -22%	
	o Increasing: e.g. Denmark, Netherlands, Norway	
	Number of deaths: significant increase in Denmark, slight	
	increase in France	
	No new risk areas, many removed	
	Downants for timely presentation deaths with and not	
	 Denmark: for timely presentation, deaths with and not only from SARS-CoV-2 were also reported. 	
	 No information known on the average duration of the 	
	respective waves.	
	respective waves.	
		FG38
		(Rexroth)
		(=1000.000)



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	on centre of the Frotocol of the COVID-19 cr	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) Discussion on the use of funds from the Pact of the Public Health Service to improve capacities at airports. Do high-risk areas still make sense? Discontinuation is not planned at the moment. International CoNa is no longer carried out. Only cross-border, international cases are passed on. Most exchange with direct neighbouring countries. Can this be reduced in the future, as it is still very time-consuming? Resource strain is not a good argument. What happens to this information? Evidence that the information is not used further would be a better argument. Question of containment: If containment and highincidence areas are not fundamentally abandoned, it would be contradictory to discontinue them. The only argument would be that the information comes too late. How long does the information take? If measures no longer make sense due to the time that has elapsed, they will be capped anyway. The limit is 7 days, after 7 days information is no longer forwarded. How often is information no longer forwarded? Researched Maria an der Heiden	Buda FG38 (an der Heiden)
15	 Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) Deadline for internal interim report is 28 February, will it stay that way? Isolated feedback so far. Purpose: To record processes before they are too long in the past. The last report was very useful. Deadline should be met if possible. 	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Monday, 21.02.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 12:45 pm



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 21.02.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

3

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lars Schaade

• Dept. 1

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 3*

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• *FG11*

Sangeeta Banerji

• FG14

o Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

o Djin-Ye Oh

• FG 24

Thomas Ziese

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

• FG36

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

• FG37

Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

o Amrei Wolter

ZBS7

Christian Herzog

• *MF2*

Torsten Semmler

• P1

Christina Leuker

• P4

o Pascal Klamser

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• ZIG1

o Sarah Esquevin

o Carlos Correa-Martinez

• BZgA

o Oliver Ommen



<u>КІ</u> ГО Р	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	o (not reported)	
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 13,636,993 (+73,867), of which 121,297 (+22) deaths 7-day incidence: 1346.8/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,377,472 (76.2%), with complete vaccination 62,491,708 (75.2%) Laboratory reports via DEMIS: declining trend Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Decline in almost all federal states with the exception of Thuringia (increase) and BY, BaWü and MeckPomm (plateau) Geographical distribution: Only 2 districts with 7d incidence < 100/100,000 inhabitants. Incidence per age group: most affected: 0-49-year-olds, least affected: 70-79-year-olds Hospitalisation incidence also at a high level in 0-59 year olds, if necessary comparison with syndromic Surveillance for validation Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) (not reported) ARS data (not reported) 	FG32 (Diercke)
	 VOC report (not reported) Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) 	
	 (not reported) Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) 	
	 (not reported) DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Modelling (Fridays only) (not reported) 	
)	International (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
,	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	



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RKI		FG21
4	Current risk assessment	
		Dept. 3
	 Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment (<u>Link</u>) Meeting with the Minister planned for this week to coordinate the risk assessment and announcement of the publication at the BPK on Friday 	
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	
	• not reported	
6	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA
	New activities:	(Ommen)
	 Large-scale distribution of material for daycare centres and primary schools with parents and teachers as target groups 	
	Question from the crisis team: Is there any information in the documents on testing in schools and daycare centres after 31 March 2022? Answer: Not known, information will be provided later	
	Press	Press
	• not reported	
	P1	P1 (Leuker)
	• Discussion cards on the topic of vaccination are published on the website under FAQ and on Twitter (in collaboration with the University of Erfurt)	
7	RKI strategy General	
	questions	All
	• Nat. test strategy - planning for autumn/winter	
	• Slides <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>	Dept. 3
	BMG decree on the development of a concrete draft diagram for a test strategy. The following questions were to be considered and were the subject of the crisis team discussion:	Бері. З
	Which test indications are mandatory for spring/summer?	
	Answer: All symptomatic persons (if necessary, revise the diagram, as it looks as if only symptomatic persons from risk	
	groups or in the nosocomial setting are meant) and	
	asymptomatic persons in the nosocomial setting (entire upper	
	box).	



RKI not necessary from a technical point of view?

- Answer: Has not been discussed/answered.
- Which groups should be protected by series testing? Which test concepts should be used?
- Answer: Children should be protected by serial testing due to the lack of vaccination opportunities in some cases and the low vaccination rate and possible long-term consequences or complications (PIMS). Test concepts were not discussed.
- Should in-company testing and testing in educational institutions be maintained? Which test concepts should be used? Role of the lollipop pool PCR?
- Testing of children in educational institutions should be maintained. Company testing should be cancelled and companies should be made aware of their own responsibility. Testing concepts and the role of lollipop pool PCR were not discussed.
- Is citizen testing still necessary from a technical point of view?
- Answer: No, there is a publication from Denmark stating that citizen testing does not support containment. They should therefore only be available to a limited extent, e.g. testing before contact with vulnerable groups and in the case of state-mandated 2G/3G regulations
- When are free tests necessary?
- Answer: They are necessary for state-prescribed 2G/3G rules **ToDo1**:

Coordination of the decree with the Control-COVID paper (Mrs Jung-Sendzik sends Mr Mielke a link to the paper)

- Entry regulation (slides here and here)
- Modelling was presented to estimate the effectiveness of the entry regulation (high-risk areas, virus variant areas). Although a worst-case scenario shows an effectiveness of up to 50%, in the opinion of the modeller, a maximum effectiveness of 10% should rather be assumed, namely in times of low incidence in Germany. In times of high incidence, the measures have no added value.
- ZIG proposal: High-risk areas only in the event of special epidemiological incidents. The virus variant area category should be retained, as it means that travelling to such areas is prohibited, which saves time.



DIZZ		
RKI	ToDo2: Coordination of the initiative report with the Control-COVID paper, deadline postponed to 22 February 2022 at noon (Ms Jung-Sendzik and Ms Hanefeld)	
	RKI-internal	
	 Feedback Jour fixe Meeting with the Minister planned for this week to coordinate (a) the risk assessment, (b) dealing with DIM-Data on Johnson & Johnson and (c) Control-COVID paper (probably no publication, but internal report to the BMG) RKI crisis team meeting on Monday The majority of the crisis team was in favour of ending the Monday meeting from March. Decision will be made after Announced in consultation with the President. 	
8	Documents • (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only) • (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO • xxx	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: # SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus 	
	 ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative 	ang.
	ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	<u> </u>	
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

R K3	Surveillance • not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • ToDo3: -Weekly report for Ascension Day: No publication on Ascension Day. Instead, complete the report on the Wednesday before Ascension Day if possible and publish it on Friday (situation centre) -Press should communicate the changed publication date one week in advance (Wenchel)	FG38
16	Important dates • none	All
17	Other topics • Next meeting: Wednesday, 23 February 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:51



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 23.02.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade / Osamah Hamouda

Participants:	• FG35
• Institute management	0 Christina Frank
o Lothar H. Wieler	 Hendrik Wilking
o Lars Schaade	• FG36
	o Silke Buda
	Stefan Kröger
• Dept. 1	o Kristin Tolksdorf
o Martin Mielke	• FG37
	o Muna Abu Sin
• <i>Dept. 3</i>	• FG38
o Osamah Hamouda	 Ute Rexroth
o Tanja Jung-Sendzik	o Maria an der Heiden
o Janna Seifried	o Claudia Siffczyk
• <i>FG11</i>	o Amrei Wolter (minutes)
o Sangeeta Banerji	• ZBS7
• FG12	o Agata Mikolajewska
o Annette Mankertz	• <i>MF2</i>
• FG14	 Torsten Semmler
o Mardjan Arvand	• <i>MF4</i>
o Melanie Brunke	Martina Fischer
• FG17	• P1
o Ralf Dürrwald	Christina Leuker
	• Press
• FG21	o Marieke Degen
 Wolfgang Scheida 	Ronja Wenchel
• FG32	• ZIG
o Michaela Diercke	o Johanna Hanefeld
	o Mikheil Popkhadze
• FG34	• BZgA
o Viviane Bremer	Astrid Rose
	O Abu in Nose



RKI TO	Contribution/ Topic	contributed
P	Contribution/ Topic	by
1	Current situation	
_		
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	 (not reported) Slides here Worldwide: cases, deaths Data status: WHO, DD.MM.YYYY List of top 10 countries by new cases: xxx Map with 7-day incidence: xxx Epicurve WHO Sitrep: xxx Other reports: 	
	ToDo:	
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 13,971,947 (+209,052), of which 121,902 (+299) deaths 7-day incidence: 1,278.9/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,404,322 (76.2%), with complete vaccination 46,970,573 (56.5%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Decline or plateau in case numbers in most CCs, TH increase, SA and SH slight increase, high infection level in all CCs 	FG32 (Diercke)
	 Increase in incidence in >85-year-olds Median age of deceased constant 90% deceased due to reported illness Slight increase 	MF4 (Fischer)
	ITS occupancy and Spock	
	 Slides here DIVI Intensive Care Register: Plateau movement on ITS: currently 2,390 people treated on ITS ITS-COVID new admissions with +1,535 in the last 7 days is at plateau level Number of deaths also on a plateau (70-80 deaths per day) All BL move on plateau, south-west and south as well as NRW slight increase National average at 10% 	
	 National average at 10% Slight decrease in ECMO treatments 28% unknown treatment (potential COVID- 	



	mire of the COVID-19 Cri	sis team
RKI	incidental findings)	
	 Availability assessment of high-care treatment: 	
	Plateau formation when not available	
	 Reasons for the operating restriction: plateauing of 	
	personnel	
	 COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity: increase 	
	in "milder" respiratory forms of treatment in	
	particular	
	 Age group development: 	
	→ Increase in 0-17 year olds and 70-79 year olds	
	→ Plateau at 80+	
	→ ITS control by >60-year-olds SPoCK:	
	plateau movement, slight increase in Bavaria,	
	Southwest/South, continuation in NRW	Dept. 3 (Hamouda)
Tes	st capacity and testing	
	o Slides <mark>here</mark>	
	o Decrease in the number of tests from 2.6 million to 2.1 million	
	tests, increase in the positive rate to 46%	FG 37
	 Laboratory capacity utilisation declining in many areas, 	(Abu Sin)
	continued high capacity utilisation in TH and SN	
	o SARS in ARS	
	 Number of tests declining in most BCs, increasing in TH 	
	o Test locations:	
	\rightarrow Decrease in the 5-14 age group in the area of "other test location", significant decline in doctors' surgeries,	
	Decrease in positive ITS share	
	 Slight increase in the proportion of positives on normal wards 	
	 Increase in active outbreaks in retirement/nursing homes 	
	 Significant decline in case fatality rate in 	EC 26
	retirement/nursing homes	FG 36 (Kröger)
l vo	PC report	
	o Slides <mark>here</mark>	
	 Omikron with 98% share in genome sequencing 	
	sample, BA.2 share still rising at 23.7%, delta hardly	
	detected at all	
	 Decrease in variant-specific PCR due to amended test 	
	regulation	
	In comparison BA.1 and BA.2:	
	o Increased transmission for BA.2 (R-value is approx. 1.4 times	
	higher)	
	 Infectivity is comparable to unvaccinated people, 	
	Vaccinated and triple vaccinated patients	
	Severity comparison: insufficient unclear data, no	
	interpretation of higher disease severity	
	• Preprint study from DK: Reinfection BA.2 after BA.1 is possible,	
	but rare. Therefore no separate highlighting in the weekly	
	report necessary	
	 Genomic surveillance can be reduced, but must be maintained at a level that is appropriate to the situation. 	



	can be reacted to after the summer	FG 36
G 1		(Buda)
•	mic surveillance	
0	Slides <u>here</u>	
0	ARE rate stable in CW6	
0	Total value in the 7th week was 4.5%	
0	Declining trend for adults, slight increase for children (from 10.6% to 11.2%)	
0	Not like the flu epidemic situation of previous years, but	
	currently above the level of last year 2021	
0	ARE consultations:	
0	Outpatient sector: peak in doctor's visits in week 5 due to ARE, decline in week 7	
0	In TH and MV, increase in doctor's visits by adults (due to COVID), all other BLs show a decline	
0	Consultations are falling overall in the BCs, in some BCs (SA, HH, SH, BB) slight increase among children	
0	Stabilisation or decline in case numbers from week 6/2022	
	for ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis (450 ARE doctor	
	visits with COVID diagnosis/100,000 p.e.)	
0	Decline in COVID-ARE incidence among 80-year-olds,	
	significant increase in AG 80+	
0	SARI case numbers have remained stable since CW 2/2022,	
	slight increase indicated in AG 60+	
0	COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence: no further increase in	
	week 7, slight increase in WG 80+	
0	Deceased COVID-Sari cases: sideways movement, risk of	
	dying from COVID-Sari higher in older AG	
0	Outbreaks in nurseries: peak values in January	
0	Outbreaks in schools: Proportion of children is decreasing	FG 17 (Dürrwa
Virolog	ical surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
0	Age distribution evenly spread across all age groups	
0	Detection of the Omikron variant in 264 analysed samples at 100%, Omikron dominates events	
0	Low activity of influenza viruses, detection in 0-4-	
	year-olds, but no flu epidemic recognisable	
0	SARS-CoV-2 currently the strongest virus in the sentinel	
0	1	
	frequently dated)	
Disause	sion / Summany	
	sion / Summary Although the saverity of the disease is lower, the high incidence	
0	Although the severity of the disease is lower, the high incidence of the disease is still worrying. >70year-olds	
	CONTRACTOR COMMENTS	
0	·	
0	Question whether the 3-day lag of the adjusted hospitalisation incidence should be marked as such with an asterisk	



	ists teeliit
 Question about report on hospitalisation and deaths: currently on hold, Mr Hamouda is in discussion with Ms Hamouda. Diercke, to be finalised this week Question from the President regarding sufficient information on the sequencing of BA.1 and BA.2 and the resulting measures for modelling the development for the BL. The assessment of the pandemic also becomes more difficult due to the higher R value. Mr Semmler discusses what statistical variables are needed for modelling and draws up a report. Ask for a power calculation for a sample, this is generally feasible. The decline in the submission and sequencing of samples may be related to the capacity utilisation of the laboratories. Question from Ms Buda about the direct competition of SARS-CoV-2 with rhinoviruses under constant conditions in 0-4 year old immune naive children. This cannot be answered precisely, but Sars-CoV-2 has mechanisms that subvert interferron responses, for example. Good work with seasonal coronaviruses was done in the 90s, here are some references. Topic: Percentage variant-specific PCR: → Relevance of the instrument to recognise a new subvariant/variant that causes a change in the measure is required, therefore the reason must be stated when sequencing Question about taking reinfection with BA.2 into account in the weekly report: Reinfection is extremely rare and not relevant, therefore no focus position ToDo: Report on hospitalisation incidence to be completed this week, please, following the BMG (Mr Hamouda and Ms Diercke). Mathematical calculation of the power of the estimation of VOCs by statistical (Mr Semmler P4) Request from Mr Semmler to Mr Mielke to address the correct indication of the reason for sequencing in the AL meeting 	
International (Fridays only) • (not reported)	ZIG
Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
	 Question about report on hospitalisation and deaths: currently on hold, Mr Hamouda is in discussion with Ms Hamouda. Diercke, to be finalised this week Question from the President regarding sufficient information on the sequencing of BA.1 and BA.2 and the resulting measures for modelling the development for the BL. The assessment of the pandemic also becomes more difficult due to the higher R value. Mr Semmler discusses what statistical variables are needed for modelling and draws up a report. Ask for a power calculation for a sample, this is generally feasible. The decline in the submission and sequencing of samples may be related to the capacity utilisation of the laboratories. Question from Ms Buda about the direct competition of SARS-CoV-2 with rhinoviruses under constant conditions in 0-4 year old immune naive children. This cannot be answered precisely, but Sars-CoV-2 has mechanisms that subvert interferron responses, for example. Good work with seasonal coronaviruses was done in the 90s, here are some references. Topic: Percentage variant-specific PCR: → Relevance of the instrument to recognise a new subvariant/variant that causes a change in the measure is required, therefore the reason must be stated when sequencing Question about taking reinfection with BA.2 into account in the weekly report: Reinfection is extremely rare and not relevant, therefore no focus position ToDo: Report on hospitalisation incidence to be completed this week, please, following the BMG (Mr Hamouda and Ms Diercke). Mathematical calculation of the power of the estimation of VOCs by statistical (Mr Semmler P4) Request from Mr Semmler to Mr Mielke to address the correct indication of the reason for sequencing in the AL meeting International (Fridays only) (not reported)



	on centre of the 17010cot of the COVID-19 Cri	oto team
K I	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	 Amendment to the risk assessment was sent to the Minister by the President, no substantive amendment proposed by the Minister No consensus on publication, to be discussed between President and Minister on 24 February 2022 Expected announcement at BPK and publication on RKI website on Friday, 25 February 2022 	<i>D</i>
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	Pres
	 Preparation of the opinion process for autumn/winter preparation I. Analysing the required data/indicators II. Analysis of existing data, improvements III. Evaluation of existing tools IV. Realisation of a session-learned Include retirement/nursing homes in the statement 	
<u> </u>	Communication	D7. 4
	BZgA	BZgA (Rose)
	 Outdoor campaign at daycare centres and schools on the subject of vaccinations for children and young people was carried out on 22 February The first version of the pathogen profile is currently available, a contact person at the RKI is requested, feedback is sufficient until next week Press	Press (Wenchel)
	 BPK on Friday 25 February with Pres, to be accompanied by a tweet It is unclear whether the risk assessment will be published on Thursday or Friday. If the risk assessment is published on Thursday, it will be decided in consultation with the BMG whether the press will accompany this with a tweet. If published on Friday, the press would tweet the BPK anyway. The President will discuss this with the Minister on 24 February. Enquiry about the tweet regarding the weekly report and whether the falling case numbers should be taken into account Answer: Tweet that despite falling incidence, the situation with older AG is serious, reference to STIKO recommendation and AHA+L rule. Regarding the publication of the risk assessment and tweet 	
	P1	



ion of a risk assessment for COVID-19 infection and disease	P1
coordinated with Mr Mielke, Mr von Kleist and Ms Diercke, to (Leist whole group	(Leuker)
n	
assage from Mrs Hanefeld: Information from Mr Beyer that on 02 a bill on the Entry Regulation has been submitted to the binet, which, if adopted, would result in the delisting of the MG's high-risk areas aggestion from the press to remove the list of risk areas from RKI website asswer Hanefeld: since the template is already available in the MG, a timely removal is probably unrealistic for There are differences between the Entry Regulation at the Protection Measures Regulation of directive stipulates that countries can accept the status as person with the disease via antigen detection	
gA draws up a pathogen profile and asks for a contact	
rson at the RKI (Rexroth) rwarding the risk assessment from P1 (Ms Leuker) to the sis team	



KK	I Strategy Questions	
Ger	neral	All
	Department 3 to prepare talking points for Ms Teichert's appointment at EU level on possible autumn scenarios and possible response options Brief assessment of SAGE scenario & presentation Speaking points to be submitted by Friday, 24 February Hamouda: ECDC has presented paper with possible scenarios/possibilities, can be taken as support Depending on the variant, possible scenarios are difficult to assess; the message on vaccination and AHA+L remains important	Dept. 3 (Rexroth)
ToD	o: Please send Mr Schaade's elaboration of the SAGE scenarios to Ms Rexroth	
RKI	[-internal	
	First results of the modelling of FG 33 (Mr Wichmann) could be available this week New variants are not modelled	
(Report AGI Rexroth: J&J are formally only fully immunised after 3 vaccinations Problematic for vaccination rate and reporting BL discuss whether case information should be shared internationally, as countries no longer operate CoNa Consider asking countries whether case information should be shared internationally, only to be sent if the answer is yes	
Do	cuments	All
•	(not reported)	All
Vac	cination update (Fridays only)	FG33
•	(not reported)	1.033
STI	KO	
	xxx	
		1



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

Siiuuii	on centre of the Trotocol of the COVID-19 C	risis team
RKØ	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: # SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance • not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
16	Important dates • none	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Friday, 25 February 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12<mark>:32 pm</mark>



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Friday, 25.02.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

Lars Schaade

Lothar Wieler

• *Dept. 2*

Thomas Ziese

Annette Mankertz

• *Dept. 3*

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

Janna Seifried

• ZIG

o Johanna Hanefeld

FG14

o Melanie Brunke

FG17

o Djin-Ye Oh

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

o Göran Kirchner

• FG 32

Michaela Diercke

Justus Benzler

• FG 33

o Ole Wichmann

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

Andrea Sailer (protocol)

• FG35

Hendrik Wilking

FG36

o Walter Haas

o Stefan Kröger

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG 38

o Maria an der Heiden

Ute Rexroth

o Claudia Siffczyk

• *MF2*

Torsten Semmler

• P1

Ines Lein

• Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZBS1

o Andreas Nitsche

• *ZBS7*

o Michaela Niebank

• *ZIG1*

Romy Kerber

o Carlos Correa-Martinez

o Mikheil Popkhadze

• BZgA

Martin Dietrich



RKI	
TO	

RKI		
TO P	Contribution/Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	
	• Slides here	ZIG 1
	• Worldwide:	(Kerber)
	 Data status: WHO, 22/02/2022 	
	• Cases: 12,793,962 (-21% compared to the previous week)	
	• Deaths: 67,519 deaths (-8% compared to the previous week)	
	 Declining number of cases and deaths with the exception of the Western Pacific (Brunei, China, New Zealand, South Korea, Vietnam) 	
	 In Africa, the numbers have been falling again since the beginning of Jan, while the number of deaths is rising due to late notifications. 	
	WHO epidemiological update:	
	o In Europe, case numbers continue to fall, with only	
	Iceland reporting rising case numbers.	
	Declining number of deaths Other FIL countries have been now and from the list of	
	 Other EU countries have been removed from the list of high-risk areas. 	
	 Other countries are relaxing measures. 	
	 De-escalation of the COVID-19 measures in Europe 	
	 Cancellation of measures on 01.02. in Denmark; since 	
	12 February in Norway, including masks and isolation of cases; lifting of the isolation obligation planned in England;	
	Switzerland lifts almost all measures.	
	o Follow-up: Denmark and UK	
	 Case numbers continue to fall in both countries. 	
	 Also decreasing trend in hospitalisations in the UK In Denmark, the hospitalisation rate is rising again, but COVID is more of a secondary finding. 	
	Virus variant Omikron - Worldwide	
	 Omikron has displaced all other variants worldwide. 	
	 BA.1 predominates over BA.1.1; BA.2 increases, especially in South East Asia, virtually no growth in BA.3. 	
	o Total number of reported cases decreasing worldwide.	
	National	
	• Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides here)	FG22
	• SurvNet transmitted: 14,399,012 (+210,743), thereof 122,371 (+226) Deaths	FG32 (Diercke)
	 7-day incidence 1,259.5/100,000 inhabitants. 	
	Hospitalisation incidence: 6.28/100,000 p.e,	
	$AG \ge 60$ -year-olds: 12.83/100,000 p.e.	
	o Cases on ITS: 2,285 (-113)	
	 Immunisation monitoring: first vaccination 76.3%, second vaccination 75.3%, 	
	Booster immunisations 56.6%	
	o Trends	
	 Decrease in 7-day incidence, R-value below 1, hospitalisation incidence remains the same, slight increase in 	
	Deaths	



	on centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 ci	isis team
RKI	 Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states Transmission problems in Rhineland-Palatinate in the last few days Mixed picture, decline in most BLs Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence Very many LK with very high incidences Increases again in the LK neighbouring Denmark 7-day incidence by age group Decrease or no increase for 60-79 and 80+ year olds in all AGs. 	TSIS team
	 Weekly death rates Currently no excess mortality The proportion of positive tests remains the same or increases. Is there too little testing? Is an actual decline in the number of cases assumed? It is best to talk about the utilisation of tests. Different developments can be seen in LK and age groups, i.e. local developments can be mapped well. The trends are reflected, absolute levels are not so decisive. In NRW, positive pools are no longer resolved by PCR, but by antigen test. 	Mankertz Hamouda
2	 ■ UKRAINE - Request for support through civil protection mechanism ○ The National Focal Point of the EMT (Emergency Medical Teams) is at the RKI. Community of non-governmental organisations will provide support, possibly also colleagues from the RKI. ■ No official enquiry yet, daily exchange in preparation for aid missions, all EMTs are preparing. It is expected that German EMTs will travel to Ukraine's neighbouring countries to provide support. ○ EWRS enquiry forwarded to the BMG for coordination. ○ No specific enquiries about patient takeovers yet. ○ Documents on migration and asylum seekers must be updated. ■ Several FGs were asked about the expected migration flow from Ukraine with regard to COVID. ○ Extra coordination centre or via situation centre? ■ ZIG offers to take over coordination. ToDo: Coordination meeting, Monday 8:30 a.m., FF Rexroth, Hanefeld, Topics: Coordination, adaptation of papers to COVID 	ZIG (Hanefeld)
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only) • Version 2.18 of the CWA: This is how the G-rules are now mapped (slides here) • Background: EU Digital Covid Certificate (DCC) • Vaccination, recovery and test certificate • Compatible between all EU and other countries	FG32 (Benzler)

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI DDC

- DDC data structure
 - Rating rules are configurable and contextdependent.

Facts are interoperably statically documented.

 A few validity criteria are standardised throughout the EU. However, some deviate from STIKO recommendations and

German regulations.

- Basic immunisation valid for 9 months from 2nd vaccination. Johnson&Johnson valid for 270 days from the first vaccination,
 - After recovery, a single dose is sufficient.
- Booster vaccinations are valid indefinitely
- Name, date of birth, date of issue, technical expiry date (set at one year in Germany), issuer
 (in Germany RKI), issuing organisation, signature
- Vaccination certificate: vaccination date, vaccine, dose
- Certificate of recovery: date of sampling, start and end of validity defined by rules
- Test certificate: Date of sampling, type of test
- o Recovery certificate based on rapid antigen test
 - New since this week: optional for countries if there is not enough capacity for PCR tests.
 - All countries must recognise certificates from other countries.
 - Type of test is not specified, cannot be differentiated in the certificate.
- Rule-based evaluation
 - According to EU regulations: valid or invalid
 - New: German domestic G regulations: The result of the test is the highest G status achieved. As with technical It is not yet clear how expired certificates will be handled.
- o Rule-based certificate issuance: affected systems
 - Wallet apps, such as CWA, CovPass
 - Validation apps: CovPassCheck, possibly third-party providers
 - Validation Services: Remote verification of online uploaded certificates, e.g. for event organisers
 - Supported by software for providers (vaccination centres, test centres, pharmacies, doctors' surgeries), web portal,
 Guides
 - New in 2 weeks: semi-automatic reissue from wallet apps, after approval prospectively also for Recovery certificates and when the technical validity has expired.
- o Problem cases with vaccination certificates
 - Janssen 1/1: Distinction between single vaccination and convalescent vaccination unclear, are used differently in Germany rated
 - Any <vaccine 2/1: second vaccination after Janssen or after convalescent vaccination?
 - 2/2 (old coding) after convalescent vaccination: both certificates must be available
 - 2/1 (new coding) after single vaccination Janssen: counts as a booster vaccination if the first certificate has been cancelled



		3	
RKI	0	becomes. Differentiation for recovery certificates	
		 Recover unvaccinated Incompletely immunised and recovered Fully immunised and recovered 	
	0	Is the fundamental sense of this being discussed? Restrictions are being removed in many places. Additions to the regulations no longer play such a major role at the moment.	Hamouda
		 This could change again in the autumn. At the moment, the rules still apply. 	
		cience blog: How many people "actively" use the CWA?	
	(~.	Active users	FG31
	O O	 "In the proper sense": Retrieving a test result, warning others, determining risk 	(Kirchner)
		"In the extended sense": Use for certificates	
		"Potential": still installedActive users - Warning users	
	0	 How many people warn and what is the number of new infections: Estimate of 29.7 million users 	
	0	Active users - CWA data donation	
		 Data donors in relation to donor share, similar estimate: 29.4 million users 	
	0	Active users - heuristics	
		 Change of smartphone after approx. 2.6 years, 1.7 years of CWA operation results in 39.3% new installations, of which 2/3 	
		New accounts: estimate of 28.3 million users	
	0	Active users - Google Play / Apple App Store	
		Google monthly: 13.8 million	
		 Apple monthly: 11.7 million A total of 25.5 million users, functionality not taken into account. 	
	0	Active users - CWA backend data	
		File downloads within 46 days: 24.9 million active users	
	0	Active users - overview	
		 Around 35% of the population and just under half of the target group actively use the app. Check-in functionality is increasingly being used. 	
	0	Will appear in the blog next week. Went through many	
	C	rounds of coordination with the BMG.	
	• T/	he strategic direction and the possibility of further use should	
	no di	ow be considered in preparation for the autumn. Open-ended scussion about what makes sense and what can be achieved. It is fficult to revive the app in the autumn.	Smear
	• Bo	ackend data: Do laboratory findings go directly to users' obile phones?	
	0	Test results are posted anonymously in the backend. The apps regularly check whether a result is available.	



Situation	centre of the COVID-19 c	risis team
RKI	At the beginning of the pandemic, the CWA would have been most useful if it could have supported the GAs. How can the app's collaboration with the GAs be improved? Based on personalised information for the individual. Use cases were considered in discussions with GA. Hardly any further development in this direction due to GA overload. A few features were developed, e.g. reading out the contact diary and making it available to the GA or the deputy warning, i.e. requesting code for events and warning deputy CWA users. These were hardly used by the GAs. How can the information about unrecognised contacts be forwarded to the GA? This would have to be mandatory and personalised. Difficult, personal data has a negative impact on acceptance of the app. Many of those who were warned by the app would never have been warned by the GA for capacity reasons. What would be the alternative to the app if the GA is unable to warn everyone? Concept and pilot study would be useful. Project over several years, perhaps in preparation for a pandemic. DEMIS should always be considered when communicating with GA. Apple has set a deadline of September, until then certificates can be operated together with risk assessment in an app. Idea of no longer relying on Google and Apple in future. If no new, very virulent variant emerges, contact person management outside of risk settings will be discontinued. Doesn't the warning make particular sense then? No extra resources for CWA, 2 employees from Dept. 3 are currently permanently assigned to CWA. If expansion is planned, this cannot be funded from internal resources. There should be a much stronger focus on which permanent tasks the RKI can part with in view of the change in strategy. Costs for operation: many millions In the future, there will no longer be a quarantine of contact persons and a warning will no longer be necessary. There will no longer be a reason for CWA.	Haas Diercke Rexroth Wieler
4 (Current risk assessment	
	• Decision of the BMG regarding non-publication	
	 (proposal here) Reduction of the risk from very high to high was rejected by the BMG. The text of the risk assessment is no longer available on 	All



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RKI	current status.	
	o Proposal: Leave the risk rating at very high and use the text	
	of the revised risk assessment.	
	o Further adjustments are necessary in the text so	
	that it is not inconsistent with the risk assessment.	
	• The argument is that BA.2 is more transferable and there is	
	still little knowledge about the effects of the increasing	
	spread of BA.2.	
	 Query whether the adjustments to the content reflect the RKI's 	
	assessment of the uncertainty of the course of the disease in the	Haas
	coming weeks? If so, this should be specifically added to the	
	text. As the risk assessment is the RKI's professional	
	judgement.	
	 Text is outdated. "High" was denied by the BMG. 	
	 Another option to remove risk assessment from the website 	Wieler
	would be very escalating.	Rexroth
	 Another option would be not to revise the risk 	
	assessment and no longer refer to it.	
	 Outdated version on website reflects negatively on us. 	
	Updating the text and not tweeting about it is better.	Wenchel
	ToDo: Revision, as discussed with reference to BA.2 (development still	
	difficult to assess)	
5	Export advisory board (we appropriate with fallow and	
	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up)	
	• (not reported)	
6	Communication	
	BZgA	D7. 4
	School and daycare parcel dispatched	BZgA
	Information sheet on nursing and healthcare professions with	(Dietrich)
	vaccine overview prepared in technical coordination with RKI	
	Novavax has not yet been authorised as a booster. The steering	
	committee fears that this will reduce the incentive for those	
	who are cautious about vaccination.	
	o STIKO: Can be boostered in the case of contraindications,	TT7: 1
	STIKO creates FAQ on this> Info sheet to be critically	Wichmann
	reviewed by the RKI.	
	 Novavax is not yet authorised for boosting, but is 	
	possible in case of intolerance.	
	 Point for steering committee this afternoon 	
	Guidance on compulsory immunisation in institutions is being coordinated.	
	"Vaccination helps" campaign is being driven forward. Pegional and local campaigns for specific target groups are	
	 Regional and local campaigns for specific target groups are supported with information services. 	
	2. pp 2. tea tily 5. manon ser reces.	
	Press	Press
	Few press enquiries, COVID has moved down the agenda in the	(Wenchel)
	wake of the Ukraine crisis.	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	• Risk assessment will appear on the website in the column with	
	updated documents after revision.	P1
	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1



RKI	Science communication	
	• (not reported)	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	a) General	411
	b) RKI-internal	All
	 Reasons for the report on the discontinuation of test number recording? Great effort without additional resources, was intended as a transition from the outset. The positive portion differs only minimally from ARS data. Proposal to the BMG to reinstall §7.4, then a large part of the query could be updated via DEMIS, with significantly less effort and greater completeness. Test capacities could be queried further, the question is how often this would be necessary. Describe the reasons as key points, as progress in digitalisation. 	Hamouda Seifried Wieler
	 Discrepancy in the isolation time of residents and employees Graphic has been adapted, explanatory text adapted in parallel Preliminary coordination with Mrs Ma??, then to AGI Evaluation of tests in facilities in preparation for autumn 2022 has been postponed to Monday. 	Niebank
8	Documents (Fridays only)	
	• (not discussed)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	FG33
	 Data from the UK yesterday: 80% protection against hospitalisation, 95% protection against mortality under Omikron; no difference in vaccine efficacy between BA.1 and BA.2. Publication by BKK Provita based on billing data: significantly more vaccination side effects, interview in Die Welt BMG wants to issue a press release on this. 	(Wichmann)
	 BKK umbrella organisation has distanced itself from this. 	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKO	Laboratory diagnostics (Fridays only)	
	FG17 • Virological Sentinel had 637 samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: • 168 SARS-CoV-2 • 91 Rhinovirus • 16 Influenza virus • 56 seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses • ?? Parainfluenza virus • ?? Metapneumovirus • ?? RSV	FG17 (Oh)
	ZBS1 • some isolates of BA.1 and BA.2	ZBS1 (Nitsche)
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection (Fridays only) • (not reported)	
13	Surveillance (Fridays only) • (not reported)	FG32
14	 Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) International communication (slides here) 2020-2022, an average of approx. 350 activities/week were received. Deprioritisation of int. KoNa at the end of CW 2, less deprioritisation since then. 66% of activities from abroad, of which 74% from Austria, 9% from Poland and 5% from Switzerland. Plan for further reduction: Enquiry to countries whether there is still interest in sharing cases and receiving information. Except for special variants, all those who have responded so far say that they no longer wish to receive the information. 	FG38 (an der Heiden)
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • Reminder of interim report	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	Other topics • Next meeting: Monday, 28.02.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 13:09



ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 28.02.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

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• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1*

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 3*

Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG11

Sangeeta Banerji

(protocol)

• FG14

Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG23

o Robin Houben

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

Justus Benzler

• FG33

o Thomas Harder

• FG35

o Christina Frank

FG36

o Walter Haas

o Stefan Kröger

FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

• *MF2*

o Torsten Semmler

Press

Susanne Glasmacher

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld



O	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	o not reported	
	ToDo:	
	National	
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 14,745,107 (+62,349), of which 122,702 (+24) deaths 7-day incidence: 1238.2/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,441,127 (76.3%), with complete vaccination 62,694,875 (75.4%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Saschen-Anhalt, Thuringia, Schleswig-Holstein: rising e.g. Hamburg and Bremen: declining Overall downward trend ¾ of the LK have 7d- incidence > 1000/100000 inhabitants. current frontrunner: LK Börde in Saxony-Anhalt Incidence in AG 5-14 year olds falling sharply 	FG32
	Question: What is the infection rate among children? Answer: Around 500,000 0-4-year-olds and around 2.3 million 5-14-year-olds are registered in the reporting system. A local study has determined an infestation rate of approx. 30%. However, individual members of the crisis team suspect that the number of unreported cases is higher.	
	ToDo 1 (optional): To answer the infection rate of children based on seroprevalence studies (Mrs Neuhauser, FG25). Note from the recorder: The task was not clearly formulated as a ToDo, but rather as a "nice-to-have", as Präs expects this question. O Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) O (not reported) O ARS data O (not reported) O WOC report O (not reported) O Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only) O (not reported) O Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) O (not reported) O Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only)	



PKI		
	o (not reported)	
	 Modelling (Fridays only) (not reported)	
2	International (Fridays only)	
_	• Update on Ukraine:	Shade
	 Opadie on Okraine. Coordination centre FG38 with involvement of ZIG 3 	
	Tasks: Report on activities to the BMG	
	 Situation Working Group on Fridays in future instead 	
	of crisis team meeting	
	 Crisis team meeting on Mondays and Wednesdays 	
	in future. Move the Friday agenda to Monday as	
	far as possible and possibly to Wednesday	
	ToDo 2 : Change crisis team meetings to Mondays instead of Fridays	
	from now on (Wednesday date remains) and adjust agenda	
	(Situation centre)	
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only)	FG21
		1 021
4	Current risk assessment	
•	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	o not discussed	•
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up)	Pres
	• Präs reports that he would like to propose to the Advisory Board that a statement on retirement and nursing homes be drawn up and that he would like to take the lead. RKI internal FG37 is to be involved. Deadline in consultation with FG37: 4 weeks.	
6	Communication	D7~ 4 n a
6	Communication BZgA	BZgA n.a.
6		BZgA n.a.
6	BZgA	
6	BZgA • (not reported) Press	Press
6	BZgA • (not reported)	
6	 BZgA (not reported) Press After coordination in the crisis team, the information will be issued next Monday that no report will be published on Tuesday due to the Berlin public holiday and reference will be made to the 	Press
6	 BZgA (not reported) Press After coordination in the crisis team, the information will be issued next Monday that no report will be published on Tuesday 	Press
6	 BZgA (not reported) Press After coordination in the crisis team, the information will be issued next Monday that no report will be published on Tuesday due to the Berlin public holiday and reference will be made to the 	Press (Wenchel)
6	 BZgA (not reported) Press After coordination in the crisis team, the information will be issued next Monday that no report will be published on Tuesday due to the Berlin public holiday and reference will be made to the dashboard. 	Press (Wenchel)
6	 BZgA (not reported) Press After coordination in the crisis team, the information will be issued next Monday that no report will be published on Tuesday due to the Berlin public holiday and reference will be made to the dashboard. P1 	Press (Wenchel)
7	 BZgA (not reported) Press After coordination in the crisis team, the information will be issued next Monday that no report will be published on Tuesday due to the Berlin public holiday and reference will be made to the dashboard. P1 (not reported) ToDo 3: Inform the BMG that the situation centre will be staffed on 8.3.2022 (as a public holiday only in Berlin), but no reports will be 	Press (Wenchel)

Dept. 3

Situation centre of the

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI •

- Future use of the CWA (continuation of Friday's discussion); summary of pros and cons.
 - Pro:
 - Good tool for de-escalation, as after the end of the measures of official contact tracing of citizens is authorised to manage and notify his contacts himself
 - ► Large pool of users (strengthens visibility and trust in RKI)
 - ► High reputation abroad
 - Epidemic situation not foreseeable in autumn/winter and tool could then be urgently needed
 - Recent review (please insert reference) shows that electronically assisted contact tracing is likely to be the most is most effective, therefore good support for health authorities
 - Possibility of functional expansion, e.g. according to the wishes of the health authorities
 - Contra:
 - Ties up a lot of staff (5 people) who have to be financed from the RKI's own funds and are missing elsewhere (e.g. development of DEMIS)
 - Currently not accepted by health authorities. They would like to see DEMIS introduced
 - Benefit is not proven (note: the above review was also unable to prove the clear effectiveness of classic contact tracing in the case of community transmission)

It is unclear whether the ENF interface will continue to be supported by Apple and Google

No final decision was made, but the discussion will continue in a smaller group.

RKI-internal

- *ID 5133 (BMG decree): Evaluation of testing in facilities in preparation for autumn 2022 (deadline: 15.5.2022)*
 - It was decided to include the following specialist areas/persons (required expertise in brackets):
 - > FG 37 (retirement and nursing homes),
 - > FG 32 (Surveillance),
 - ► FG 36 (Epidemiology of school and daycare outbreaks),
 - ➤ Mrs Seifried (testing in schools + communication with federal states for the purpose of requesting local data on tests).
 - ➤ Mrs Loss (day-care centre study on testing),
 - Mrs Hanefeld/ZIG (literature research on test strategies)
 - ➤ Mr von Kleist
 - Diagnostics working group
 - integrate later if necessary: B-FAST (external)
 - Mr Mielke is taking the lead and will prepare an initial Structure based on the questions in the decree



	Trotocot of the	er ists tirtt
RKI	 and give them to the group, e.g: Effectiveness of preventive testing in institutions (e.g. schools, healthcare facilities, companies) Additional use as a surveillance tool depending on the incidence Specification of test concepts, test frequency, test types, e.g. minimum criteria for antigen tests 	
	 First feedback from group requested by 15 March 2022! Subsequently coordination of the first draft with BMG (Mrs Germelmann) 	
8	Documents	
	• (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	•	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: #SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative 	ZDCI
	ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported) -	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
12	• not reported	
13	Surveillance • not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only)	FG38
	• not reported	1.030
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) not reported	FG38
L	*	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI		
16	 Important dates Additional situation group on Ukraine on Monday, 7 March 2022 (morning) 	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 02.03.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:15



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 02.03.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

Institute management

Lothar H. WielerLars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1*

Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3*

o Osamah Hamouda

Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG12

o Annette Mankertz

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG32

Michaela Diercke

• FG33

o Thomas Harder

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

• FG35

Hendrik Wilking

Christina Frank

FG36

o Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

Ute Rexroth

Petra v. Berenberg

(Minutes)

• *MF2*

o Torsten Semmler

Stephan Fuchs

• *MF4*

Martina Fischer

• P1

Ines Lein

Press

o Susanne Glasmacher

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• BZgA

o Andrea Rückle



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Fridays only)	ZIG1
	o (not reported)	
	National	
	Slides here Case numbers, deaths, trend, SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 15,053,624 (+186,406), of which 123,238 (+301) deaths 7-day incidence: 1,171.9/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,452,3470 (76.3%), with complete vaccination 62,717,992(75.4%), with booster vaccination 47,367,046 (57%) Decline in 7-day incidence continues Hospitalisation incidence stable Number of deaths stable compared to previous week Intensive register: hardly any change Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Unchanged mixed picture: some BL with decline, some with plateau Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district Number of districts >100/100,000 inhabitants decreases slightly More than 1/3 of all LCs with continued very high incidences Incidence by age group and reporting week (heat map) Decrease in total weekly incidence by < 10% Further slight increase in older AGs Decrease in the other AGs, especially in children (after previous highest incidences in this group) Hospitalisation incidence by age group Increase in the AG of >60-year-olds flattens out somewhat COVID-19 deaths by week of death Increase since week 5, figures for week 8 still incomplete However, this does not reflect the overall increase in case numbers	FG32 (Diercke)



RKI	ITS occ	cupancy and Spock	
	0	Slides here DIVI Intensive Care Register: Plateau movement on ITS: currently 2,205 people being treated on ITS	MF4
	0	 Plateau in new admissions/day Plateau with deceased/day Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number ITS beds that can be operated Decline in HB, HH, plateau in NS and SH Increase in SN and TH, slight decrease in HE 	(Fischer)

Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

- Plateau in BW and SL, increase in BY
- COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity
 - Slight decrease in ventilations, proportion with unknown treatment (without ventilation) stable at 28%
 - Plateau in the assessment of availability
 - Plateau in the main reasons for operating restrictions (still lack of staff and lack of space)
 - Situation at university hospitals is tenser than in standard care
- Age groups
 - Increase in 70-79 year olds and >80 year olds in occupancy,
 - Decrease in 0-17 and 18-59 year olds
 - Percentage share: huge shift towards older people,>60 year olds now at 72%
- SPoCK: Forecasts
 - A plateau is forecast for all clovers, with a slight decline in some cases

Syndromic surveillance

- 0 Slides <u>here</u>
- o FluWeb
 - *ARE rate relatively stable in week 8: 4.8*
 - Slight decline in children, stable overall, level significantly lower than pre-pandemic flu wave times but higher than in the previous year
 - Slight increase (especially >35 year olds) in adults
- ARE consultations: continued decline in all age groups and in all federal states
- ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis: Robust decline in AG up to 59 years, plateau in >60 year olds
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance
 - Overall pleasingly low number of SARI cases (as in the previous year), increase only in >80-year-olds
 - Relaxation in 0-4 year olds (proportion with COVID diagnoses here 6%)
 - Decline also in the other AGs except for >80-year-olds, (plateau here), high proportions with COVID diagnosis
- o COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
 - Overall, the reported data exceeded the ICOSARI data
 - Stabilisation of KH admissions: 4800 new admissions in week 8
 - Decline in 0-4 year olds, stabilisation in the AG up to 80 years, here over-reporting of registration data
 - Slight increase in >80-year-olds continues, here reporting data and SARI system at the same level
- Intensive treatment of SARI cases: no significant burden in terms of new admissions compared to previous winters (the burden increases with longer treatment periods)
- Comparison of winter 2020/21 and 2021/22: COVID-SARI cases in

FG 36 (Buda)



n centre	e of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crl	sis unit
	Intensive care and deceased COVID-SARI cases at a stable level, with >80-year-olds (COVID-SARI-	
	total cases and deceased) slight increase in	
0	Outbreaks in nurseries and schools: robust decline since the	
O	end of 1/2022, proportion of adults in outbreaks increasing,	
	proportion of children decreasing	
	proportion of chitaren decreasing	
_	ical surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
0	108 samples from 49 medical practices	
0	Positive share 59%	FG 17
0	0-4 year olds: 26%, then 5-15 and >60 year olds most frequently	(Dürrwald)
0	Omikron at 100%, BA.2 in week $7 > 51\%$	
0	Declining number of influenza cases	
0	β-coronaviruses: SARS-CoV-2 dominates, 229E declining, no	
	detection of OC43 for the first time, no detection of NL63, slight	
	background activity of HKU1	
0	Other respiratory viruses: Rhinoviruses dominate, followed by	
-	HMPV, occasionally RSV, few parainfluenza viruses	
Test car	pacity and testing	
0	Slides <u>here</u>	
0	25% reduction in the number of tests	Dept. 3
0	Positive share at 45%	(Hamouda)
0	Sufficient laboratory capacity in all federal states	(11amouaa)
	ARS in ARS	
	Decrease in the number of tests with an increasing proportion of	
0	positives,	FG37
	Level is still above the previous year	
-		(Eckmanns)
0	SN, ST, SH, TH, MV no decline, here plateau	
0	Proportion of positive tests remains the same in almost all CCs, RP increase (60% in medical practices)	
0	Age groups in federal states: Decrease in the number of tests	
	in BW, BY, RP, proportion of positive tests increases in BY	
	and RP	
0	More testing should be carried out, possibly prompting	
0	Test locations: decline mainly at other locations (test centres),	
	smaller decline in practices, stable in hospitals	
0	Number of tests/100,000 inhabitants: significant decline in 0-4	
-	and 5-14 year olds	
0	Positive share increases for 0-4 and >80 year olds	
0	Incidence of positive tests increases in >80-year-olds	
	Outbreaks in retirement and nursing homes: 517 active	
0	outbreaks (rising trend), 156 deaths (previous week 182),	
	, , ,	
	may still rise	
0	Summary: More testing should be done in the BL. The older AG area should be opened with caution	
VOC	•	
VOC re	-	
0	Slides <u>here</u>	
	Omikron with a share of 100% in the genome	
0	. 1 0 1.1 D / 1 (1 00 / D / 2 2 7 7 0 /	İ
0	sequencing sample, of which BA.1 61.9%, BA.2 37.5%,	
0	sequencing sample, of which BA.1 61.9%, BA.2 37.5%, still no detection of BA.3	FG 36



		of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	
I	0 0	IfSG data: Number of variant-specific PCR tests declines sharply by 60% from week 6 to week 7, for individual BL in the single-digit range, data are therefore not representative, large changes due to small fluctuations Also strong decline in test number recording, from 1076 to 560, genomic surveillance is therefore more reliable Recombinant mutation profiles in pango-designation issues (slides here) There have been several reports of recombinants from Delta and Omikron Search revealed: a sequence (received 26 February 2022) shows properties of Delta and Omikron A mixed infection cannot be completely ruled out, but the	
	0	picture is not typical of it Phylogenetic tree: The recombinant is isolated So far strong indications but no certain proof, Raw data is requested, PH relevance is unknown Note Kröger: It makes a lot of sense to look for it, as the topic has already been taken up in the press, so the number of submissions should not fall any further	FG 36 (Fox)
		Calculation of the power (of the estimation of the VOCs?) (Mr r, possibly P4)	
	(Could 1 Note Pre	not be finalised by today's crisis management meeting) es Wieler (Chat): Power calculation is important, especially for ert advice	Kröger/ Semmler
	(Could in Note Presthe expe	not be finalised by today's crisis management meeting) es Wieler (Chat): Power calculation is important, especially for ert advice	
	(Could i Note Pre the expe	not be finalised by today's crisis management meeting) es Wieler (Chat): Power calculation is important, especially for ext advice Sion Note: High proportion of positives due to frequent upstream antigen test The BMG website states that antigen testing is a prerequisite for entitlement to PCR, although this has been corrected by KV and is presumably handled correctly in medical practices, it may still have an effect 350,000 PCR tests were saved by switching to AG test with red CWA warning tile In NW, positive pools are only resolved with an	
	(Could in Note Prestite expenses of the expens	not be finalised by today's crisis management meeting) es Wieler (Chat): Power calculation is important, especially for ert advice Sion Note: High proportion of positives due to frequent upstream antigen test The BMG website states that antigen testing is a prerequisite for entitlement to PCR, although this has been corrected by KV and is presumably handled correctly in medical practices, it may still have an effect 350,000 PCR tests were saved by switching to AG test with red CWA warning tile	Semmler



		SIS UIIII
RKI	Agreement: should not be discussed, the example of HH shows a significant decline in the frequency of testing and a significant increase in the positive rate, which thus loses its significance for the incidence of infection, but this process should continue to be monitored Note: testing regulation will be adapted, the testing strategy will be more focussed on vulnerable groups, April/May citizen testing will be further relativised, it is important to remain congruent in the recommendations and to keep all aspects in view Two questions: a) Why is there such a rapid decline in infections in some regions? b) Is there any experience of the burden on a municipality caused by an incidence of, for example, 3000/100,000 inhabitants? a) In metropolitan areas, the characteristics are more pronounced in the form of sharp increases and rapid declines Regarding b) Burden depends on various factors: age groups affected, type of outbreaks (vulnerable setting with numerous contacts or individual with few contacts), local resources, therefore no general statement possible Note: Call from Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, where there is still a high burden on the GÄ, and the Bundeswehr is being withdrawn Note: with a high overall incidence, Omikron now also comes in the retirement and nursing homes, presentation stratified by BL is planned	
2	International (Fridays only) • (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Fridays only) • (not reported)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment • (no need for adjustment)	Dept. 3
5	Expert advisory board (Monday preparation, Wednesday follow-up) • Meeting was postponed from Tuesday, 01.03.2022 to today, 02.03.2022	Pres
6	Communication BZgA Care leaflet is being worked on intensively Vaccination schedule is being revised Press release for publication with the German Nursing Council is planned Faceboook: Most of the thinking maps already published by the RKI (please correct if necessary)	BZgA (Rückle)



		isis unu
RKI	 The question arises as to which materials should be translated into Ukrainian, and an initial package has been put together for this purpose Question: What information is available on the vaccination status (COVID-19 and other vaccinations) of the Ukrainian population? Initiative report Report on this (with INIG and ZIG2) is in progress So far, no external partners have been invited to join the Situation Working Group on Ukraine ToDo: After consultation with INIG (which uses data from non-public sources), submit corresponding/released parts of the report to BzgA 	FG 38
	ToDo: Invitation to BzgA to the Friday Lag- AG meeting on Ukraine	Rexroth
	Press	LZ
	BPK: Frequency now fortnightly, next appointment next week	
	 Question: Topic for accompanying Twitter to the weekly report? BA.2? 	
	 Regarding the severity of the disease due to BA.2, no indication of a difference to Ba.1 yet, but no clear data on this, measure effects are difficult to separate from variant effects Suggested topics: Abandonment of risk areas, reception of refugees? Should the stagnating decline in the number of cases and the rising trend in the number of deaths be pointed out now in order to avoid this being linked to the admission of refugees at a later date? Suggestion: Twitter for good vaccination effectiveness against serious illness, hospitalisation, intensive care) in connection with the invitation to get vaccinated Note: Proportion of boarders among new admissions to ITS is currently rising sharply For this reason, the focus should only be on vaccination effectiveness (as the proportions are difficult to interpret and change with the proportions in the population) 	Press (Wenchel)
	P1	
	• Vaccination discussion cards have been created (with vaccination acceptance and the University of Erfurt) and will be tweeted in three threads (01/02/03 March)	
		PI (Lein)
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not discussed)	
	·	_ i



		SIS UIIII
RKI	RKI-internal	Abbot1 (Mielke)
	 Report from the AGI, good discussion with Ms Korr and the countries BL proposed the abolition or reduction of citizenship tests, but reasons for citizenship tests are closely linked to privileges in connection with 3-G rules Note: MPK resolution of 16 February provides for the abolition of these rules from 20 March 2022 It is unclear which measures/restrictions/rules are affected by this SchAusnahmV and EinreiseVO do not cease to apply on the cut-off date, refer to Section 5 of the IfSG, entry bans and activity bans by GÄ also refer to this section The SchAusnahmV refers to §28c, has no expiry date Asymptomatic unvaccinated people must continue to test free from quarantine and for travelling 	VPräs (Schaade)
	ToDo: Ask Mr Mehlitz to create an overview of all changes (§28b) that will occur as of 20/03/2022 Ouestion: How important will the recovered status be in autumn and winter? Standardisation would be good: 3 contacts with the pathogen Note: Free testing from quarantine with antigen test and recovered status are the most inconclusive points	
8	Documents	All
9	• (not reported)	7111
9	Vaccination update (Fridays only) • (not reported) STIKO • (not reported)	FG33
10	Laboratory diagnostics • Please refer to TOP 1 Current situation national • ZBS1	FG17 ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	
1		I



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI		FG 32
	• not reported	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Fridays only) • not reported	FG38
16	 Important dates Situation working group on the situation in Ukraine: Friday, 04 March 2022, 11:00 a.m. 	All
17	Other topics • Next crisis management meeting on COVID-19: Monday, 07.03.2022 13:00, via Webex	

End: 12:29 pm

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 07.03.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

Institute management

Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão

Dept. 1

Martin Mielke 0

Dept. 2

0 Michael Bosnjak

Dept. 3

Osamah Hamouda

Tanja Jung-Sendzik 0

FG12

Annette Mankertz 0

FG14

Marc Thanheiser 0

FG17

Thorsten Wolff 0

FG21

Patrick Schmich 0

Wolfgang Scheida

FG32

Michaela Diercke

FG33

Thomas Harder 0

FG35

Hendrik Wilking 0

FG36

Walter Haas

Silke Buda 0

FG37

Muna Abu Sin

FG38

Maria an der Heiden

Ulrike Grote (minutes) 0

Claudia Siffczyk

MF2

Torsten Semmler 0

Press

Ronja Wenchel

ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

BZgA

0 Oliver Ommen



Contr	ibution/ Topic	contributed by
Curr	ent situation	
Interna	ational (Mondays only)	ZIG1
0	(not reported)	
Nation	nal	
	Slides here SurvNet transmitted: 15,869,417 (+78,428), thereof 124,126 (+24) Deaths 7-day incidence: 1,259.2/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,515,372 (76.4%), with complete vaccination 62,847,041 (75.6%), with Booster vaccination 47,732,256 (57.45) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Scale of the standard map in the higher areas now further split up by colour to see hotspots, among other things In Bavaria, there are many districts with high incidence rates, but generally high-incidence districts are well distributed; the west is slightly less affected Incidence rates by age group show a decline in almost all age groups; only the 15-34 age group shows a slight upward trend. It remains to be seen whether this trend will continue or is just an interim trend. The incidence of hospitalisation among the over-60s is rising slightly, similar to last week's figures Discussion/questions: What information do we have about reporting antigen tests, this is seen in DEMIS. In the reporting system, you can see how many PCR tests previously showed a positive antigen test As a rule, however, a positive antigen test result is often not transmitted by the public health department, i.e. it is still an incomplete picture. Mr Semmler mentioned factor 3 last week with regard to the under-reporting of tests (including PCR tests). This point can be discussed again on Wednesday together with test figures. Leisure behaviour certainly plays a role in the figures. Carnival seems to have played a role. A further increase is to be expected due to the further opening steps on 4 March and the simultaneous increase in BA2. From 20 March, there will be further reopenings, which could lead to an increase in cases. Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) (not reported)	FG32



	on centre	of the COVID-19 Ch	
RKI	0	ARS data	
		o (not reported)	
	0	VOC report	
		o (not reported)	
	0	Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only)	
		o (not reported)	
	0	Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only)	
		o (not reported) Vivological suppoillance NPZ influenza data	
	0	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only)	
		(weanesaays only)(not reported)	
	0	DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only)	
		(not reported)	
	0	Modelling (Mondays only)	
		o (not reported)	
		 Discussion: Mr Lauterbach speaks of a possible 	
		"Summer wave". There is a decline in immunity and	
		the seasonal effect will not be enough to prevent	
		transmission. There is no doubt that there will be	
		transmission. This also depends crucially on	
		behaviour. If everything is relaxed from 20 March,	
		for example, many people will want to travel and we	
		will have a rebound effect. Holiday travel is linked to	
		increased infections, as holiday behaviour is different	
		from everyday behaviour.	
		There is also a risk of recombination with other	
		variants from the world. We should at least keep in	
		mind that this can happen and at least agree to	
		continue the AHA+L rules. Even a "spring wave"	
		(March/April) cannot be prevented if the behaviour	
		develops in a different direction.	
	0	England has no modelling of possible waves. From the	
		ECDC offers calculations:	
		https://covid19forecasthub.eu/index.html	
2	Intern	ational (Mondays only)	
-			ZIG
	• (not reported)		
3	Update	e digital projects (Mondays only)	
	0	With the abolition of the risk areas, DEA will also be	FG21
		abolished, as registration was only necessary when returning	
		from a risk area. It is not clear whether this system should be	
	,	maintained. It incurs high costs per month. The BMG is	
		currently still in budget negotiations, so there is no feedback	
		on this yet.	
		The CWA has been launched in the Ukrainian app stores in	
		the last few days. The app could be a tool to get in touch with	
		refugees. To activate the app	
		There was good communication in Ukrainian stores (e.g.	
	L		



RKI	Twitter). The number of downloads of the app in Ukraine was still very low last Friday. However, this is being monitored and figures are being shared with the crisis team. Ukraine has its own app for vaccination certificates. A Ukrainian language adaptation of the CWA is currently being considered. Whether the financing and implementation is worthwhile depends on various factors (e.g. number of infections or number of refugees). The CWA can also be used to estimate the number of unreported infections. Since the last 5 days (since the incidences have been rising), an increase in red alerts has been reported in the CWA. The app also shares results from antigen tests. Therefore, the CWA can at least be used as an indicator for the number of unreported cases or to assess the situation. Science blog: Göran Kirchner has presented the figure of how many people actively use the CWA. Fears that the results could be interpreted negatively are not entered.	
4	Current risk assessment • No changes	Dept. 3
5	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays) • (not reported)	
6	Communication BZgA • The BZgA is currently in the process of translating materials into Ukrainian and creating corresponding information packs. The BMG has commissioned the creation of an information sheet on COVID-19 vaccination for Ukrainian refugees in plain language. • RKI note: The RKI has also published many documents in Ukrainian today; the BZgA is aware of this. The BZgA also has other materials of its own on e.g. measles etc. in the pipeline. Press • Next BPK expected this Friday. P1 • (not reported)	BZgA n.a. Press P1
	Discussion:This morning at the Ukraine situation working group meeting, the high	



RKI	Risk of infection for helpers (both helpers in the refugee flows	
	and members of EMTs in Ukraine) mentioned. Question whether	
	the RKI should once again communicate the everyday corona	
	rules (AHA+L, reference to self-protection), which of course	
	also apply to helpers. There are pictures of helpers at Eastern	
	European transit stations in Poland, for example, who are not	
	wearing masks. General information for helpers should not	
	come from the RKI, but from the Senate, for example, which is	
	coordinating the campaigns. The RKI website "Flight and	
	Health" refers to the general COVID-19 website of the RKI.	
	One idea would be to contact Deutsche Bahn (DB)n, which	
	e.g. free masks could be distributed on the trains. An exchange	
	with the BMG will take place on Wednesday at 10 am. Maria an	
	der Heiden will put forward the proposal at the meeting. If desired	
	by the BMG, contact can be made with the medical director of	
	DB via FG38.	
	COVID-19 specific instructions (e.g. AHA+L rules) on	
	Ukrainian are in progress at the BZgA.	
	2 a a c p. 08. 000 a 0 228.1.	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	Company	411
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	
8	Documents	All
	• (not reported)	
9	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG33
	o STIKO	1 033
	o The STIKO discussed paediatric vaccination again last week.	
	It is being considered whether the recommendation to only	
	vaccinate under 12-year-olds in risk groups should be	
	softened. The discussion is still open. There are very mixed	
	opinions. There will be another meeting on Wednesday at	
	which modelling on childhood vaccination will be presented.	
	o Adjustment of vaccination rate monitoring: On 15.01.2022, the PEI changed the existing definition for full vaccination	
	protection with regard to vaccination with the Janssen	
	COVID-19 vaccine, which means that 2 doses are now	
	required for basic immunisation. The extent to which	
	vaccination rate monitoring (dashboard and Github) should be	
	adjusted was discussed with the BMG. As the data is not	
	personalised, this is difficult to correct. It would also be	
	technically difficult to implement in the dashboard. The RKI	
	has therefore sent the proposal to the BMG not to make any	
1	changes	
	and a language rule and footnote to explain the	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

Siiuuii		risis unii
RKI	 create. The final approval of the minister is still pending. Question: Vaccination critics have always criticised the fact that there are no alternative vaccines. What about the introduction of Novavax out? No run on Novavax has been observed to date. 	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	• The Omikron subtype BA.2 has a share of 50% in sequencing. This may be responsible for an increase in infections. However, a variant that normally occurs in Russia was also discovered in the data set. The Omikron variant is also prevalent in Ukraine.	
	ZBS1	
	• (not reported)	
		ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance • not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
16	Important dates	All
	• none	
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 09.03.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:55



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 09.03.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 2*

o Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3*

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

• FG11

o Sangeeta Banerji

(protocol)

• FG12

Annette Mankertz

• FG14

o Mardjan Arvand

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

C

FG32

Michaela Diercke

Claudia Sievers

• FG33

Thomas Harder

• FG35

o Christina Frank

FG36

o Walter Haas

 $\circ \quad Udo\, Buchholz$

o Silke Buda

o Kristin Tolksdorf

Luise Goerlitz

• FG37

o Muna Abu Sin

• FG38

Ute Rexroth

• *ZBS*7

o Christian Herzog

• *MF2*

Torsten Semmler

• *MF4*

o Martina Fischer

• D

o Christina Leuker

• Press

Susanne Glasmacher

o Ronja Wenchel

• BZgA

o Oliver Ommen



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Mondays only)	ZIG1
	o not reported	
	ToDo:	
	National	FG32 Diercke
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 16,242,070 (+215,854), of which 124,764 (+314) deaths 7-day incidence: 1319/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,537,436 (76.4%), with complete vaccination 63,887,598 (75.6%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: heterogeneous course, increase in nationwide incidence since 3.3.22 Germany map: LK Rosenheim had problems with data transmission, hence 'yellow spot' ho excess mortality (see illustration) Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) Slides here Positive share increased, capacity utilisation constant ARS data Slides here Test figures: Declining, but heterogeneous picture, increase in testing in doctors' surgeries, test delay at <50%, outbreaks Decline in medical facilities, but increase in doctors' surgeries VOC report Slides here BA2: 48.2%, BA1: 51.2% Logistic regression, adjusted by federal state, reporting week, age: From 35 years of age, there is an effect of VOC (delta vs. omicron) on the hospitalisation incidence (no difference BA.1 and BA.2), but no VOC effect discernible in younger people Planned publication in Eurosurveillance: this should be sent to Mr Wieler on submission for forwarding to the Minister Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only) not reported	Rexroth Abu Sin Sievers
	 Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) Slides here FluWeb: Increase ARE Consultation incidence rising SEED: Only a small proportion of COVID-ARE 	



Siluai	on centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 c	risis ieam
RKI	 Age groups: Decrease among children. Increase among 15- to 34-year-olds ICOSARI-SARI: Sideways movement SARI+COVID: sideways movement, in AG 35-59 below 35% for the first time since week 31 in 2021 Outbreaks: Kindergarten and schools: decline in the proportion of shildren. Peak in sake of swap at the end of 	
	proportion of children. Peak in schools was at the end of January; SEED and NRZ data correlate well Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) Slides here 91 entries, of which:	Dry forest
	 26% Rhinoviruses 20% SARS-CoV-2 (100% Omikron, of which 34% B1.2) Influenza: 1 detection Parainfluenza: 1 detection DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) Slides here 	Fisherman
	 2126 COVID-19 patients (slight reduction), constant new admissions and constant number of deaths on ITS Heterogeneous picture in the federal states, e.g. HH and Bremen: declining and Saxony-Anhalt, MeckPomm: increasing Decrease in ECMO/ invasive/non-invasive respiratory treatment, increase in proportion without respiratory treatment 	
	Support (33%) SPoCK: Declining ITS occupancy forecast Modelling (Mondays only) (not reported)	
2	International (Mondays only) • (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment No change	Dept. 3
5	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays) • Statement issued on the necessity of legal requirements for pandemic measures	
6	Communication	
	BZgAQuarantine/isolation document in several languages	BZgA Ommen
	I .	



DIZI		
RKI	translated, e.g. Ukrainian	
	Press	Press
	 Article in Business Insider about changes in risk assessment. Media lawyers and the press are working on a response. Crisis team suggestion: react proactively and label the article as a misinterpretation. When asked by the crisis management team whether a linguistic revision of the risk assessment would be useful to avoid further misinterpretations, this should be examined by a lawyer. Tweet on the weekly report: Case numbers are rising, despite opening measures, comply with AHA-L rules and act responsibly to protect vulnerable groups! 	Wenchel
	P1	P1 Leuker
	Preparation of a flyer on behavioural tips for spring	
	ToDo:	
	 Prepare a speech for the BPK on the topic of vaccination effectiveness (Wenchel, input from Leuker) 	
	2. In the weekly report, we also point out that the end of many measures means that personal responsibility is becoming more of a focus. Vulnerable groups are still in need of protection.	



R K I	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	 ➤ Amendment to IfSG (ID5186) Document here Due to the short notice (deadline 09.3.2022), it was decided that only comments on sections that directly concern the RKI: ➤ Facility-based recording of vaccination rates for employees and care recipients ➤ the amended paragraph according to which the facilities must report directly to the RKI (probably via Voxco) and RKI The crisis team categorised the monthly provision of this data to the BMG as well as the federal states and districts in aggregated form as extremely resource-intensive (communication with approx. 14,000 facilities). It is also difficult to obtain a complete report. As notification/communication between the facilities and the local health authorities takes place anyway, it is the establishment of a duplicate structure. ➤ Therefore, submit a counter-proposal: Vaccination rate recording of affected health and care facilities via the Reporting system, i.e. reporting by the facilities (according to RKI specifications) directly to the responsible GA, which reports via the state authorities to the RKI, which in turn provides the data in aggregated form on a monthly basis. ➤ If the counter-proposal is rejected: The notification of the facilities to the RKI is carried out according to RKI 	Dept. 3
	 facilities to the RKI is carried out according to RKI specifications in order to ensure to ensure uniform and complete reporting. Creation of digital certificates (COVID-19 vaccination, recovery and test certificate) by RKI (concerns CWA) 	
	ToDo ID5186	
	 ➤ Two-stage response to the decree on vaccination rate recording: 1. counter-proposal to direct vaccination rate recording by the RKI: vaccination rate recording of affected health and care facilities via the reporting system according to RKI specifications (FG32 Michaela Diercke). If counter-proposal is rejected: The direct reporting of the facilities to the RKI should in any case be carried out according to RKI specifications in order to ensure uniform and complete reporting (FG37, Muna- Abu Sin/ Britta Schweickert). ➤ Creation of digital certificates (COVID-19 vaccination, recovery and test certificate) by RKI (concerns CWA): input from Mr Benzler (FG 32) ➤ Merging of both parts by Mrs Hanke (L). 	
	Merging of boin parts by Mrs Hanke (L).	
	RKI-internal	
	(not reported)	
8	Documents • (not reported)	All



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

DIZI		
R § I	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	EG22
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	A MANY	
	• xxx	
10	T -14 1'4'	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	Windows I and the I will a second as the I and A constant	
	Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:	
	o #SARS-CoV-2	
	o ## Rhinovirus	
	o ## Parainfluenza virus	
	o ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses	
	o ## Metapneumovirus	
	o ## Influenza virus	
	o Remainder negative	ZBS1
	ZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	3D 65
		ZBS7
	• (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	
13	Surveillance	
	,	FG 32
	not reported	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	EC29
	• not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
13		FG38
	• not reported	
16	Important dates	
	important dates	All
	• none	
17	Other topics	
	November 14.02.2022.12.00 · W.1	
	• Next meeting: Monday, 14.03.2022 13:00, via Webex	
1		

End: 12:25 pm



RKI

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 14.03.2022, 14:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Osamah Hamouda

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

0

• *Dept. 1*

Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

Michael Bosnjak

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Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

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FG11

Sangeeta Banerji (protocol)

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o Melanie Brunke

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o Thorsten Wolff

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

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o Thomas Harder

• FG34

o Matthias an der Heiden

• FG35

Hendrik Wilking

o Christina Frank

• FG36

o Silke Buda

o Stefan Kröger

FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

o Meike Schöll

• MF2

Torsten Semmler

P1

Christina Leuker

Press

Susanne Glasmacher

Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

o Johanna Hanefeld

BZgA

o Linda Seefeld



Cor	ntribution/ Topic	contributed by
Cu	rrent situation	
Inte	rnational (Mondays only)	ZIG1
	o (not reported)	
Nat	ional	
1140		FG32 (Diercke)
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 17,233,729 (+92,378), of which 125,590 (+19) deaths 7-day incidence: 1543/100,000 inhabitants. 	(Diercke)
	 Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,573,574 (76.5%), with 	
	complete vaccination 62,962,262 (75.7%)	
	 Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: None of the CCs recorded a significant decline, rather stagnating or increasing. Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania has the highest incidence 	
	 There has been an increase in all AGs, with the exception of 0-4 year olds 	
	 Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) 	
	o (not reported)	
	o ARS data	
	o (not reported)	
	o VOC report	
	o (not reported)	
	Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only)	
	o (not reported)	
	 Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) 	
	 (not reported) Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) 	
	o (not reported)	
	 DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) 	
	o (not reported)	Matthias a
	Modelling (Mondays only)	der Heide
	Significance of adjusted hospitalisation incidence	
	 Slides <u>here</u> 	
	 Requirement of the BMG to evaluate adjustment Comparison of adjusted values (light blue line) with post-reported values (orange line) 	
	 Conclusion: Adjustment maps late entries well. It is a robust method 	
	Discussion:	
	Question: Should the adjusted curve be emphasised and regularly	
	included in the reports? Answer: Should be addressed in the Jour Fix	
	Question: What is the cause of the drop in case numbers in the	



Siiuuii		ists team
RKI	January? Answer: End of Delta wave, Omikron wave started a little later. Ouestion: Is the BMG planning a stronger focus on hospitalisation incidence and are adjusted hospitalisation rates to be introduced? values be taken as a reference? Answer: Unknown, but possible. It was clarified that hospitalisation incidence is not a marker for hospital utilisation, as the number of of beds in operation is unknown. It can be used with restrictions as an estimator of disease severity, although it is unclear whether hospitalisation was due to COVID or whether COVID was a random finding. Sari surveillance with COVID is therefore better suited as a supra-regional estimator of COVID disease severity An estimator for assessing the regional burden of disease due to COVID is missing As the BMG has a new person in charge, Mrs Teichert, who is not familiar with the old reports, a report is to be prepared. adjusted hospitalisation incidence for the BMG in terms of informative value, in which the points raised in the above discussion are also included ToDo Prepare report for BMG on the significance of adjusted hospitalisation incidence, whereby other available markers should also be evaluated in accordance with the above discussion (Diercke and Matthias an der Heiden)	
2	International (Wednesdays only) • (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	FG21
4	 Current risk assessment Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment xxx 	Dept. 3
5	 Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays) No meeting took place last week A statement has been published on fundamental parameters of the Infection Protection Act. It is available on the website of the Chancellery. 	Wieler



RKI	The first version of the statement on dealing with the coming autumn/winter is expected to be circulated at tomorrow's meeting	
6	Communication BZgA	BZgA Seefeld
	 New activities: ÖGD mailing from media site in Ukrainian (Matehttps://www.infektionsschutz.de/mediathek/materialien-auf-ukrainisch/rialien auf Ukrainisch - infektionsschutz.de) Care leaflet + vaccination schedule published 	
	Press	Press (Wenchel)
	Tweet on the last weekly report received a very good response	
	P1	P1 (Leuker)
	• In view of the high number of cases despite the high vaccination rate, the President's request was taken up to point out that vaccination not only serves to protect against infection, but above all also protects against a serious course of the disease and death. This should be communicated in cooperation with the social media team of Presse	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Meike Schöll
	 In(tra)-Action Review Crisis Management, 28/03/2022 Slides here A workshop for the crisis unit participants is to take place on 28 March 2020, in which the previous structure of the crisis unit (frequency, composition, topics, decision-making processes) will be reflected on and evaluated in small groups Cooperation with the situation centre is also to be evaluated No external stakeholders (e.g. BMG) should be involved in this first phase The workshop is based on the methodology of ECDC and WHO 	
8	Documents	411
	• Enquiry from the AGI as to whether the KoNa paper will be revised. This is to be discussed with the BMG at the Jour Fix.	All



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

R K I	Vaccination undete (Mandaus andu)	
1.9.1	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG33
	• (not reported)	
	STIKO	
	• The STIKO is currently discussing a vaccination recommendation for children aged 5-11 years and the procedure for basic immunisation with a Chinese or Russian vaccine.	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	First evidence of influenza in a refugee from Ukraine	
	Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: ## SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluorea virus	
	 ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative 	ZBS1
	ZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	ZD3/
12	Measures to protect against infection	
	not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	
	From Wednesday, electronic reporting of hospitalisation (individual reporting) via DEMIS will also be possible	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
16	Important dates • none	All
17	Other topics	
1	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 16 March 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:13



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 14.03.2022, 14:00 hrs

Venue: Webex
Conference

Moderation: Osamah Hamouda

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

0

• *Dept. 1*

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

Michael Bosnjak

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o Matthias an der Heiden

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• FG36

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P1

Christina Leuker

Press

Susanne Glasmacher

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

BZgA

o Linda Seefeld



•	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	nternational (Mondays only)	ZIG1
	o (not reported)	
1	lational	FG32
	 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 17,233,729 (+92,378), of which 125,590 (+19) deaths 7-day incidence: 1543/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,573,574 (76.5%), with complete vaccination 62,962,262 (75.7%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: None of the CCs recorded a significant decline, rather stagnating or increasing. Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania has the highest incidence There has been an increase in all AGs, with the exception of 0-4 year olds 	(Diercke)
	 Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) (not reported) ARS data (not reported) VOC report (not reported) Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) (not reported) DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Modelling (Mondays only) Significance of adjusted hospitalisation incidence Slides here Requirement of the BMG to evaluate adjustment Comparison of adjusted values (light blue line) with post-reported values (orange line) Conclusion: Adjustment maps late entries well. It is a robust method Discussion:	Matthias an der Heiden
	Discussion: Question: Should the adjusted curve be emphasised and regularly included in the reports? Answer: Should be addressed in the Jour Fix Question: What is the cause of the drop in case numbers in the	



Siimaii		is is will
RKI	January? Answer: End of Delta wave, Omikron wave started a little later.	
	 Question: Is the BMG planning a stronger focus on hospitalisation incidence and are adjusted hospitalisation rates to be introduced? 	
	values be taken as a reference? Answer: Unknown, but possible.	
	It was clarified that hospitalisation incidence is not a marker for hospital utilisation, as the number of of beds in operation is unknown. It can be used with	
	restrictions as an estimator of disease severity, although it is unclear whether hospitalisation was due to COVID or whether COVID was a random finding.	
	 Sari surveillance with COVID is therefore better suited as a supra-regional estimator of COVID disease severity 	
	 An estimator for assessing the regional burden of disease due to COVID is missing 	
	As the BMG has a new person in charge, Mrs Teichert, who is not familiar with the old reports, a report is to be prepared. adjusted hospitalisation incidence for the BMG in terms of	
	informative value, in which the points raised in the above discussion are also included	
	ToDo Prepare report for BMG on the significance of adjusted hospitalisation incidence, whereby other available markers should also be evaluated in accordance with the above discussion (Diercke and Matthias an der Heiden)	
2	International (Wednesdays only)	7IC
	• (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	 Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment xxx 	Верг. 3
5	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Wieler
	 There was no meeting last week A statement has been published on fundamental parameters of the Infection Protection Act. It is available on the website of the 	



RKI	The first version of the statement on dealing with the coming autumn/winter is expected to be circulated at tomorrow's meeting	
6	Communication	BZgA Seefeld
	BZgA	
	 New activities: ÖGD mailing from media site in Ukrainian (Matehttps://www.infektionsschutz.de/mediathek/materialien-auf-ukrainisch/rialien auf Ukrainisch - infektionsschutz.de) Care leaflet + vaccination schedule published 	
	 Press Tweet on the last weekly report received a very good response 	Press (Wenchel)
	 In view of the high number of cases despite the high vaccination rate, the President's request was taken up to point out that 	P1 (Leuker)
	vaccination not only serves to protect against infection, but above all also protects against a serious course of the disease and death. This should be communicated in cooperation with the social media team of Presse	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
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	RKI-internal	Meike Schöll
	 In(tra)-Action Review Crisis Management, 28/03/2022 Slides here A workshop for the crisis unit participants is to take place on 28 March 2020, in which the previous structure of the crisis unit (frequency, composition, topics, decision-making processes) will be reflected on and evaluated in small groups Cooperation with the situation centre is also to be evaluated No external stakeholders (e.g. BMG) should be involved in this first phase 	
8	The workshop is based on the methodology of ECDC and WHO Documents	
	• Enquiry from the AGI as to whether the KoNa paper will be revised. This is to be discussed with the BMG at the Jour Fix.	All



	1100000 07 110 17 0	
R & I	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	EG22
	• (not reported)	FG33
	STIKO	
	 STIKO has decided by a majority that there will be no general vaccination recommendation for children aged 5-11. After basic immunisation with a Chinese or Russian vaccine, a booster with an mRNA vaccine is sufficient. 	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	First evidence of influenza in a refugee from Ukraine	
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: # SARS-CoV-2 ## Rhinovirus 	
	 ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus 	ZBS1
	Remainder negativeZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance • From Wednesday, electronic reporting of hospitalisation	FG 32
14	(individual reporting) via DEMIS will also be possible Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	7.7.0
	• not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only) • not reported	FG38
16	Important dates	All
	• none	
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 16 March 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	



ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Situation centre of the **Ehd: 14:13**



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 16 March 2022,

11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• *Institute management*

Lars Schaade

Lothar Wieler

Esther-Maria Antão

• Dept. 1

Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 3*

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

• ZIG

Johanna Hanefeld

• FG14

Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

o Andrea Sailer (protocol)

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

o Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

o Kristin Tolksdorf

Stefan Kröger

Luise Goerlitz

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• FG 38

o Ute Rexroth

Claudia Siffczyk

• *L1*

Joachim-Martin Mehlitz

• *MF1*

o Stephan Fuchs

• *MF4*

Martina Fischer

P1

o Ines Lein

• Press

Ronja Wenchel

o Marieke Degen

• *ZBS7*

o Christian Herzog

o Michaela Niebank

o Agata Mikolajewska

• *ZIG1*

o Regina Singer

o Mikheil Popkhadze

• BZgA

Andrea Rückle



Con	tribution/Topic	contributed by
Cur	rent situation	
Inter	rnational (Mondays only)	316.1
	Slides here	ZIG 1
•	Worldwide:	(Singer)
	o Data status: WHO, 15/03/2022	
	 Cases: 458,479,635 (+10.7% compared to the previous week) Deaths: 6,047,653 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) 	
	o Top 10 countries by number of new COVID-19 cases	
	 Increasing global trend 	
	 South Korea and Vietnam in first and second place with the strongest upward trend 	
	 Again, many countries in Europe with an increasing trend 	
	Declining trend only in Japan and RussiaWHO epidemiological update	
	 Case numbers are rising again, most strongly in the West Pacific region, but also increasing in Europe and Africa 	
	 West Pacific and Europe account for almost 90% of the number of cases 	
	 Deaths decreasing globally, only increasing in the Western Pacific (especially China, South Korea, New Zealand) 	
	o 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe	
	 Very diverse picture compared to the previous week 	
	 Highest incidences in Iceland, Austria and the Netherlands Difficult to interpret as some test strategies have been changed 	
	 Decreasing trend in Ukraine with decreasing test numbers; in neighbouring countries to Ukraine so far still 	
	decreasing trend	
	o Recombinant Delta - Omikron	
	■ <i>UK</i> : 32 cases,	
	 France, from different regions: 27 cases, first detection in early January 	
	 Further cases in Denmark, the Netherlands and Belgium, low case numbers 	
	 According to the WHO, no evidence of increased disease severity or increased transmissibility yet 	
	 ECDC has had recombinants under observation as a variant since 10 March 2022 	
1		1

National

Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides <u>here</u>)

o SurvNet transmitted: 17,695,210 (+262,593), thereof 126,142 (+269) *Deaths*

o 7-day incidence: 1,607.1/100,000 inhabitants.

- Hospitalisation incidence: 7.45/100,000 p.e., $AG \ge 60$ -yearolds: 15.86/100,000 p.e.
- Rising trend in hospitalisation incidence
 Cases on ITS: 2,297 (+36)

AL3 (Hamouda)



uation	centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis team
I	0	Immunisation monitoring: first vaccination 76.5%, second vaccination 75.8%,	
		Booster immunisations 58.0%	
	0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states	
		 Increasing trend, particularly steep in Mecklenburg- Western Pomerania, Bavaria, Saarland, Schleswig- Holstein and Berlin 	
	0	Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence	
		■ In approx. 90% of all LK > 1000, in 130 LK > 2000, in 4 LK > 3000	
		 With a different colour scale: Very high incidences in the north, south-east and far west 	
	0	 We are considering changing the colour scale again. Incidence by age group and reporting week 	
		 Increase in all age groups, particularly strong in younger age groups, but also worrying increase in older age groups 	
	0	Hospitalisation incidence by age group	
		 Hospitalisation incidence increases among 60+ year olds. Adjusted hospitalisation incidence for 60+ year olds in the range of 30. 	
		 By district (unadjusted values): The incidence is significantly higher again in individual districts. 	
	0	COVID-19 deaths by week of death	
		Increase, but not yet at 4th wave level	
		 Deaths according to LK: similar regions affected as with high incidences and hospitalisation incidences 	
		 Germany as a whole in 14 days: 3.6 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants, significantly higher in some districts. 	
	• IT	S occupancy and Spock (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only)	MF4
	0	DIVI Intensive Care Register	(Fischer)
		 Currently, 2,288 patients are being treated, and this figure is rising slightly. Particularly noticeable in the last few days 	
		can be seen in new recordings.	
		1,665 new admissions in the last 7 days	
	0	 Number of deceased patients on a plateau Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number ITS beds that can be operated 	
		•	
		 Miscellaneous picture Significant increases in Bremen, Lower Saxony, MV, SH, Bavaria 	
		 Rise particularly marked in Saarland, mainly affects >70- year-olds. 	
	0	COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity	
		Increase in "lighter" forms of respiratory treatment in particular	
		 35% unknown forms of treatment 	
		 Assessment of operating situation: slight increase 	
	0	Age groups	
		 Further increases among 70-79 and 80+ year olds Slight increase in children, 17% without 	



Situation	tenire of the Trotocol of the COVID 17 C	
RKI	 SPoCK: Forecasts 	
	 SPoCK: Forecasts Germany-wide rather plateau 	
	- Germany-wide rainer plateau	AL3
	 Test capacity and testing (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only) Number and capacity of tests 	(Hamouda)
	 The number of tests has increased significantly for the first time in 4 weeks, the proportion of positives has also increased. increased. 	
	 Laboratory capacity utilisation 	
	 capacities somewhat more heavily again. Utilisation in MV, NI, TH already over 100%, in the other BL at approx. 70% utilisation. 	FG37 (Eckmanns)
	o SARS in ARS	(======================================
	Increase in testing in all federal states except BerlinWhere to test	
	 Number of tests in doctors' surgeries has risen significantly, positive rate in some cases over 80% 	
	In KH, the proportion of positives increases.Other test sites difficult to interpret.	
	 Other test sites adjicuit to interpret. Testing by age group 	
	 Significantly more among 5-14 year olds 	
	 Positive share increases in all age groups except toddlers and 5-14 year olds. 	
	 Number of positive tests per 100,000 inhabitants increases, most significantly in middle age groups. 	
	Monthly report SARS in ARS	
	 Looking at the months since the start of the pandemic, the proportion of positives is now at its highest, even at >80- 	
	year olds.	
	 Outbreaks in medical treatment centres, retirement and nursing homes 	
	 196 active outbreaks in hospitals 	
	 510 active outbreaks in retirement and nursing homes, slightly fewer than in the previous week, deaths on the rise again. 	
		FG36
	 VOC report (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only) Overview of VOC/VOI in sample 	(Kröger)
	 In week 9, BA.2 has become the dominant variant. 	
	Omicron sublines in sample	
	BA.1 and BA.1.1 each lost almost 10%.IfSG data	
	 IJSG data Similar picture, alpha and beta cases rather miscommunication 	
	 Large differences in the number of variant-specific tests between the BCs. 	MF1
	o Confirmed AY.4/BA.1 Recombination	(Fox)
	• 64-year-old woman, vaccinated 3 times (boosted in 12/21), severe course of disease with hospitalisation, none	
	Travel history In Germany, this recombinant is unique, and in	
	 In Germany, this recombinant is unique, and in international comparison almost identical to 	



Situation	centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 ci	risis team
RKI	French isola	te.	
	 Unconfirmed BA 	.1/BA.2 recombinants	
	2. recombinationisolates from	ants not yet confirmed in Germany, but 9 n 3 laboratories	
	• Syndromic surveilla o FluWeb	ance (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only)	FG36 (Buda)
	ARE rates in adults rather	creased, especially in children, in sideways movement, in children	(Buddy
		pandemic levels.	
	o ARE consultations		
		deways movement, slight increase olchildren and >60-year-olds.	
	Higher than the pre-pand	last year, but in the range of lemic seasons.	
	No clear tren	nd across the BL.	
	Influenza rep with exposur	porting data: currently on the rise, 2 cases te in Ukraine	
	 ARE consultation 	s with COVID diagnosis	
	 Rise again ar 	mong 15-34 and 35-59 year olds.	
	Trend reversICOSARI-KH-Surv	al for 5-14 year olds, renewed increase eillance	
	Sideways mo	vement, no clear rise	
		ecline among 35-59 year olds, increase 4 year olds at a very low level.	
	 ICOSARI-KH-Sur 	veillance - SARI cases	
	Remains abo	out the same for children.	
	Increase for	15-34 year olds, decrease for 35-59 year olds.	
		se for 80+ year olds. pitalisation incidence	
	Comparison increasing s	with reporting data: overall sideways trend, lightly	
	Slight increa incidences th	se in 0-4-year-olds, but significantly lower an in reporting figures. Difference decreases	
	for older AG	s, above the level of the 3rd wave but below the	
	V	nd and 4th waves.	
	o Intensive care: S		
		o the pre-pandemic figures, there are no figures to report, no significant	
		ation of a 5th wave.	
	• See winter 2020/.		
	Relatively sta slight increa. 2/2022	able level since the turn of the year, se in AG 80+ since calendar week	
	 Outbreaks in kind 	dergartens/day nurseries	
	 Decline in or rather slight 	utbreaks flattens out, less capacity at GA, tincrease expected.	
	_	lance, NRZ influenza data	
	(Wednesdays only)	45 1. 1	FG17
		n 45 medical practices from 14 BL	(Dürrwald)
		4%, slight increase compared to the ut not as high as in week 6	



O The proportion of positives is lowest among 0-4 year olds and highest among 60+ year olds. O Mikron: stable for 3 weeks only Omikron No steep rise from B.4.2 in the Sentinel. Influenza: 4 detections (3%) Shift to higher AG, low influenza virus activity Coronaviruses: \$\frac{5}{2}\$ such strongly represented. Other respiratory viruses: Rhinoviruses and human metapneumoviruses at the same level Modelling (Mondays only) Monthly overview of the entire course of the pandemic, as provided by ARS data, is useful. Tourism is getting back on track, self-responsibility of 60+ year olds must be strengthened. Are there any surveys on how people are dealing with coronavirus? COSMO, BfR monitor questions on this. New figures from the Expert Council: Risk perception has changed. Vaccinated people rate risk slightly higher than nonvaccinated people. Risk assessment is generally slightly lower than at the beginning. Change of colour scale for map of transmitted COVID cases by district and BL It is better to introduce more colour than to change colours. In principle, the colour combination is still to be decided. Change next week. International (Wednesdays only) South Korea has contacted RKI via the Federal Foreign Office. The exchange will take place on 28 March. If you would like to take part, please contact Mrs. Hamefeld or Mrs. Laske. A 1st exchange on the unequal distribution of vaccines had to be cancelled. An informal exchange with experts in patent law will now take place on 22 March from 4 pm. Members of the crisis unit can attend if they are interested. And travelled to Guinea and Nigeria for seroprevalence study among health care workers. Training in Cote d'Ivoire activities in Iran came to an end last week. Update digital projects (slides here) (Mondays only) (not reported) Current risk assessment (not reported)	Sitteett		tists team
2 International (Wednesdays only) • South Korea has contacted RKI via the Federal Foreign Office. The exchange will take place on 28 March. If you would like to take part, please contact Mrs Hanefeld or Mrs Laske. • A 1st exchange on the unequal distribution of vaccines had to be cancelled. An informal exchange with experts in patent law will now take place on 22 March from 4 pm. Members of the crisis unit can attend if they are interested. • MA travelled to Guinea and Nigeria for seroprevalence study among health care workers. • Training in Cote d'Ivoire • activities in Iran came to an end last week. 3 Update digital projects (slides here) (Mondays only) • (not reported) FG21		 The proportion of positives is lowest among 0-4 year olds and highest among 60+ year olds. Omikron: stable for 3 weeks only Omikron No steep rise from BA.2 in the Sentinel. Influenza: 4 detections (3%) Shift to higher AG, low influenza virus activity Coronaviruses: SARS-CoV-2 most strongly represented. Other respiratory viruses: Rhinoviruses and human metapneumoviruses at the same level Modelling (Mondays only) Monthly overview of the entire course of the pandemic, as provided by ARS data, is useful. Tourism is getting back on track, self-responsibility of 60+ year olds must be strengthened. Are there any surveys on how people are dealing with coronavirus? COSMO, BfR monitor questions on this. New figures from the Expert Council: Risk perception has changed. Vaccinated people rate risk slightly higher than non-vaccinated people. Risk assessment is generally slightly lower than at the beginning. Change of colour scale for map of transmitted COVID cases by district and BL 	Mielke
 A 1st exchange on the unequal distribution of vaccines had to be cancelled. An informal exchange with experts in patent law will now take place on 22 March from 4 pm. Members of the crisis unit can attend if they are interested. MA travelled to Guinea and Nigeria for seroprevalence study among health care workers. Training in Cote d'Ivoire activities in Iran came to an end last week. 3 Update digital projects (slides here) (Mondays only) (not reported) FG21 4 Current risk assessment	2	 In principle, the colour combination is still to be decided. Change next week. International (Wednesdays only) South Korea has contacted RKI via the Federal Foreign Office. The exchange will take place on 28 March. If you would like to 	ZIG
• (not reported) FG21 Current risk assessment		 A 1st exchange on the unequal distribution of vaccines had to be cancelled. An informal exchange with experts in patent law will now take place on 22 March from 4 pm. Members of the crisis unit can attend if they are interested. MA travelled to Guinea and Nigeria for seroprevalence study among health care workers. Training in Cote d'Ivoire 	
All	3		FG21
	4		All



R K I	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up)	Wieler
	 Yesterday we mainly discussed the current situation. Ms Brinkmann expressed her criticism of the Infection Protection Act at the hearing. Mr Karagiannidis has been commissioned to write an autumn/winter paper, to be finalised in the next 4 weeks. 	
6	Communication	D7. 4
	BZgA	BZgA (Rückle)
	• (not reported)	(Kuckie)
	Press	
	 Suggestions for changes to the FAQ were sent to colleagues. FAQs will be revised promptly after feedback. Changes to contact person management can only be revised next week. Please make suggestions for tomorrow's message Personal responsibility of people, 4th vaccination dose for older people BfR Monitor (here): Risk of infection is rated highest in schools & daycare centres and on public transport and lowest at home. However, infections occur less in public transport and more in private conversations. The message that it is most dangerous at home is difficult. If there is an indication of transmission by asymptomatic persons, it should be emphasised that there is a greater risk of transmission if the symptoms are mild. Even with mild symptoms, contact with vulnerable groups should be avoided. 	Press (Wenchel)
	 Stay at home if you have symptoms, even if the rapid test is negative. In retirement homes, a rapid test is not sufficient for symptomatic people; they must be tested with a PCR test. This is included in recommendations for retirement and nursing homes. Risk communication 	
	 Flyer - Behavioural tips for spring (<u>here</u>) Draft was circulated yesterday. Please ask for additions 	
	and comments.	P1
	 3) Contact with risk groups Make it clear that you can protect others with simple principles: With a negative test, "symptom-free" is added. 	(Lein)
	 6) Symptomatic patients should stay at home even if their symptoms are mild. This point should be moved further forward, regardless of whether vaccinated or recovered. 	
	 Keeping your distance and staying at home if you have symptoms also protects against influenza. 	
7	RKI Strategy Questions	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI a) General

- The new IfSG overview of key changes (<u>here</u>)
 - Facility-based vaccination rate monitoring -> new task for RKI
 - Obligation for RKI to collate and transmit data to countries. Concerns about missing
 The need for personnel resources and technical infrastructure was expressed.
 - Proof of vaccination, convalescence and testing: Definitions are included directly in the IfSG.
 - Previously PCR required, in future any direct pathogen detection will suffice, based on date of testing.
 - Proof of vaccination: differentiated by number of vaccinations, until 30/09/2022 and from 01/10/2022
 - Legal possibility to revoke incorrectly issued digital certificates in the near future. RKI must revoke technically implement the requirements.
 - Almost all special protective measures have been cancelled.
 Only a few remain. Measures that are possible from 20 March:
 - Obligation to wear a mask in medical facilities, retirement/nursing homes; means of transport of the local public transport; in facilities for the accommodation of refugees
 - Compulsory testing in the same facilities, as well as schools, daycare centres and prisons
 - Individual protective measures are still possible.
 Domestic quarantine orders are still possible.
 - Possible further measures relate to specific regional authorities
 - Prerequisite: concrete danger of a dynamically spreading infection situation. State parliament must Identify risk and define measures. Only in the case of virus variants with significantly higher pathogenicity, if there is a risk of overloading hospital capacities due to a particularly high number of new infections.
 - If conditions are met: wearing the MNS, distance requirement, obligation to present a vaccination certificate,
 - Proof of recovery or testing, obligation to draw up a hygiene concept
 - The legal ordinance must expire by 23.09.22 at the latest.
 - Previous regulations may be maintained until 2 April if they would still be valid under the new legal situation.
 - Previous protective measures no longer apply:
 - 3G Obligation at workplaces, authorisation of the employer to check personal data for evidence process, obligation of the employer to offer home office.
 - o In future, masks will only be compulsory in air transport and long-distance public passenger transport; the 3G conditions will no longer apply.

L1 (Mehlitz)



8 Do	ocuments (Mondays only)	
b)	RKI-internal	
	 MPK and BMK never revise their resolutions; approach the RKI via the federal states with a request for review. KoNa comes to nothing due to the many exceptions. Reporting frequency: will be entered in GMK. From the end of March, no more reports will be submitted at weekends. From the end of the ARE season only weekly. This is contradicted by the fact that figures are taken into account at area level. Case numbers hardly guide action any more. Wouldn't it be time to consider revising the reporting obligations so that only hospitalisations are subject to reporting? Worthwhile thought, what are the reporting standards for influenza? Depending on the pandemic the reporting obligation will change again. A good strategic paper together with influenza would be necessary. For influenza as well as for many other diseases, reports are based on laboratory evidence. Physician reporting of symptomatic illnesses leads to major underreporting, as physicians tend to report poorly and not everyone goes to the doctor. The problem lies not in the data, but in the interpretation of the data. 	Shade Wieler
•	 Monitoring in retirement homes: FG37 was surprised by the law, possible solution would be to continue monitoring with Voxco. Infection Protection Act to be amended in autumn 2022 with Swiss law as a model. Paper "Framework recommendation for contact tracing" Individual containment measures have not been implemented for some time. The idea of containment should therefore no longer be continued with contact person management. The focus is on the responsibility of sufferers and symptomatic patients towards their fellow human beings and vulnerable groups. Health authorities should focus on outbreak management. points are to be presented next Monday. Step-by-step process involving the countries. 	FG36 (Haas)
KI	 Exceptions to segregation obligations: still unclear which cases fall under this. Those who have recovered apparently no longer have to be segregated. 	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI	• (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG33
	• (not reported)	
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Mondays only)	FG17 /
	• (not reported)	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection (Mondays only) • (not reported)	
13	Surveillance (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Monday, 21.03.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

End: 13:03

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



COVID-19 crisis management

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Monday, 21.03.2022, 13:00 h

meeting Minutes of the meeting

Venue:WebexConference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

Dept. 1

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2*

o Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3*

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

o Mardjan Arvand

• FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

Justus Benzler

• FG33

o Ole Wichmann

• FG35

o Hendrik Wilking

• FG36

o Silke Buda

FG37

0

Tim Eckmanns

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

Amrei Wolter (minutes)

P1

o Ines Lein

• Press

Marieke Degen

• ZBS 7

o Michaela Niebank

• BZgA

o Oliver Ommen

Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
Current situation	
International (Mondays only)	ZIG1
o (not reported)	
National	F.G.2.2
 Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 18,772,331 (+92314), thereof 126,92 (+13) Deaths 7-day incidence: 1,714.2/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,617, (76.5%), with complete vaccination 63,045,378 (75.8%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Increase in BY, BW, SA, SL, TH A slight decline is observed in incidences by age group in almost all age groups The hospitalisation incidence among the over-60s is rislightly, while among the 0-59s it is at a constant level Discussion 200 health authorities did not transmit data over the weekend; this must be taken into account when interpreting the data. be taken into account In addition, the laboratories experienced problems with DEMIS notifications, so some cases have not yet been sent to forwarded to the health authorities It is not yet possible to estimate the transmission/reporting effect A disclaimer should be added to this In AGI TelKo, it was decided that BL would submit a resolution to GMK regarding notifications at the week should WHO question on the outlook for the effects of easing restrictions. It is relatively clear that in the event of easing, the contagious variant leads to more infections can also observed at present. Trends can be mapped well, the incidence is rising in all federal states. R can be estined. 	998 ising tend to be
via the sentinel Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) (not reported) ARS data (not reported)	
(Not reported)VOC report	
o (not reported)	
Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only)	



	on centre of the Trotocol of the COVID-19 CH	sis unii
RKI	 (not reported) Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) (not reported) DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Modelling (Mondays only) ToDo Today's placement of a disclaimer stating that 200 health authorities did not report at the weekend (Ms Diercke)	
2	International (Wednesdays only) • (not reported)	ZIG
3	Update digital projects (Mondays only) 44 million downloads of the CWA 4 million shared warnings Version 2.19 Update enables a more error-tolerant assignment of certificates to persons. In future, the certificate can now be correctly assigned to a person even if the date of birth is differentiated CoronaWarnApp won the UXDA22 award, prize went to SAP Planning the future of the CWA, possible options are the Adjusting, carrying out a maintenance process or the continuation	FG21 (Scheida)
4	 Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment Increase in the hospitalisation rate of the over-60s Important to sensitise the over-60s to the relevance of vaccination, communication activities with a focus on this risk group BZgA has not yet focussed its communication on this, but is taking this into account. PI sends out a flyer for the spring on Wednesday, takes the suggestion of focussing on the vaccination campaign for the over-60s with it COSMO study shows that resistance in the age group results from overestimating the side effects and risk of vaccination As yet unpublished observations show that the transmission of the infection in humans is getting better and better and infection in animal models is more difficult. The virus could thus evolve from a zoonosis to a human pathogen. 	Dept. 3 (Mielke)



	ion centre of the	1515 11.111
RKI	develop. The results of the paper are still awaited	
	 P4 is currently modelling how many unvaccinated people had a wild infection 	
	 The risk assessment does not currently differentiate 	
	directly between age groups	
	o Priming vaccination and subsequent infection as a good	
	combination to prevent severe progression, but also to	
	emphasise the relevance of subsequent vaccination for	
	broad protection in the case of previous infection	
	ToDo	
	Ms Lein, Mr Ommen and Mr Wichmann take the focus of	
	communication activities on the vaccination of over-60s with them	
5	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up	Wieler
	on Wednesdays)	
	Nothing new, statement for autumn will be discussed tomorrow in the Expert Council	
6	Communication	
	D7. A	BZgA
	BZgA	(Ommen)
	• (nothing reported)	
	Press	
	• Friday BPK is planned, reference to vaccination campaign for over-60s	Press (epee)
	P1	
	Flyer for behavioural tips for spring will be forwarded on Wednesday	P1 (Lein)
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	Prompt abolition/restriction of citizen tests, amendment of the TestVO	
	• <u>Discussion</u>	
	Nursing homes often do not have their own testing facilities, but	
	refer to public testing centres. If these are closed, care homes are	
	currently not well positioned to compensate for the reductions	
	 Test offers are also still relevant for proof of recovery Currently under discussion at BMG management level, next 	
	BMG round on Thursday	
	AGI: In favour of reducing testing as far as possible	
8	Documents	All
	•	All



	Trotocot of the COVID 19 cm	
R ý J	 Vaccination update (Mondays only) Wednesday STIKO meeting for draft decision on maintaining the vaccination recommendation for children aged 5-11 years and the recommendation for persons with a vaccination status with vaccines not authorised in the EU Draft resolution enters the comment procedure at the end of the week Meeting between RKI, PEI, the Minister of Health and BioNTech. Topics will include new data on an omicron-specific vaccine and the outlook regarding the authorisation of a vaccine under 5 years of age A total of 1.1 million vaccine doses have been administered since the start of the administration of the 4th vaccine dose 4 weeks ago. Possibly planning a campaign on how the recommendation for the 4th vaccination can be better communicated 	FG33 (Wichmann)
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17 Observations of the existence of hybrid variants, which are a combination of parts of the variants. These already existed in Alpha and B.1.1.7, but had no advantage and have died out. The hybrid variant of Delta and Omikron is known as XD, the hybrids of BA.1 and	FG17 (Wolff)
	BA.2 as XE. There was one case of the Delta BA.1 recombinant in Germany. An isolate from Delta and Omikron is currently being phenotypically analysed. The release of the antigen profile analysis from the Pasteur Institute has confirmed the expected spike protein. There are no more than 100 genomes of each variant.	ZBS1
	 Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which: # \$\sum_{\text{SARS-CoV-2}}\$ ## Rhinovirus ## Parainfluenza virus ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses ## Metapneumovirus ## Influenza virus Remainder negative 	
	ZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management • (not reported)	ZBS7 (Niebank)
12	Measures to protect against infection • not reported	FG14 (Brunke)



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

DVI		
R K3	 On 16.03.22, the input mask for the electronic reporting of hospitalisation in relation to COVID- 19 for hospitals was installed in DEMIS The first pilot trials with hospitals were launched on Thursday, and the report will be presented on Wednesday Discussion The connection of hospitals to DEMIS is a good time to also show the reason for hospitalisation in the future (COVID as main or secondary diagnosis) This may be unsystematic, as the medical staff's ability to decide on the main or secondary diagnosis is individualised Question of whether/how the data should be published (possibly with reference to limited informative value and reference to instruments that assess the situation better) No need to start a new discussion, as there was already an agreement that the reason should be stated when the hospitalisation reports are changed 	FG 32 (Diercke)
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only) • not reported	FG38 (an der Heiden)
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
	Call for registration for the IAR next Monday. Registrations go to Meike Schöll, the deadline ends today	FG38 (an der Heiden)
16	Important dates • none	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 23 March 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:58



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 23.03.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex
Conference

Conjerence

Moderation: Osamah Hamouda

Participants:

- Institute management
 - o Lothar Wieler
 - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 1*
 - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 3*
 - o Osamah Hamouda
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
- ZIG
 - o Mikheil Popkhadze
- FG14
 - o Melanie Brunke
- FG17
 - o Djin-Ye Oh
 - o Ralf Dürrwald
- FG21
 - o Wolfgang Scheida
- 0

FG24

- o Thomas Ziese
- FG32
 - o Michaela Diercke
- FG34
 - o Viviane Bremer
 - 0
- FG35
 - o Christina Frank
 - Hendrik Wilking
- FG36
 - o Walter Haas
 - o Silke Buda
 - o Kristin Tolksdorf
 - o Udo Buchholz

- FG37
 - o Tim Eckmanns
- FG 38
 - o Ute Rexroth
 - o Claudia Siffczyk
 - o Maria an der Heiden
 - Amrei Wolter (minutes)
- *MF2*
- Thorsten Semmler
- *MF4*
 - Martina Fischer
- P1
- Christina Leuker
- Press
 - o Ronja Wenchel
 - o Marieke Degen
- *ZBS7*
 - o Michaela Niebank
- *ZIG1*
 - o Carlos Correa-Martinez
- BZgA
 - o Christoph Peter



)	Contribution/Topic	contributed by
	Current situation	
	International (Mondays only) Slides here Worldwide: Data status: WHO, 22/03/2022 Cases: 470,839,745 (+7% compared to the previous week) Deaths: 6,092,933 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) Top 10 countries by number of new COVID-19 cases South Korea, Vietnam, Germany, France, UK, Australia, Italy, Netherlands, Japan, Austria WHO epidemiological update Rising trend Western Pacific (increase of 21%), resulting in global increase of (+7%), deaths increase overall from from T-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe Comparison between Austria and the Netherlands,	ZIG 1 (Correa- Martinez)
	 Protective measures differ greatly in some cases as of today Netherlands no longer requires 2G or 3G proof, no FFP2 obligation in public spaces (except public transport), no HO obligation, isolation of 5 days Austria relaxed measures at the beginning of March, rising case numbers lead to a renewed increase in measures, since today reintroduction of measures such as HO obligation, FFP2 indoors, adjustment of isolation to 5-10 days. The increased measures are based on the bed occupancy forecast, which anticipates a significant increase in occupancy on normal wards and intensive care units 	
	 Recombinant Delta - Omikron Omikron is dominant in all countries and regions Increase in BA.2, also dominant among isolates for several weeks, trend continues, no sign of more severe courses of the disease Desire to prepare data on the development of the Danish market as for Austria/Netherlands Difficult to deduce things, as the chronological sequence of vaccination/infection with decreasing immunity and 	
	 cause different developments depending on the prevailing infection pressure National Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides here) SurvNet transmitted: 19,278,143 (+283,732), thereof 127,522 (+329) Deaths 	AL3 (Diercke



Protocol of the COVID 10 origin write

Situatio	on centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI	0	Hospitalisation incidence: $7.23/100,000$ p.e., $AG \ge 60$ -year-olds: $16.20/100,000$ p.e.	
		Rising trend in hospitalisation incidence	
	0	Cases on ITS: 2,382 (+35)	
	0	Immunisation monitoring: first vaccination 76.5%, second vaccination 75.8%,	
		Booster immunisations 58.3%	
	0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states	
		 Very heterogeneous, BE, BB, HB lowest incidences, no BL in which the figures are falling significantly, similar consistently high level. SA and MV increases 	
		• Subsequent recording of the missing data from the weekend (GA did not report on the weekend), have no clear	
		Changes in the trend on Wednesday	
	0	Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence	
		■ MP, SA, TH, BY remain at a high level	
	0	 Strong nationwide distribution of affected LK Incidence by age group and reporting week 	
		 200 points higher from week 10 to week 11 Increase in all AGs, except 15-19 year olds where the level remains constant 	
	0	Hospitalisation incidence by age group	
		Similar level	
		Strong increase in over-60s, adjusted value at 30/100,000	
	0	COVID-19 deaths by week of death	
		 Consistent level (1,000 per week), subsequent transmission still pending, consistent Level is expected 	
		■ AG Over 60s most affected	MF4
	• ITS	S occupancy and Spock (slides here) (Wednesdays only)	(Fischer)
	0	DIVI Intensive Care Register	
		 Currently, 2,338 patients are being treated, 	
		■ 1,896 new admissions in the last 7 days	
		■ 200 more than last week	
		 Turnover at admission and discharge 	
	0	 Mortality rate plateauing Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number 	
		■ Reductions in HB, HH, moderate increase in NS, SH,	
	0	strong increase SA, BB, TH COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity	
	0	■ Increase in "lighter" forms of respiratory	
		treatment in particular 35% unknown treatment (often short occupancy)	
		 Patients with invasive ventilation (longer occupancy), here classic COVID treatment 	
		 Increasing reports of restrictions in intensive care units due to staff shortages 	
	0	Age groups	
		• Over 75% are over 60	
		 Increases in all AGs except 40-49 year olds 	



Situation of	centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI	• 0-17-year-olds also on the rise	
	SPoCK: Forecasts	
	Slight increase for Germany as a whole	
	 East/South rather moderate 	
		AL3
	 North/North-West/West: slight increase 	(Hamouda)
	Test capacity and testing (slides here) (Wednesdays only)	,
	Number and capacity of tests	
	 Increase in the number of tests performed and increase in the positive rate 	
	• 56% of tests are positive	
	Laboratory capacity utilisation	
	In most BLs predominantly at 80% capacity utilisation	
	NS, TH, SN, RP over 100% capacity utilisation	
	 Reported overall incidence 1.7-3%, but these are only the reported cases, large incidence of infection 	
	Where to test	FG37
	 Medical practices Increase in positive tests and tests carried out 	(Eckmanns)
	 Consistent test capacity in hospitals, burden in hospitals due to staff reporting positive results 	
	 Testing by age group 	
	• Medical practices: 60-79 year olds	
	• 60-79 year olds also have a higher proportion of positive tests	
	• Over 60s have the strongest increase	
	 Monthly report SARS in ARS Outbreaks in medical treatment centres, retirement and 	
	nursing homes	
	 Number of outbreaks according to reporting data declining 	
	 Active outbreaks are increasing in medical treatment centres and retirement and nursing homes. 	
	to	
	 Deaths in retirement and nursing homes on the decline 	
	 Proportion of residents with basic immunisation has risen minimally, proportion of booster vaccinations 	
	are increasing significantly. Basic immunisation of	
	employees below 90%, increase in booster vaccination of employees	
	* · ř	
	10/0 of restuctus in remember thomes are not vaccinated	
"	VOC report (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only) o (not reported)	
	o (not reported)	
•	Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only)	FG36 (Buda)
	o FluWeb	(Buaa)
	 ARE rate up slightly in CW11 6.0% (previous week 5.7%) Children stable (11.7%), adults slightly higher (4.8% to 5.1%) 	
	 Estimate: 5 million respiratory diseases in week 11 ARE consultations 	
	Slight increase in CW11	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	•	Total consultation the range of the pr	s are higher than re-pandemic seas	last year, ons	but within

- In week 11 of 2022, the number of ARE consultations among 35-year-olds fell slightly compared to the previous week.
 - increased, while it fell or remained stable in the other three age groups
- Significant decline compared to the previous week among toddlers (0 to 4 years, 11%)
- *Major differences between the federal states*
- ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis
 - Renewed increase in doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE since week 9
 - Total number of 590,000 ARE-COVID visits
 - Rising trend among AG 35 year olds, 0-4 year olds declining number
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance- SARI cases
 - *SARI case numbers have remained stable since week 2,*
 - Most AG stable or slightly declining SARI case numbers
 - AG 80+ slight increase, more than half of SARI cases diagnosed with COVID-19
- o COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
 - Further stable
 - Hospitalisation incidence for AG 0-5 decreased
 - Slight increase in AG 80+ does not initially continue in week 11
 - Above the values of the 3rd wave, but still at a moderate level
- Intensive care: SARI cases
 - All-clear in all AGs
- Outbreaks in kindergartens/day nurseries
 - Decrease continues, may be related to overload of health authorities, the cases can no longer be combined into breakouts due to capacity constraints
 - School outbreaks relatively stable since mid-Feb with 150 outbreaks/week
- Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

(Wednesdays only)

 Omicron levels have been constant for 4 weeks, SARS-CoV-2 most active virus, all other endemic viruses could not be detected.

be proven

- BA.2 Increase to 92% in Sentinel
- *Influenza: H3N2 under 5%*
- Increase in influenza in countries with strong easing
- HMPV strength alternates with rhinoviruses

• Molecular Surveillance:

Sample analysis shows a proven proportion of

FG17 (Dürrwald)



I	tre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	MF
	 BA.2 of 83-84%, low shares of Recombination events are base which raw data were sent the out its own sequencing. Recombination event could be With regard to BA1.1 and B2 are being analysed, currently countries The 3rd recombination event suspected sequences, one counconfirmed in-house, further confirmed in-house, further confirmed in-house 	sed on analyses of MF1, for at allowed the RKI to carry everified A1.2, recombination events 18 genomes from 6 t with BA.1 and BA.2 with 12 ald be sequenced and	Mr (Semmler)
	ussion For information: Monday usuall laboratories, in DEMIS data mos reported on Wednesday and Thurdifferences to the previous day a Interpretation of the rising test nurate; ALM refers to possible under of underreporting is generally kno syndromic surveillance data and r is widespread in all AGs. No high level of underreporting. Hospital and intensive care occubut will probably not reach the sa TestVO was sent to the house yes to Mr Mehlitz, deadline 31.5: Remis stopped with validity until Octobrians	st laboratory tests are resday, therefore higher are possible ambers and rising positive rreporting. The possibility own; it is known from reporting data that the virus relevance of detecting the upancy data may follow suit, ame level as in recent weeks sterday evening, is available muneration under the TEstVO	
	with regard to testing in the noso Do Fischer asks Ms Buda to send the que e-mail. Mr Mielke will address the up- care occupancy data in the BMG tom	estion on under-recording by o <mark>date of hospital and intensive</mark>	



RKI		
2	International (Wednesdays only) • (not reported)	ZIG (Hanefeld)
3	Update digital projects (slides here) (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment • (not reported)	All
5	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up) • (not reported)	Wieler
6	Communication BZgA • Revision of several fact sheets • Translation Ukrainian language, publication homepage on the topic of infection protection • Advice on further booster vaccinations was taken away	BZgA (Peter)
	Press Friday Federal Press Conference Message: Relevance of vaccination 4th vaccine dose Protection of the vaccination against severe courses and death (target group particularly over 60s) Discussion	Press (Wenchel)
	 Should the protective effect of the vaccination also include protection against Long-Covid? Ms Scheidt-Nave is in dialogue with FG33 in this regard, in coordination with FG33. Risk communication Monday morning the feedback will be implemented, further clarification by e-mail 	PI (Leuker)
7	RKI Strategy Questions a) General • Consideration of adapting the colour scale. Currently in the coordination process, presentation on Monday	
	b) RKI-internal • "Strategy adaptation to the spread of SARS-CoV-2 in the general population by the Omikron variant (BA.1/BA.2): Principles of dealing with respiratory	FG 36 (Haas,



Situation centre of	the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
RKI	Diseas	es with a focus on COVID-19 in spring 2022"	Buchholz,
•	Key po	ints	Buda)
	0	Focus on symptomatic patients and the	
		household setting as the highest risk of	
		transmission	
	0	Deprioritisation of contact tracing and prevention	
		of any transmission	
	0	Creating an understanding among the population	
		and medical staff of the contribution of each	
		individual to reducing the risk of transmission and	
		protecting patients at risk	
	0	Replace GA-initiated isolation of all SARS-CoV-2	
		infected persons, source case identification, CoNa	
		and associated quarantine with consistent prudent	
		and considerate self-isolation of persons with acute	
		respiratory illness	
		3 Objectives: (1) Cushioning the burden on the healthcare system.	
		(1) Cushioning the burden on the healthcare system through a rapid increase in the number of cases	
		due to voluntary self-isolation for symptoms	
		(2) Minimisation of downtimes by eliminating the	
		quarantine order for contact persons	
		(3) Abolition of the segregation order	
	0	Principles	
		(1) Consideration of the population if	
		symptoms occur 3-5 days and	
		symptoms subside voluntary isolation,	
		also applies to contact persons	
		(2) Warning in CWA for red risk provides for	
		this scheme as an indication, currently not	
		yet implemented	
		(3) Information campaign for the general	
		public, doctors	
		(4) Special instructions apply in	
		facilities with persons at increased	
		risk of severe progression	
	0	This handout is intended to replace the contact	
		person management paper; the timetable for this	
		is tight, as the isolation measures will no longer	
		apply from 1 April. At the beginning of April, only individual orders via health authorities will	
		be possible.	
	0	Today's finalisation and dispatch to the BMG,	
	O	Friday Discussion at BMG Jour Fixe, dispatch	
		1. may Discussion at Direction I we, auspaten	



RKI	to AGI	
	 Discussion in the AGI next Tuesday, AGI is in 	
	favour of this. Publication by 31.03.22	
	fuvour of this. I dolledtion by 51.05.22	
	<u>Discussion</u>	
	 Change the term "personal responsibility" to another word, possibly solidarity or "taking responsibility", as it is not only about one's own responsibility, but also towards others, emphasising "prudent" or "responsible". "considerate" 	
	 Discussion about specifying a period of 3-5 days, as contagiousness is often longer, therefore consideration of specifying 5 days. Deliberately soft formulation of isolation of 3 to 5 days in the case of symptoms, so that it is possible for the individual to be able to withdraw for just 3 days Info sheets are only examples for now, not necessarily for sending to BMG, so as not to get into too many detailed discussions due to the lack of time Friday in BPK Wieler words on strategy adjustment Red tile CWA recommends measures of the old procedure: adaptation currently difficult, still needs to be 	
	implemented	
	To-Do Incorporate the comments of FG36 and send to the BMG today. Replace wording "personal responsibility" with "prudent and considerate	
8	Documents (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG33
	• (not reported)	
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Mondays only)	FG17/
	• (not reported)	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	 De-insulation nursing and retirement homes Consideration of the de-escalation of de-isolation in care homes for residents from 14 days with testing to 10 days with testing. This is based on the modelling of Mr Kleist's risk assessment. Concerns in particular the participation of the elderly and the sense of justice, as carers can de-isolate themselves after 5-7 days Consideration that different responsibilities apply in the 	FG38 (Rexroth) All



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	Framework conditions that guarantee a high level of safety. This can be deviated from by local expertise	
	TO-DO Preparation of the publication by Ms Niebank, forwarding to Ms Rexroth. Sent to the BMG in advance before publication.	
12	Measures to protect against infection (Mondays only) • (not reported)	
13	Surveillance (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG38
16	Important dates • Monday, 28.03.2022 13-15:00 In(tra)-Action Review RKI-internal crisis management	All
17	Other topics • Next meeting: Monday, 28.03.2022Wednesday, 30.03.2022, 113:00, via Webex	

End: 12:48 pm



 \overline{RKI}

COVID-19 crisis management meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 30.03.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

Moderation: Lars Schaade

Participants:

- Institute management
 - Lars Schaade
 - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 2*
 - o Michael Bosnjak
- *Dept. 3*
 - o Osamah Hamouda
 - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
- ZIG
 - o Mikheil Popkhadze
- FG12
 - o Annette Mankertz
- FG14
 - o Mardjan Arvand
 - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
 - o Ralf Dürrwald
- C

FG32

- Michaela Diercke
- FG34
 - o Viviane Bremer
 - 0
- FG35
 - o Christina Frank
 - o Hendrik Wilking
- FG36
 - o Silke Buda
 - o Kristin Tolksdorf
 - Stefan Kröger

- FG37
 - o Tim Eckmanns
- FG 38
 - o Ute Rexroth
 - o Amrei Wolter (minutes)
- *MF2*
 - o Thorsten Semmler
- *MF4*
 - o Martina Fischer
- P1
- o Ines Lein
- Press
 - o Ronja Wenchel
 - o Susanne Glasmacher
- ZBS7
 - Michaela Niebank
- *ZIG1*
 - Anna Rohde
- *L1*
- o Joachim-Martin Mehlitz
- BZgA
 - Andrea Rückle



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TO P	Contribution/Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Mondays only)	710.1
	• Slides <u>here</u>	ZIG 1 (Rohde)
	Worldwide: While 22/02/2022	
	O Data status: WHO, 22/03/2022	
	• Cases: 481,756,671 (-13% compared to the previous week)	
	 Deaths: 6,127,981 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) Top 10 countries by number of new COVID-19 cases 	
	South Korea (figures falling again), Germany (stagnating), Vietnam (falling), France (strongest increase), UK, Italy, Australia, Japan, Austria, Netherlands	
	 WHO epidemiological update 	
	 Changed testing strategy in many places, Spain has only been testing risk groups since 28 March 2022 	
	Rise of recent weeks does not continue, restricts WHO due to changed test strategy	
	 Most cases EU and Western Pacific 	
	The highest number of deaths per week was reported in Chile (11,858 new deaths, +1710%), USA (5,367	
	new deaths, +83%), India (4,525 new deaths,	
	+619%), which can be explained by a change in definition	
	and retroactive subsequent notifications	
	 COVID in neighbouring countries: Comparison between Denmark, France, Italy and the 	
	United Kingdom. 70% of the Danish population	
	infected since Nov. 2021 (according to seroprevalence study, estimated underreporting was included here.	
	Increase in hospital admissions in the UK	
	o 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	 7-day incidence is falling in some countries. Due to changes in the testing strategy, the figures should be viewed with caution. 	
	savour	
	 As test strategy changed, figures should be treated with caution 	
	o WHO Update: SARS-CoV-2 variant recombination	
	 Reports of occurrences in Europe so far from Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Norway, the United Kingdom 	
	 Increase and community transmission of XE cases in the UK 	
	 Estimated slightly higher growth rate of XE by approx. 10% compared to BA.2 	
	 No increased pathogenicity or virulence of XE observed to date 	
	WHO continues to count XE as Omicron, "XE belongs to the Omicron	
	variant until significant differences in transmission and disease	
	characteristics, including severity, may be reported."	
	https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/weekly-epidemiological-	
	update-on-covid-1929-march-2022	



ion centr	e of the Protocol of the COVID-19 ca	Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit		
	• ECDC continues to categorise XD, XF and WHO categorise XDen recombinant variants (XD, XE, XF) as "Variants under Monitoring			
Nation	al			
• C	ase numbers, deaths, trend (slides <u>here</u>)			
	SurvNet transmitted: 20,829,608 (+268,477), thereof 129,112 (+348) Deaths	AL3 (Dierck		
0	7-day incidence: 1,663.0/100,000 inhabitants.			
0	Hospitalisation incidence: $7.21/100,000$ p.e., $AG \ge 60$ -year-olds: $16.37/100,000$ p.e.			
0	Cases on ITS: 2,374 (+38)			
0	Immunisation monitoring: first vaccination 76.6%, second vaccination 75.9%,			
	Booster immunisations 58.6%			
0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states			
	 In Bremen, figures are rising significantly (low population makes assessment difficult, few Influence on federal states) 			
	 Other BL plateau movement 			
0	Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence			
	 Lower Saxony tops the list of districts, 			
0	Incidence by age group and reporting week			
	 Hardly any differences between week 11 and week 12 			
	No effect in age groups			
	Strongest decline AG 15-34 year olds Universal in the same 60 and area 80 a horse act and area.			
0	 Increases in the over 60s and over 80s have not continued Hospitalisation incidence by age group Navy colouring more focus on adjusted values (since) 			
	 New: colouring, more focus on adjusted values (since last week also in the weekly report) Rise has not continued 			
	COVID-19 deaths by week of death			
	 Peak in 7th week, then similarly high level 			
	 Case-fatality ratio lower than in waves 			
• IT	S occupancy and Spock (slides here) (Wednesdays only)	MF4		
0	DIVI Intensive Care Register	(Fischer)		
	 Currently, 2,340 patients are being treated, 			
	 1,970 new admissions in the last 7 days 			
	 Sideways movement, yet high level 			
	 Number of deaths remains consistently high 			
0	Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number ITS beds that can be operated			
	 Berlin, BB, SA, TH small increase 			
	Bremen, Saarland high increase			
	NRW, H same level			
	 SH, HH Decline COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity 			
	 Proportion of COVID and non-COVID patients is balanced 			
	 60% of intensive care units report partial/full Restriction due to staff shortage 			



	in centre of the COVID 19 c	
RKI	In standard care, 50% report a burden	
	• Age groups	
	 76.2% of patients on ITS are over 60 years old Further increase in 70-79 year olds 	
	 Further increase in 70-79 year olds Increase in AG 0-17 and 18-29 	
	 Overall increase in youngest and oldest AG 	
	 SPoCK: Forecasts 	AL3
	 Rather slight upward trend for all clovers, expected decline for the South 	(Hamouda)
	• Test capacity and testing (slides here) (Wednesdays only)	
	 Number and capacity of tests 	
	 Slight decrease, proportion of positive tests hardly changed (0.1%) 	
	 Last report in weekly frequency, test figures will only be recorded every 14 days from now on raised. 	
	 Laboratory capacity utilisation 	
	Slight decline in most BL	
	 High capacity utilisation in N, MV, TH, SS, SA Where to test 	
	 Slight decline in medical practices, slight decline in positive share 	
	 KH tested less, same positive percentage 	
	 Testing by age group 	
	No major change	FG37
	 15-34-year-olds test less, significant decline 	(Eckmanns)
	 Positive share declines 	(Eckmanns)
	 Monthly report SARS in ARS 	
	 - slight decrease, there are late registrations 	
	 Positive share and number testing balance each other out 	
	 Outbreaks in medical treatment centres, retirement and 	
	nursing homes	
	 KH: active outbreaks on the decline AH/PH: active outbreaks are increasing, deaths are also on the rise 	
	 VOC report (slides <u>here</u>) (Wednesdays only) BA.2 at 81% 	
	• Other variants were no longer detected at all (VOC) in week 11	
	Only one sub-variant circulates within Omikron	FG36
	• IfSG data Omikron 99.7%	(Kröger)
	• Recombinations: XD variant case from Germany,	
	• XG are 15 sequences in the study	
	Syndromic surveillance (slides here) (Wednesdays only)	
	Signature (State State S	
	477	
	 ARE consultations ARE rate has remained stable 	
	ARE tute has remained stable	
		FG36
		(Buda)



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

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- Total number of approx. 5 million ARE in Germany, independent of a doctor's visit
- Decreased due to late registrations (more "non-ARE")
- Increase relates to adults, children move stably to the side, no more ARE there than in autumn
- The number of ARE consultations fell in all AGs in CW 12, 2022 compared to the previous week.
- The most significant decline compared to the previous week was among (5- to 14-year-olds; 20%)
- o ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis
 - Since calendar week 9/2022, increase in doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE in almost all age groups (exception:

infants), which will not continue in calendar week 12/2022

- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance- SARI cases
 - SARI case numbers have remained stable overall since calendar week 2/2022
 - Below pre-pandemic level since week 52/2021, currently below pre-season level
- o COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
 - Still stable, small increase in AG 80+ does not initially continue in CW11 and 12
- o Intensive care: SARI cases
 - In no AG picture that we have seen in flu waves, rather below
- Outbreaks in kindergartens/day nurseries
 - GA are no longer able to transmit (summary of cases to outbreak)
 - Massive underreporting of outbreaks (post-investigation sub-procedures at health authorities)
 - The decline continues; in contrast, the KiTa register data again shows a significant increase in the number of children in daycare centres.
 Recognise infection events
 - Schools: relatively stable since mid-Feb with around 150 outbreaks per week
- Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

(Wednesdays only)

- Consistent level
- *CW 12 highest proportion of COVID detection*
- Lowest proportion of 15-34 year olds
- 393 analysed samples, KW12 Omikron share at 82%
- *Influenza virus increase (from 6-72% to 6.83%)*
- H1N1 viruses on the decline
- One virus could not be sequenced
- Age distribution: younger AGs more likely to be affected by influenza
- Endemic viruses: SARS-CoV-2 strongest virus, but detection of all endemic viruses
- Sharp rise in HKU1 in week 12
- HMPV dominates, followed by rhinoviruses, occasional PIV, low activity RSV

FG17 (Dürrwald)





RKI

Discussion

Weekly report

- o In order to possibly broaden the perspective, a figure with a comparison to previous years and hospitalisation due to illness can be included in the weekly report. This can help to regain control of the interpretation of the disease situation and show that the healthcare system is currently overburdened not because of the treatment of patients, but due to staff shortages.
- If applicable, also include a description of the current burden situation and the change in disease severity. Disease severity/burden should be considered separately from the burden on the clinics, which is also affected by other factors
- Focus on disease burden, not cases of infection, presentation of which is appropriate in the weekly report
- Further considerations Weekly report: Inclusion of the ITS operating situation as an indicator, mapping of COVID-SARI cases due to illness in the hospital, removal of Figures 12 and 13 on hospitalisations from the reporting data
- For your information: BMG includes the operational situation and staff shortages in its management report
- Weekly report to be reorganised, weighting to be changed. Instead of individual progressions, the burden of disease should be emphasised
- O It is questionable whether the operational situation in hospitals should be presented more strongly, as the operational situation cannot be an argument in favour of measures at population level. The aim was/is the avoidance/reduction of serious illnesses, which justifies the measures. Nevertheless, the burden on the healthcare system has an impact on the population, which can be minimised

Heat map

• Due to time constraints, the new features of the heat map have been postponed

Incidence map colour matching

Change of the colour scale to seven categories:

Blue=no cases
Dark green: 0-50
Light green: 50-250
Yellow: 250-500
Orange: 500-1000
Red: 1000-2000
Dark red: over 2000

- o Summary of categories with high cases
- Express desire for a small number of categories, if necessary (decrease in case numbers/incidences)



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RKI	 an adjustment can follow If the colour scale is adjusted, it may be that the risk assessment has been changed. The press sees no connection to the risk assessment and that this could be perceived as such from the outside It should be noted that the colour scale is not barrier-free (red-green weakness) and would have to be adapted again. First adjustment of the colour scale in the management report, then also adjustment in the dashboard 	
	To-Do O Proposal for weekly report regarding the integration of syndrom. Surveillance and disease burden. (FG36 and FG32), change cannot yet be entered in the weekly report this week, only next week O Checking the accessibility of the colour scale (Hamouda)	
2	International (Wednesdays only) • (not reported)	ZIG (Hanefeld)
3	Update digital projects (slides here) (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG21
4	 Current risk assessment Will not be changed, consideration of the suggestion of easing in the near future Schedule Jour Fixe next Friday as an agenda item 	All
5	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up) • (not reported)	Wieler
6	Communication BZgA • Novavax vaccine information sheet published • Updated information sheets (employees in healthcare facilities and the topic of mandatory vaccination) • Currently many Ukrainian translations	BZgA (Rückle)
	Press The open question regarding the FAQ on KoNa tracking and adaptation of the FAQ will be paused. In the event of new regulations, the FAQ will be revised, which should then refer to the regulation Undecided about the weekly message to be tweeted Adoption of a passage from the weekly report, will be published	Press (Wenchel) All



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	by Fr.	
	Buda; includes syndromic surveillance and disease burden.	
	In terms of content, the syndromic surveillance shows a	
	lower burden of severe respiratory infections in hospitals compared to previous years, but DIVI data show that	
	treatment facilities are under great pressure due to staff	
	shortages o If a de-escalation is intended, a message with an	
	associated warning is counterproductive	
	If necessary, slowly sensitise key opinion leaders to the fact that the PKL is always to a decetable attentions this word has	
	that the RKI is planning to adapt the strategy; this must be well prepared	
	Risk communication	
	 Flyer with behavioural recommendations for spring completed, will be published on the website tomorrow and 	
	Tweet accompanied	P1 (Lein)
		` ′



~~~~	<u> </u>	
R <b>*</b>	<ul> <li>For employees in the medical or care sector, the same recommendations apply as for the general population, but in this case a ban on work or caring for others applies. If there have been no symptoms for 48 hours, work can be resumed from the 5th day with a negative rapid test/PCR test. The passage "Before resuming work" should therefore be added</li> <li>For contact persons, there is the recommendation of voluntary contact reduction of 5 days and the recommendation of daily (self) testing, here too there should be no exceptions for vaccinated/vaccinated persons</li> <li>Consideration: Measures ordered in accordance with Section 28 IfSG must be necessary and the mildest possible measure in terms of proportionality: Employees in medical facilities must not be worse off, ordering quarantine only for employees of medical facilities would be unlawful, therefore the RKI maintains the same measures as for the general population with reference to the activity ban</li> <li>Consultation between FG36, FG37, L1, FG14, diagnostics working group and department management, basic tendency is correct, ensure that there are no internal contradictions</li> </ul>	All
	<ul> <li>To-Do</li> <li>Finalisation of the paper by Friday, 12:00 noon (FG36, FG37, L1, FG14, WG Diagnostics). When revising the footnotes (PCR tests, statements</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>antigen test). Subsequently sent to the BMG for Jour Fixe on Friday at 3 pm.</li> <li>Enquiry about the processing status of the paper on discharge management/isolation</li> </ul>	
8	Documents (Mondays only)  • (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG33
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Mondays only) • (not reported)	FG17 / ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	FG38 All



~		110000000 00 112 12 01	010 11:111
$R_{\mathbf{I}}$	2	Measures to protect against infection (Mondays only)	
		•	



# Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

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<b>RK3</b>	Surveillance (Mondays only)	EGAA
	<ul> <li>On 16 March, the input mask for the electronic reporting of hospitalisation in relation to COVID-19 for hospitals was installed in DEMIS. Two hospitals are connected, a first report is expected in the next few days. Will be addressed on Friday in the Jour Fixe at the BMG. Currently more support requests from hospitals interested in a connection.</li> <li>New definition for reinfection</li> </ul>	FG32 (Diercke)
	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Concerns as to whether this could be misinterpreted as a basis for further measures, sent in advance to the BMG for information</li> <li>Is the revision of the definition necessary and the</li> </ul>	FG32 and FG36
	<ul> <li>right time?</li> <li>It is technically necessary, currently a very strict definition (3 months interval), cannot be documented or implemented by GA in this form.</li> <li>Many press enquiries and requests from federal states. Implementation can accommodate the federal states, can be included in routine reporting</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>To date, data on reinfection has been available in software since mid-2020 and could be entered by ticking the box.         Data on this was transmitted softly, in between also publication.         </li> <li>The paper sent to the BMG should show that the evaluation page is decisive, the introduction will be adapted (change date from January to March) and an explanation written.</li> </ul>	
	TO-DO  Adjustment of the date of introduction (from January to March), explanatory text, sending to Mr Schaade, then forwarding to the BMG	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)  • (not reported)	FG38
15	<ul> <li>Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)</li> <li>From 01.04 the situation picture will be "melted down" in the BMG, no staffing LZ over Easter</li> </ul>	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Monday, 04.04.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	
	11000 meeting. 110may, 07.07.2022, 11.00 a.m., via 11 even	

**End**: 12:57 pm

 $\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$ 

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Situation centre of the

 $\overline{RKI}$ 

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Monday, 04.04.2022 13:00 h

Venue: Webex

Conference

-Failure of the crisis unit



the RKI

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 06.04.2022, 11:00

Michaela Diercke

Claudia Sievers

Thomas Harder

Viviane Bremer

Justus Benzler

FG33

FG34

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a.n Wa

Venue: Webex

Conference

### **Moderation: Lars Schaade**

Tribucium Euro Schuude	
Participants:	• FG35
<ul> <li>Institute management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Christina Frank</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Lars Schaade</li> </ul>	• FG36
o Esther-Maria Antão	o Silke Buda
o Lothar Wieler	<ul> <li>Kristin Tolksdorf</li> </ul>
• <i>Dept. 1</i>	o Udo Buchholz
<ul> <li>Martin Mielke</li> </ul>	o Kai Schulze
• <i>Dept. 2</i>	<ul><li>Walter Haas</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Michael Bosnjak</li> </ul>	• FG37
• <i>Dept. 3</i>	o Tim Eckmanns
<ul> <li>Osamah Hamouda</li> </ul>	• FG 38
o Tanja Jung-Sendzik	<ul> <li>Ute Rexroth</li> </ul>
• ZIG	o Amrei Wolter (minutes)
<ul> <li>Mikheil Popkhadze</li> </ul>	• <i>MF4</i>
• FG14	o Martina Fischer
o Mardjan Arvand	• P1
<ul> <li>Melanie Brunke</li> </ul>	o Ines Lein
• FG17	<ul> <li>Christina Leuker</li> </ul>
0 Ralf Dürrwald	<ul><li>Press</li></ul>
o Djin-Ye Oh	o Ronja Wenchel
0 Ralf Dürrwald	<ul> <li>Susanne Glasmacher</li> </ul>
• FG21	• ZBS7
o Wolfgang Scheida	o Michaela Niebank
• FG32	<ul> <li>Agata Mikolajewska</li> </ul>

ZIG

ZIG1

BZgA

Johanna Hanefeld

Andrea Rückle

Sofie Gillesberg Raier



TO P	Contribution/Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Mondays only)	
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Worldwide:</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 05/04/2022</li> <li>Cases: 490,853,129 (-21% compared to the previous week)</li> <li>Deaths: 6,155,344 deaths (CFR: 1.3%)</li> <li>Top 10 countries by number of new COVID-19 cases</li> <li>Newly added: USA and Thailand (as Austria and the Netherlands are no longer on the list)</li> <li>Global decline in case numbers in all regions (5-19%)</li> <li>Also decline in the number of deaths</li> <li>WHO epidemiological update</li> <li>CAVE Changed testing strategies in many places, especially in Europe (in some cases only testing of risk groups), People who need treatment in hospital, people who work with risk groups, Austria has reduced the number of PCRs per inhabitant)</li> <li>7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe</li> <li>Decline in incidences</li> <li>France and Italy stabilised figures</li> <li>WHO Update:</li> <li>SARS-CoV-2 genome sequence of the first case is described as "index virus" means</li> <li>Omicron dominating (99.8%)</li> <li>BA.2 accounts for 93.6% of the omicron sequences, dominant in all WHO regions</li> <li>XE: 10% transmission advantage over BA.2</li> <li>Studies: Hospitalisation of children &lt;4 in USA (hospitalisation rates 5x higher during Omicron was dominant compared to Delta, hospitalisation length shorter)</li> <li>Further study in Norway on hospitalisation of children &lt;18 years: Length of the Hospitalisation median 1 day for all three variants</li> <li>Risk of hospitalisation: alpha 4.1%, delta 1.6%, omicron 1.7%, but also more children with Omikron as infected with Alpha, must be taken into account in assessment</li> </ul>	ZIG 1 (Raiser)



the RK	National	FG32 (Diercke)
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend (slides here)</li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: 22,064,059 (+214,985), thereof 130,708 (+340) Deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 1,322.2/100,000 inhabitants (decrease of 300 points)</li> <li>Hospitalisation incidence: 6,62/100,000 p.e., AG ≥ 60-year-olds: 15.04/100,000 p.e.</li> <li>Cases on ITS: 2,160 (-74)</li> <li>Immunisation monitoring: first vaccination 76.6%, second vaccination 76.0%,         Booster immunisations 58.8%</li> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states</li> <li>Decrease in all BL</li> <li>Highest: SA, TH, MV, BY</li> <li>Lowest: B, HH, BB</li> <li>Geographical distribution in Germany: 7-day incidence</li> <li>Currently at a high level, 340 LC with over 1,000</li> <li>New map display from tomorrow (colour and summarised categories)</li> <li>Incidence by age group and reporting week</li> <li>Significant decline in all AGs</li> <li>Strongest AG 5-14 year olds</li> <li>AG 60-79 and over 80: slight decline</li> <li>COVID-19 deaths by week of death</li> <li>High level, 1000-1400 per week</li> <li>No excess mortality according to Destatis</li> <li>To check plausibility, DEMIS reports and cases submitted to the RKI were compared, cases are plausible, laboratories report significantly fewer cases</li> <li>ITS occupancy and Spock (slides here) (Wednesdays only)</li> <li>DIVI Intensive Care Register</li> <li>Treatment of 2,125 COVID-19 patients in intensive care units</li> <li>Sideways movement in COVID-ITS occupancy</li> <li>Number of new admissions down slightly (1,690 in the last 7 days)</li> <li>Number of deceased SARS-CoV-2 positive patients per day at plateau</li> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds</li> <li>Sideways movement in all CCs, more burdened CCs: SA, MV, SL, BY</li> <li>COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity</li> <li>High proportion of non-invasive treatment, unknown treatment (</li></ul>	MF4 (Fischer)



Situatio	11 001101	1.0000.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	insis arme
the RKI	0	Age groups	
		<ul> <li>Plateau movement or decline in all AGs</li> </ul>	
		■ The dominant age group on ITS is AGÜ60	
	0	SPoCK: Forecasts	
		<ul> <li>Consistent level movement for the whole of Germany</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Slight upward trend north, south-west</li> </ul>	
	. Tr		
		est capacity and testing (slides <u>here</u> )  Wednesdays only)	Dept.3
	0	Number and capacity of tests	(Hamouda)
	O	<ul> <li>Decrease in PCR tests by 16%, number of tests in CW13/2022 at 1.9 million</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Decrease in positive share to 52%</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Number of tests to be updated fortnightly from now on</li> <li>In CW16 for CW14 and CW15, but still a break due to Easter, 4-week gap should be avoided</li> </ul>	
	0	<ul> <li>Test capacities 2/3 utilised</li> <li>Laboratory capacity utilisation</li> </ul>	
	O	■ In most BL Relaxation	FG37
	0	Where to test	(Eckmanns)
		<ul> <li>SH tests more than a year ago, B, HE, HH test at the same level as last year</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Most tests in doctors' surgeries</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Highest proportion of positives in doctors' surgeries (60%), then test centres, then hospitals</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Decrease in positive rates and number of tests per 100,000</li> </ul>	
	0	Testing by age group	
		<ul> <li>Number of tests highest in AG 5-14 year olds</li> </ul>	
	0	Outbreaks in medical treatment facilities and nursing and care homes	
		Nursing homes	
		<ul> <li>Outbreaks in medical treatment centres: 169 active outbreaks</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Old people's home outbreaks: currently plateauing at 585 active outbreaks</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Deaths still high at 183 in retirement and nursing homes, expectation trend if measures fall more</li> </ul>	
			FG32
		OC report (slides <u>here</u> ) (Wednesdays only)	(Sievers)
	0	No change compared to the previous weeks	
	0	New graphic: Subline BA.1 and BA.2 are now displayed	
	0	BA.2 Shares increase	
	0	Relevant figures in the 1000 range from 4 BLs, all other BLs	
		hardly report any more as PCR is no longer required due to	
		test regulation	
	0	8 9	
	_	replacing it with a record  Supplement Percombinant: YD currently Lease in Dash data	
	0	Supplement Recombinant: XD currently 1 case in Dash data, XG 17 cases, XM 100 cases	



FG36

(Buda)

### Situation centre of

### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

the RKI

• Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u>)

(Wednesdays only)

- o FluWeb
- ARE rate fell in week 13, is in the pre-pandemic range, downward trend (4.2 million ARE)
- o Children down, only 15-34 year olds up
- O Decrease in doctor's visits due to ARE, slightly above the prepandemic seasons, around 1,700 doctor's consultations due to ARE per 100,000 population
- o ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis
  - ARE with COVID-19 consultations around 600 doctor visits, total number of around 500,000 ARE-COVID doctor visits in Germany
  - Values fell in all AGs in calendar week 13/2022
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance- SARI cases
  - SARI case numbers have remained stable overall since calendar week 2/2022, low level (almost summer level)
  - Most public limited companies with stable SARI case numbers at a low level
  - AG80+ no further increase since CW10 with increased case numbers, still more than half of SARI cases with COVID-19 diagnosis, sideways movement
- o COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
  - Stable since calendar week 5/2022, 6.7 COVID-SARI per 100.000
  - Share of COVID-19 in SARI 45%
  - Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive treatment 50%
  - Comparison of COVID-SARI, COVID-SARI with intensive treatment and deceased COVID-SARI: relative Stable level since the turn of the year
- Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

(Wednesdays only)

- 142 Submission
- Lowest submission to SARS-Cov-2 since the beginning
- Light activity HKU1
- KW 12: 92% BA.2 variant
- Age distribution: occurs in all AGs in Sentinel
- Influenza viruses: further increase A(H3N2), little change compared to previous weeks, detection rate of 7%
- HMPV most strongly represented, then human rhinoviruses, PIV low activity

FG17 (Dürrwald)

### Discussion

- Add incidence map with new colours and adapted categories, for smaller incidences the categories can be fanned out flexibly. Revised map can be adopted
- o Distinguish more clinically whether COVID is the main or



# Situation centre of Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

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the RKI	is a concomitant diagnosis? Only one main diagnosis can be given, concomitant diagnoses can be given up to 300 and are also related to coding guidelines and payment. Differentiation is still good. Work out the clear objective of recording, for example, treatment with COVID as the main diagnosis also means increased treatment costs. Clear separation: ITS capacity is recorded via the DIVI register, the severity of the patient's illness via surveillance. The clear lines should also be stated to the BMG.  Summarise the arguments for and against, as this is also a topic in the Expert Council.  Table with IfSG data can be replaced by an explanatory sentence in the weekly report  Todo: Compile background information for WPK (Fischer and support FG36)	
2	International (Wednesdays only)  Meeting on Monday with WHO (Confidential information, not intended for disclosure to the outside world)  Naming of the Wuhan-01: "index virus"  Epidemiological data indicate that Omikron sublines have a slightly shorter incubation period and a shorter serial interval than Delta and a more rapid viral load increase.  Omikron shows transmission-relevant viral loads one to two days before the onset of symptoms  Higher transmission and lower virulence could be explained by the fact that Omikron replicates earlier and more efficiently in nasal epithelial tissue than bronchial epithelium  Possible omission of two animal models; ferrets cannot be infected with Omikron, in hamsters Omikron is replicated worse than Delta  Increasing detection of recombinant viruses due to high infection numbers and co-circulation of different variants  Investigation of recombinant viruses is therefore important, as viruses can gain new selection advantages  Currently circulating variants: Omikron BA.1/BA.2 Spike, Omikron or Delta backbone  Expectation: Enforcement of recombinants with BA.2 spike  BA.1 x BA.2 Recombinants Increase  Analyses of the disease severity of infections with recombinants are still pending	FG17 (Oh)



th <b>y</b> e RKI	Update digital projects (slides here) (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG21
4	Current risk assessment  • (not discussed)	All
5	Expert advisory board (mo. preparation, mi. follow-up)  • (not reported)	Wieler
6	Communication  BZgA  • (not reported)  Press  • (not reported)	BZgA Press
	Risk communication  • (not reported)	PI
7	<ul> <li>The term "symptomatic" is intended to cover all AREs and not just COVID, meaning newly occurring, acute Respiratory symptoms, non-chronic or allergic genesis</li> <li>With regard to the labour and insurance issues as well as the implementation issues, the Responsibility does not lie with the RKI. In general, however, asymptomatic patients are covered if the isolation obligation is maintained and the unequal treatment between the outpatient and medical sectors is obsolete if isolation is maintained</li> <li>CT value still desired by the Minister of Health</li> <li>In the case of fully vaccinated staff who have tested positive, the ban on working should also apply in the event of a staff shortage.</li> <li>remain</li> <li>The RKI rejects a cancellation of the general reporting obligation for SARS-CoV-2 detections, especially for</li> <li>The reporting data is relevant for assessing the development of the situation. BY, BW, SH and other BL</li> </ul>	All



### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

|--|

- support adherence to the reporting obligation, filter must be added to the test strategy
- There are no coordinated infection control concepts to protect vulnerable groups. groups, this should be done in the form of separate papers in order to avoid small-scale solutions
- With regard to the desired scientific evidence in favour of shortening the isolation period, reference can be made to the current version of the COVID Strategy Calculator, as well as to 3 papers (sent by Mr Mielke) on precipitation kinetics
- papers show that 5 days after the onset of symptoms, 50% of SARS-CoV-2-positive patients with an antigen test do not show a virus is detectable, therefore it makes sense to start testing from day 5
- The focus of the risk to children due to the abolition of KoNa should be extended to the entire population and the very high proportion of the population with laboratory evidence should be pointed out
- RKI view is not the sole restriction to children, but an indication of a high proportion of children in the population.
- Communication strategy: Involvement of the population, otherwise the behaviour of the Population distort scientific evidence to the contrary

### KRINKO feedback on Q&I regulations

- Proposal from the KRINKO to insert a sentence for employees in healthcare facilities, nursing homes and outpatient care services that the facilities/competent authorities should always be able to make individual decisions (staff shortages)
- Specification of information: "significant symptom improvement" should be given a time limit, in this case at least 48 hours of symptom freedom
- With regard to the "ordered activity ban", the question was who can order this, as hospitals have their own regulations on outbreak prevention concepts: since activity bans have been cancelled in the new revision by the BMG, this question is obsolete
- Focus on quantitative not qualitative PCR for employees in the medical field
- Supplement "in consultation with the hospital hygienist" or (rapid antigen test *, PCR test**)
- The Minister of Health announced in a press conference that the



the RK	countries will receive a new consolidated proposal agreed	
-	between the RKI and the BMG in the course of today	
	<b>To-Do:</b> Revision of document FG36 (Mr Buchholz), feedback to	
	management	
8	Documents (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	All
9	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG33
	• (not reported)	
10	Laboratory diagnostics (Mondays only)	FG17 /
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ZBS1
	• (not reported)	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	• (not reported)	FG38
		All
12	Measures to protect against infection (Mondays only)	
	•	
13	Surveillance (Mondays only)	
		FG32
	o (not reported)	
		(Diercke)
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	FG38
	• (not reported)	
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
		FG38
16	Important dates	
		1



Protocol	of the	COVID-19	crisis unit

oreaction octive of		11000001010100010	1010 011110
th <b>je7</b> RKI	Ot	her topics	
	•	Next meeting: Monday, 11.04.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:15



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# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Monday, 11.04.2022, 13:00 hrs

Venue: Webex
Conference

**Moderation: Ute Rexroth** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

0

• *Dept. 1* 

o Martin Mielke

• FG14

o Mardjan Arvand

Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG33

Ole Wichmann

• FG34

o Viviane Bremer

• FG36

o Silke Buda

• FG37

o Julia Hermes

• FG38

o Ute Rexroth

o Amrei Wolter (minutes)

Claudia Siffczyk

• *ZBS7* 

o Christian Herzog

Agata Mikolajewska

• P1

o Christina Leuker

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

o Johanna Hanefeld



# $\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

Cont	tribution/ Topic	contribut by
Cur	rent situation	
Interr	national (Mondays only)	ZIG1
	o (not reported)	
Natio	onal	EC22
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 22,677,986 (+30,789), thereof 131,728 (+13) Deaths 7-day incidence: 1,080.0/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,713,640 (76.6%), with complete vaccination 49,054,067 (59.0%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:  Decrease in 7-day incidence in all federal states:  Activity in the south-east, MV, NS  Decline in all age groups Discussion  A disclaimer is to be switched on during Easter, as the LZ is not staffed. Disclaimer comes up Dashboard and case numbers page  Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) (not reported) ARS data (not reported) Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) (not reported) DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Modelling (Mondays only)	FG32 (Diercke)
circul	disclaimer that the case numbers are not shown over Easter, also ation to the press so that the disclaimer can also be placed on the number page (Diercke and press)	
Vaco	cination update (Mondays only)  STIKO focus on vaccination of 5-11 year olds, reduced	FG33 Wichman



<b>3</b>	<ul> <li>Vaccine efficacy of BioNTech under Omicron</li> <li>Biased hospitalisation data of vaccinated patients when Covid was the secondary diagnosis</li> <li>BMG wishes to display graphic on vaccination dashboard in weekly report</li> <li>Question about the duration of the continuation of the vaccination dashboard, currently no discontinuation planned, but will be included on the agenda for the Jour Fixe with the BMG</li> <li>Please add FG33/Wichmann</li> <li>ToDo: Discuss the future of the vaccination dashboard at the Jour Fixe</li> <li>International (Wednesdays only)</li> </ul>	ZIG
	<ul> <li>RKI has received requests from several Central Asian countries to organise an exchange on COVID</li> <li>Increased desire of the BMG to exchange and pool knowledge</li> <li>Planning a 90-minute webinar for Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan</li> <li>Participation of Lars Schaade, request for 2 further colleagues (FG32, FG38) for a 10-minute presentation</li> <li>Organisation is taken over by Mr Kloth</li> <li>Date expected in 2 weeks (end of April/beginning of May)</li> <li>ToDo: Participation of two colleagues from FG32/FG38 in webinar with 10-minute presentation</li> </ul>	(Hanefeld)
4	Update digital projects (Mondays only)  o (not reported)	FG21
5	Current risk assessment  Adjustment of the risk assessment for COVID-19  Document with notes/comments circulated, currently only notes from Mrs Glasmacher  Renewed circulation, several areas are to be adapted (deescalate risk assessment, if necessary delete or reduce recommendations completely, de-escalation of transmissibility, disease severity, resource burden on the healthcare system)  What is the current strain on resources in the healthcare system/clinics? Germany-wide somewhat more relaxed, but locally still overloaded/strained in some cases  Document circulates again, request for comments, vote by written procedure, finalisation next week  ToDo  Revise risk assessment document, written vote, as next crisis team will not take place until 20 April.	Dept. 3 (Rexroth, All)
6	Expert Advisory Board (Mondays preparation, Wednesdays	Wieler



RKI	followith	
	follow-up)  • There was no meeting this week, next meeting next Tuesday, where the statement on nursing and retirement homes will also be discussed	
7	Communication	D7. 4
	BZgA	BZgA
	<ul> <li>(not there, report by Wichmann)</li> <li>Meeting of the Campaign Finance Committee. Request from the Bundestag for a critical evaluation of the level of expenditure on vaccination campaigns, as the vaccination rate was not adequate despite the level of investment in vaccination campaigns. Still a lot of uncertainty/questions of knowledge among the population regarding side effects, for example. Greater focus on campaigns that are target group-orientated, evidence-based and followed up with greater evaluation</li> </ul>	
	Press	
	<ul> <li>Over 600,000 followers on Twitter, RKI is the second largest government channel in Germany</li> <li>Message on Thursday refers to the meetings taking place over the holidays/Easter/Ramadan; reference to the flyer from PI regarding tips/protection in spring</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel)
	P1	
	Preparation of the tips for spring, this week's post on Instagram	P1 (Leuker)
8	<ul> <li>Today receipt of decree from the BMG on questions regarding the obligation to report, symptoms, current processing status of FAQs, possible dates of publication of the revision of the isolation document, was initially postponed and paused today with reference to GMK meeting</li> <li>Revision of the key points paper so that it can be circulated to countries and beyond in the long term, incorporation of further</li> </ul>	All
	<ul> <li>scientific foundations (3 studies by Mr Mielke already incorporated)</li> <li>By the end of April, submission as a complete package with risk</li> </ul>	
	assessment, inclusion of the table on isolation duration, document explaining the content of the strategy change, special documents for retirement and nursing homes	
	• Reduction in low-threshold testing of symptom-free patients except in hospitals, retirement and nursing homes	
	• Testing in training courses included at the explicit request of the Federal Chancellor at the time, not RKI focus, what significance does a test have in schools if the situation worsens again?	
	<ul> <li>Effect sizes of different test strategies are being researched</li> <li>Reference to fundamental structural improvements to conditions in schools as learning for the autumn. Can be used as a statement in the Expert Council, which addresses the</li> </ul>	



RKI	Federal Government	
	is the better way than via the RKI	
	RKI-internal	
	Listing/comparison of the main differences between Influneza	
	and COVID-19, also with regard to the relevance of the	
	<ul> <li>notification, if necessary creation of an FAQ</li> <li>Distinguish that COVID is a novel pathogen in the pandemic phase,</li> </ul>	
	which is contrasted with a disease whose pathogen has been	
	circulating for years. Rather refrain from FAQ, rather publish a comparison	
	• Take into account that the RKI refrained from a comparison for	
	a long time, communicative accompaniment of the change of	
	direction	
	ToDo: Creation of a comparison of influenza and COVID with	
	regard to reporting, differences, similarities (FG36, Ms Buda) for autumn/winter (ID 5298)	
	autumn/winter (1D 3298)	
		Pres, FG36



R <b>\$</b> XI	Documents	
	<ul> <li>Hospital insulation is finished</li> <li>Geriatric and nursing care awaiting final information from GMK</li> </ul>	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	<ul> <li>Virus evolution at ECDC and WHO: Virus line discovered in South Africa in January, descendant of BA.2, carries additional mutation</li> <li>Viral spike protein mutation: further immune escape property (as an assumption), called BA.4 and BA.5, are similar to each other and take up a significant proportion of viral load</li> <li>Mutations also discovered in GB and DK in March</li> <li>After analysing the dash data set: 13 of these genomes in Germany, information is currently being prepared, mutations still under observation</li> <li>Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:</li> <li>#SARS-CoV-2</li> <li>## Rhinovirus</li> <li>## Parainfluenza virus</li> </ul>	FG17 (Wolff)
	## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses	
	• ## Metapneumovirus	
	<ul><li>## Influenza virus</li><li>Remainder negative</li></ul>	
	ZBS1	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

# RKI Clinical management/discharge management

Update on therapy

- STAKOB evaluates new findings on selected pathogens and prepares corresponding statements for the professional community, prepares treatment advice for patients with COVID-19
- New update since 06.04
- FG COVRIIN since May 2020: writes practice reports from clinics to clinics, these have been summarised in the form of tables since November 2020
- At www.rki.de/covid-19-therapie Therapy information from FG STAKOB, FG COVRIIN, national guidelines and statements (s3 guideline)
- Revision: Creation of infographic COVID-19: Drug and non-drug therapy recommendations according to disease phase, graphic is constantly adapted according to new scientific findings. Graphic is a guide for doctors, in which a distinction can be made between different disease severities (asymptomatic/mild/severe/critical), outpatient/hospitalised and different treatment options are shown depending on the severity
- The recommended treatment in the early phase is the administration of monoclonal neutralising antibodies or antivirals, all of which are approved with the exception of molnupiravir
- The administration of monoclonal antibodies against Omikron is currently under discussion, currently information only from in vitro data, there multiple confirmation that a reduced efficacy is observed in BA.2, but is currently still used in therapy
- Creation of document for proposal for the decisionmaking process in the selection of antiviral therapy (decision tree structure), 2 choices of antiviral therapy depending on the choice of VOC, setting, comorbidities, co-medication
- With regard to co-medication, a document was created with information on drug interactions with the simultaneous administration of paxlovid: Drugs that must be avoided at all costs and drugs that must be dosed more carefully
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis: options for prophylaxis in patients at risk of severe COVID-19 progression

ZBS7.1 (Mikolajewsk a)



	Trotteet by the	
RKI	Given antibodies have the ability of long-term effect of up to 6 months, are given	
	intramuscularly	
	Cilgavimab has maintained efficacy in BA.2, no dose adjustment necessary	
	<ul> <li>Documenting the efficacy of monoclonal antibodies in</li> </ul>	
	VOC	
	• Last week joint statement on COVID-19 pre-exposure	
	prophylaxis: AWMF, STAKOB, COVRIIN: Data are	
	evaluated, patient groups defined more precisely, procedure	
	presented more clearly for clinicians, can be found at	
	www.rki.de/covid-19-therapie	
	Web seminars on COVID-19 prepared for doctors, topics	
	of treatment strategy, new VOCs, therapeutic updates and	
	long-term health effects	
	<ul> <li>We are currently working on a web-based tool for therapeutic decisions: Decision trees depending on risk</li> </ul>	
	factor/vaccination/symptom onset and recommendation,	
	best possible therapy (antiviral therapy, for example), works	
	for all disease phases, is not yet online but is planned	
	Discussion	
	• Interface with STIKO, as antiviral substances were	
	presented in STIKO recommendation	
	• Can the recommendation of viral pre-exposure	
	prophylaxis for COVID-19 be transferred to	
	influenza?	
	<ul> <li>Post-exposure prophylaxis is currently not a measure for COVID-19, mainly monitoring here</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Information is updated very quickly, guidelines are</li> </ul>	
	currently revised every three months, does not currently	
	meet practical needs	
	<ul> <li>Authorisation of the drugs also means that STIKO has to</li> </ul>	
	deal with the topic, therefore close exchange with FG33	
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	(Brunke)
13	Surveillance	
	• Overtion about the anaine the non-outing obligation in the quant	FG 32
	• Question about changing the reporting obligation in the event of a change in strategy. Mandatory reporting is still sensible	(Diercke)
	and necessary in order to gain a general overview of the	
	disease and its spread. The burden on the GA can be reduced	
	by reducing the testing strategy	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	
	• not reported	FG38
	• not reported	(an der
		Heiden)



# Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKS	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
	<ul> <li>No situation report on Friday and Monday, LZ closed on these days, also for international communication</li> <li>BMG will be informed by e-mail, Mrs Rexroth has prepared an e-mail for Mr Wieler, to be sent today and contacted again tomorrow</li> <li>No crisis team meeting for the time being, first crisis team meeting again on 20 April, request for written coordination/agreements</li> </ul>	FG38 (Rexroth)
16	Important dates •	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Wednesday, 20.04.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex,	

End: 14:45



RKI

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 20.04.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### Moderation: Lars Schaade / Osamah Hamouda

#### Participants:

iru	cipants:				
•	Institut	te management	•	FG32	
	0	Lothar H. Wieler		0	Michaela Diercke
	0	Lars Schaade	•	FG34	
				0	Viviane Bremer
•	Dept. 1	•	•	FG35	
	0	Martin Mielke		0	Christina Frank
•	Dept. 2	?	•	FG36	
	0	Michael Bosnjak		0	Walter Haas
•	Dept. 3	3		0	Udo Buchholz
	0	Osamah Hamouda	•	FG37	
	0	Tanja Jung-Sendzik		0	Tim Eckmanns
•	FG14			0	Sebastian Haller
	0	Mardjan Arvand	•	MF2	200 00000000000000000000000000000000000
•	FG17			0	Torsten Semmler
	0	Ralf Dürrwald	•	MF4	101Stell Sellille
	0	Djin-Ye Oh		0	Martina Fischer
•	FG21		•	P1	martina 1 tsener
	0	Wolfgang Scheida	•	0	Ines Lein
•	FG 24			Press	mes Lem
	0	Thomas Ziese	•		Donia Wanahal
•	FG31		_	o ZIG1	Ronja Wenchel
	0	Maria an der Heiden	•		Anna Dahda
	0	Claudia Siffczyk		0	Anna Rohde
	0	Christian Wittke	•	BZgA	I. 1 G C11
	J	(minutes)		0	Linda Seefeld
		(			



)	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
	Current situation	
	International	
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Worldwide:</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 19/04/2022</li> <li>Cases: 503,131,834 (-30% compared to the previous week)</li> <li>Deaths: 6,200,571 (CFR: 1.2%)</li> <li>List of top 10 countries by new cases:         <ul> <li>With the exception of the USA, incidence rates are falling in the countries listed</li> <li>Overall, the situation is easing</li> <li>USA: BA 2 became dominant there later. The increase was first seen in the north-eastern states.</li> </ul> </li> <li>WHO epidemiological update         <ul> <li>CAVE Changed test strategies in many places, especially in Europe (e.g. Spain, Denmark, England only test</li> <li>Risk groups, people who need treatment in hospital and people who work with RG; Austria has reduced the number of PCRs per inhabitant)</li> <li>Map with 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe</li></ul></li></ul>	ZIG1 (Rohde)
	National  Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 23,658,211 (+198,583), thereof 133,308 (+348) Deaths 7-day incidence: 688/100,000 inhabitants. Hospitalisation incidence: 3.71/100,000 p.e., AG ≥ 60-year-	FG32 (Diercke)



Situation cen	tre of the Protocol o	f the COVID-19 crisis unit
RKI	o Cases on ITS: 1,790 (+27)	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st d (76.6%), with</li> </ul>	lose 63,734,027
	complete vaccination 63,270,874 (76.1%), with	h
	Booster immunisations 49,171,747 (59.1%)	
	<ul> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal sta</li> </ul>	ates:
	<ul><li>Decrease in all BL</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Highest: NI, SL, HB, SH</li></ul>	
	Lowest: BB, BE, SN  Cooperational distribution of 7 day incidence at	100,000
	<ul> <li>Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence p population by</li> </ul>	ger 100,000
	County	
	Region around Berlin / Brandenburg l	owest values
	• 53 LK with incidence > 1,000 268 LK incidence between 500 and 1,000	
	<ul> <li>Incidence by age group and reporting week (he</li> </ul>	eat map)
	<ul> <li>Significant decline in all AGs</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Many older AGs again with incidence</li> <li>7-day incidence by age group and date of notified</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Sharpest drop in 7-day incidence amore</li> <li>COVID-19 deaths by week of death</li> </ul>	ng 5-14-year-olds
	<ul><li>Roughly constant level of 1500 per we</li></ul>	rek since week
	No excess mortality according to Destatis	
•	ITS occupancy and Spock (slides <u>here</u> )	MF4
	O DIVI Intensive Care Register	(Fischer)
	<ul> <li>Treatment of 1,758 COVID-19 patients in care units</li> </ul>	intensive
	Decline in COVID-ITS occupancy	226: 4 1
	<ul> <li>Number of new admissions also down (1, 7 days)</li> </ul>	236 in the last
	<ul> <li>Number of deceased SARS-CoV-2 positive slight decrease</li> </ul>	patients per day
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number</li> </ul>	er of
	operational ITS beds	
	Sideways movement or decline in all BL	
	COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity	
	<ul> <li>Continued high proportion of non-invasive treatment, unknown treatment (37%)</li> </ul>	?
	<ul> <li>Overall decline in all treatment groups</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Increase in the assessment of the operating situation as limited, reasons lie with person</li> </ul>	g nnel
	o Age groups	
	<ul><li>Decline in all AGs</li></ul>	
	■ The dominant age group on ITS is AGÜ60	(almost 80%)
	o SPoCK: Forecasts	
	<ul> <li>Decline throughout Germany</li> </ul>	
		FG36
•	Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	(Haas)
	o FluWeb	
	<ul> <li>ARE rate in CW15 increased slightly to 5.6% ( week: 5.3%), is in the pre-pandemic range (4.7)</li> </ul>	_



Situati	on centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit
RKI	ARE)	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

		· ·	· ·	
RKI	0	Children (0 to 14 years)	down (11.8 %; previous week: 10.0	<del>)</del>
		%), adults up slightly (4.	.9 %; previous week: 4.3 %); no cle	ear
		trend, as development va	aried in the 5 AGs.	

- CW 15, 2022: continued to fall compared to the previous week, higher than last year, still slightly above the prepandemic seasons
- Around 1,200 doctor consultations due to ARE per 100,000 inhabitants (= almost 1 million doctor visits due to ARE in Germany)
- o Overall downward trend since week 12
- o ConsInce (total) is higher than last year
- The number of ARE consultations fell in all WGs in CW 15 2022 compared to the previous week.
- Trend in the BCs compared to the previous week: overall rates are falling; general downward trend in all AGs and in most AGI regions
- o ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis
  - Since calendar week 12/2022, an overall decline in doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE has been observed again
  - Values fell in all age groups in CW 15/2022, particularly significantly among children up to 14 years of age
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance- SARI cases
  - SARI case numbers have fallen overall since calendar week 14/2022, previously largely since the turn of the year 2021/22

Stable; low level (almost at summer level)

- Decline in SARI-ICU case numbers in calendar week 15/2022, previously stable since calendar week 3/2022; low level (almost at summer level)
- SARI case numbers fell in all age groups in CW15/2022, in some cases significantly, at a low level
- Number of SARIs with intensive care treatment by age group (progression compared to previous seasons)
- o COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
  - Declining since week 13, in week 15/2022: 3.2 COVID-SARI per 100,000 P.E.
  - Share of COVID-19 in SARI 36% (previous week: 42%)
  - Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care 47% (previous week: 48%)
  - Comparison of COVID-SARI, COVID-SARI with intensive treatment and deceased COVID-SARI: relative Stable level since the turn of the year
  - COVID-SARI cases and deceased COVID-SARI are declining, especially in AG 60+ years since CW12/2022

#### • Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

- CW 15: 67 submissions (CW 14: 128 submissions), significant decline due to Easter holidays
- SARS-Cov-2 still at a high level (18-24%), downward trend recognisable
- *HKU1*, *OC43*, 229E, *NL63* all at a low level
- KW 13: 100% BA.2 variant
- Age distribution: occurs in all AGs in Sentinel

FG17 (Dürrwald)



RKI	Slight upward trend in influenza viruses	
	Stight upward trend in injudenza viruses	
	<ul> <li>Other respiratory viruses: HMPV most prevalent</li> </ul>	



Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit Situation centre of the RKI(24% positive rate in week 14), then HRV, PIV and RSV remain low. Test capacity and testing (slides here) Number and capacity of tests 25% reduction in PCR tests Dept. 3 positive share rose to 54.7%. Significant decline in the number of tests (1,138,710 in CW15/2022) (Hamouda) Decline in all AGs Slight increase in proportion of positives in WG 5-14 (possibly due to sharp decline in number of tests in this WG), others FG37 AG Plateau. (Eckmanns) Significant decline in the trend towards outbreaks in medical treatment centres and nursing and care homes. Nursing homes Molecular surveillance, VOC report (slides) Now over 800,000 SARS-Cov-2 genome sequences 99% of SARS-Cov-2 sequences are identified as omicron (1% unclassifiable); of which 70% are BA.2 MF2 (Semmler) Discussion Will figures on SARS-Cov-2 recombinants be published by the RKI? All the figures we have should be transparent and shown in the weekly report. A discussion on this is already underway among the departments. It is also a question of data quality and analysability. One suggestion would be to mention the topic in the weekly report, not to report any anomalies and not to go into further detail. Concrete figures can be given **To Do:** Mr Semmler will send the figures for the weekly report to the situation centre. Is there a subline of Omikron BA.2? BA.2.1.2 is not classified in the data and is not used for not yet recorded for the recombinants. BA.2.12 and BA.2.12.1 are available in the data. What is the current testing strategy in other countries? Many European countries (Spain, England, Denmark) only test risk groups (people receiving treatment in hospital), Austria continues to test at a high level with a downward trend. *Is it possible that Germany could get another wave of* influenza? It cannot be ruled out. There has been a slight increase in recent weeks, most recently a slight Decrease. Dependent on various factors. Better

assessment possible after the Easter holidays.



2 RKI	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG 33
	• (not reported)	
	STIKO	
	xxx	
3	International (Wednesdays only)  • (not reported)	ZIG
	• (not reported)	
4	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	FG21
5	<ul> <li>Discussion of the revised version of the risk assessment</li> <li>With regard to the BMG, the downgrade should initially be to high and not moderate for strategic reasons.</li> <li>Paragraph with individual risk assessment for specific population groups is deleted. Focus on the risk to the population as a whole. Instead, emphasise that basic immunisation + booster vaccination significantly reduces the risk of serious illness</li> <li>Disease severity section: BA.1 has been replaced by BA.2 as the predominant omicron variant</li> <li>Please send to FG33 for review. Transmission to BMG tomorrow 21 April.</li> </ul>	Dept. 3
6	<ul> <li>Expert advisory board</li> <li>Criticism of delay in registration figures</li> <li>First draft on the topic of preparing for the autumn. Proposal to discontinue the citizens' tests in the autumn causes displeasure among the ministers.</li> <li>Statements by the diagnostics working group at the BMG are not sufficient for the Minister to make an adequate assessment of the tests</li> <li>Statement on retirement and nursing homes: broad consensus and finalisation in the coming week</li> <li>Statement on Long-Covid: Finalisation also in the coming week</li> <li>Joint meeting on 11 May to discuss the future of the Expert Advisory Board</li> </ul>	Wieler



Com	munication	BZgA
BZgA		(Seefeld)
•	no topics	
Press		Press
•	Preparation of communication for the change in the vaccination quota table  Is there a message for the weekly report tomorrow?  In the past two weeks, there have been appeals to personal responsibility  Explicit reference to the recombinant does not make sense  Reference to avoidance of late effects also not meaningful, as Long-Covid is not an explicit topic  Neutral tweet with reference to the publication of the weekly report	(Wenchel
P1		P1
•	(not reported)	(Lein)
Gene	ral Disclaimer Weekly report - how much longer?	
	<ul> <li>Can be omitted from the daily situation report and dashboard from tomorrow</li> </ul>	
•	[ID 5306] Decree: Scenarios autumn - deadline 27.04.2022  • The decree refers to the 8th opinion of the Expert Council and alludes to the fact that, in view of the difficulty of predicting changes in an easily modifiable RNA virus, short reaction times must be expected and it specifies three scenarios: 1. the re-emergence of the delta variant or related variants 2. the emergence of hybrid forms with increased danger while maintaining immune escape, 3. the emergence of new variants with a further loss of the previously existing immune protection.	Mielke
	<ul> <li>Request to RKI for an assessment of the probability of the 3 scenarios occurring, assessment of the probability that the situation in the coming autumn will be characterised by the Omikron variant, assessment of the relevance of comprehensive recording of every infection.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Relevance of rapid detection of an infection in age groups in combination with genomic surveillance and new systems such as wastewater monitoring. Surveillance. Assessment Relevance Comprehensive coverage is in FG36.</li> </ul>	



at  tc.  ng  All
All
All
All
FG17
ZBS1
ZBS7
ı
FG14
FG14 FG 32



# Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

R <b>K</b> \$	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)  • not reported	FG38
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Monday, 25.04.2022, 13:00, via Webex	

**End:** 13:00



RKI

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on*: 19

**Date:** Monday, 25.04.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Osamah Hamouda**

Participant	ts:
-------------	-----

• Institute management • FG33

Lothar H. Wieler
 Esther-Maria Antão
 Ole Wichmann
 Viktoria Schönfeld

0

Dept. 2 • FG36

Michael Bosnjak Dept. 3 Walter Haas Silke Buda

Osamah Hamouda
 Tanja Jung-Sendzik
 Stanke Budd
 Stefan Kröger
 FG37

• FG14 o Tim Eckmanns

Mardjan ArvandPI

FG17
 Thorsten Wolff
 Press

FG31
 Ute Rexroth
 Susanne Glasmacher
 Marieke Degen

Maria an der Heiden
 Ariane Halm (protocol)
 ZIG
 Johanna Hanefeld

Claudia Siffczyk
 BZgA

FG32
 Michaela Diercke
 Oliver Ommen

TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International (Wednesdays only) • (not reported)	ZIG1
	National	
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:         24,200,596 (+20,084), of which 657,621 (+6) deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 790.8/100,000 inhabitants.</li> </ul>	FG32



	ton Centre of the COVID-19 Cr	
RKI	<ul> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,742,994 (76.7%), with</li> </ul>	
	complete vaccination 63,291,453 (76.1%)	
	<ul> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:</li> </ul>	
	Some BLs no longer transmit at the weekend, so	
	comparisons with the previous day should be made with caution.  See	
	<ul> <li>In the longer trend, incidence is declining but not (yet) as strongly</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Less testing at Easter</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>In several BCs, e.g. NI and SH, 7-T-I are high (&gt;1000), in the eastern BCs incidences are lower</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>In the majority of the circles (250), 7-T-I is &gt;500-1000,</li> <li>Virus still circulates strongly despite the decline</li> </ul>	
	o 7-day incidence by age group	
	<ul> <li>Strongest decline among 5-14 year olds</li> <li>This may change after the holidays and due to further testing in schools in some BLs</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidences among 15-34 and 35-59 year olds</li> <li>Destatis data were not yet available, but will be available on Wednesday reports</li> </ul>	
	Modelling (Mondays only)	
	o (not reported)	
2	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	
	Effects of COVID-19 vaccination according to case definition	
	"Hospitalisation"	FG33/all
	"Hospitalisation" • Slides <u>here</u>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides <u>here</u></li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine)</li> </ul>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine effectiveness/VE) change with different case definitions?</li> </ul>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine effectiveness/VE) change with different case definitions?</li> <li>Weekly calculation of hospitalisation incidence by</li> </ul>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine effectiveness/VE) change with different case definitions?</li> </ul>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine effectiveness/VE) change with different case definitions?</li> <li>Weekly calculation of hospitalisation incidence by vaccination status, three different case definitions are used:</li> </ul>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine effectiveness/VE) change with different case definitions?</li> <li>Weekly calculation of hospitalisation incidence by vaccination status, three different case definitions are used: <ul> <li>Hospitalisation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG33/all
	<ul> <li>"Hospitalisation"</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Research question: How do the effects of vaccination (vaccine effectiveness/VE) change with different case definitions?</li> <li>Weekly calculation of hospitalisation incidence by vaccination status, three different case definitions are used: <ul> <li>Hospitalisation</li> <li>Hospitalisation &amp; symptoms (basis for VE calculation)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG33/all
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Protocol o	f the	COVID	19	crisis	unit
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RKI	missing data available	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

#### RKI

- More specific case definition (COVID-19 hospitalisation) would be desirable for reporting purposes
- Discussion
  - o How do others report?
    - Data are generally not comparable, presentation is based on German reporting data
    - ECDC publishes results of test-negative casecontrol studies, in which the protection against Hospitalisation in >80-year-olds at approx. 50%
    - UK also uses the test-negative study design
  - Why is the effect more pronounced in younger people?
    - This confirms what is also seen in syndromic data, younger age groups are often diagnosed with and not Hospitalised due to COVID-19
    - Since Omikron, more hospitalisations of younger people with COVID-19 have been recorded, each hospitalised person
      - is tested on admission, the trend has shifted due to Omikron
  - Should the weekly report be changed or how should this data be published?
    - RKI currently reports too pessimistic VE, both variants (case definitions) should be reported
    - When publishing, a good justification is necessary, as this can lead to various enquiries and criticism or even a loss of information.
      - can lead to other indicators (hospitalisation incidence) being questioned
    - Data collection has remained the same, this data has been available for some time, since Omikron has been receiving more and more enquiries.
      - due to the high number of cases and non-symptomatic infections
    - Test-VO expires at the end of June, publication could possibly go hand in hand with this, screening in KKH should be maintained
      - remain, otherwise the testing of asymptomatic patients is largely eliminated
    - Vaccination VE calculation based on hospitalisations, this should be maintained for the time being
    - There are still a lot of questions about the vaccination, explanations are always necessary, a regular Reporting is desirable
    - UK has a weekly Vaccine Monitoring Report, this seems too frequent to FG33 as changes are less frequent
    - Publication of the three variants side by side in one publication?
- Next steps
  - FG33 has developed a monthly draft report and shares it with Dept. 3/Crisis Unit
  - Whether an additional publication is necessary is still being discussed

#### **SORMAS** vaccination data

- There is a problem with SORMAS data on vaccination
- Cause not yet found by SORMAS team
- An error can lead to distortion of the data, this is

AL3



RKI	is currently investigating what the error is and how it can be rectified,	
	Status of the general COVID-19 vaccination recommendation for healthy children between the ages of 5 and 12 (also with a view	
	<ul> <li>to preparing for autumn/winter)</li> <li>STIKO is still investigating the issue, the question will soon go to the statement procedure</li> </ul>	FG33
	<ul> <li>Vaccination is already recommended for &gt;12-year-olds, authorisation studies are currently underway for children &lt;5</li> <li>If vaccination of healthy children is recommended, possibly only with one vaccine dose in order to maintain long-term broad immunity through the combination of natural infection and vaccination</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>There is still a debate about whether 5-11 year olds should be vaccinated now or more towards autumn</li> <li>2 vaccinations (or 3?) are recommended for children &lt;12 with pre-existing conditions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>It is already too late to influence the omicron wave, there are very few hospitalisations</li> <li>Building up herd immunity by autumn seems difficult, much is currently speculation based on assumptions</li> </ul>	
3	International (Wednesdays only)	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	FG21
5	• (not reported)  Current risk assessment	1 021
	<ul> <li>Discussion of the proposed changes to the risk assessment, waiting for feedback from the BMG</li> <li>The Minister agrees in principle, but reports again</li> </ul>	Dept. 3
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	
	Meeting tomorrow: opinions on long-term COVID-19 and care homes to be finalised then	Pres/all



R <b>#</b> [I	Communication			
	BZgA	BZgA		
	• (not reported)			
	Press			
	• (not reported)	Press		
	P1			
	<ul> <li>The RKI Social Media Taskforce has started its work</li> <li>PI now serves the large RKI Twitter channel (with 600,000 followers), the smaller "RKI for you" channel is being discontinued</li> </ul>	P1		
8	RKI Strategy Questions			
	General			
	<ul> <li>What will happen with the separation after 1 May 2022?</li> <li>The BMG initially took a wait-and-see approach, today is GMK, whose decision remains to be seen</li> </ul>	All		
	Numerous papers and adjustments depend on this			
	RKI-internal			
	• (not reported)			
9	Documents	All		
10	• (not reported)	7111		
10	Laboratory and ghosties			
	FG17			
	<ul> <li>Virological Sentinel was also affected by the Easter holidays, there were fewer samples</li> <li>At 24%, SARS-CoV-2 was the dominant virus</li> </ul>	FG17/FG36		
	<ul> <li>Influenza         <ul> <li>High influenza load in NL in recent weeks</li> <li>Measures in DE apply for longer than in other countries, therefore possibly lower influenza rates (currently 9% below the 10% threshold)</li> <li>Dwindling influenza immunity due to the lack of contact will probably be noticeable in the future</li> <li>Influenza may be underrepresented in diagnostics, as self-testing is not possible here</li> <li>Influenza diagnostics are influenced by COVID-19 testing in various ways</li> <li>Sentinel surveillance data in DE is reliable</li> <li>Virological surveillance is a well-functioning system</li> <li>There is currently more influenza in the reporting data than would be expected under normal circumstances with low activity; co-testing for influenza often takes place</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which must be closely monitored</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which</li> <li>The course of influenza replicates the omicron wave, which</li> <li>The course of influence of the course of</li></ul></li></ul>			



# Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	ZBS1	ZBS1
	ZDS1	
	• (not reported)	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZDCZ
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• (not reported)	1017
13	Surveillance	
	<ul> <li>More and more BMG enquiries about COVID-19 hospitalisation, lots of activity at the BMG in preparation for the autumn</li> <li>There has been no official enquiry about this yet, but something</li> </ul>	FG 32/all
	may follow soon	
	This was also mentioned at the BMG Jour Fixe last week	
	AL3 has informed BMG that no additional data collection systems are necessary or useful	
	These are often politically motivated requests or may come from the expert advisory board; technical arguments are not prioritised	
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG38
16	Important dates	All
	• none	
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 27 April 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:00

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Monday, 27.04.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

20.90.0...

#### **Moderation: Lars Schaade**

#### **Participants:**

- Institute management
  - o Lothar H. Wieler
  - Esther-Maria Antão
- Dept. 1
  - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 2* 
  - Michael Bosnjak
- *Dept. 3* 
  - o Osamah Hamouda
  - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
- FG14
  - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
  - o Ralf Dürrwald
- FG21
  - Patrick Schmich
  - o Wolfgang Scheida
- FG31
  - o Ute Rexroth
  - o Amrei Wolter (minutes)
- FG35
  - Christina Frank

0

- FG36
  - Walter Haas
  - o Silke Buda
  - Stefan Kröger
  - o Kristina Tolksdorf
- FG37
  - o Tim Eckmanns
- P1
- o Ines Lein
- Press
  - Susanne Glasmacher
  - o Ronja Wenchel

- o Marieke Degen
- ZIG
  - Johanna Hanefeld
- *ZIG1* 
  - Romy Kerber
- BZgA
  - Andrea Rückle
- MF1
  - o Martina Fischer
- *ZBS7* 
  - o Michaela Niebank

Page 1 from



ТО	Contribution/ Topic	contributed
P		by
1	Current situation	
	International (Wednesdays only)	ZIG1
	• Slides <u>here</u>	(Kerber)
	• Worldwide:	
	• Data status: WHO, 26/04/2022	
	• Cases: 508,041,253 (-17% compared to the previous week)	
	• Deaths: 6,224,220 (CFR: 1.2%)	
	• List of top 10 countries by new cases:	
	Overall, the situation is easing	
	o Top 10 countries: Germany, South Korea, France,	
	Italy, USA, Japan, Australia, Thailand, United	
	Kingdom, Brazil  O Upward trend: DE, IT, USA, other countries	
	O Upward trend: DE, II, USA, other countries  downward trend	
	WHO epidemiological update	
	<ul> <li>CAVE changed testing strategies in many places,</li> </ul>	
	especially in Europe (e.g. Spain, Denmark, England only	
	test risk groups, people who need treatment in hospital	
	and people who work with RG; Austria has reduced the	
	number of PCRs per inhabitant)	
	<ul> <li>This is expected to result in poorer surveillance</li> </ul>	
	o Overall decline in incidences	
	Highest increase france. Overseas territories,	
	Seychelles, South Africa (report of 5th wave there)	
	<ul> <li>Africa slight increase in cases and deaths</li> <li>In Asia, highest incidences in South Korea,</li> </ul>	
	o In Asia, highest incidences in South Korea, Butan, Singapore	
	<ul> <li>Map with 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Map with 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe</li> <li>Highest 7-day incidence in Europe in Germany</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Omikron still the dominant variant</li> </ul>	
	Observation of variants BA.4 and BA.5 and	
	BA.2.12.1	
	o BA.2 accounts for the largest proportion of	
	variants (68%), increasing proportion of	
	BA.2.12.1 (29% prevalence in USA), first	
	detected in NYC. Growth advantage over BA.2: 27%	
	<ul> <li>No indication of increased disease severity</li> </ul>	D 42
	National	Dept.3
	• Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides <u>here</u>	(Hamouda)
	• SurvNet transmitted: 24,479,055(+141,661), thereof 134,832 (+343) Deaths	
	• 7-day incidence: 887.6/100,000 inhabitants.	
	• Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 63,751,080	
	(76.7%), with	
	complete vaccination (76.1%)	
	• Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

- A slight decline in the number of cases was observed in CW15 and CW16, which is presumably due to the Easter holidays. In the last few days, there has been an increase in the number of cases, particularly in the north (Lower Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein and Bremen). This may be due to the resumption of school activities. This is also reflected in the AG, the AG 10-25 has the highest increase in case numbers
- 7-day incidence by age group
  - Significant increase in case numbers in Lower Saxony, Bremen and Schleswig-Holstein, easing is recognisable in older AGs
  - o However, all incidences are on a downward trend
- COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death
  - Numbers of deaths are declining despite expected late registrations, also lower than in week 12
- Destatis data was not yet available, will be reported next Wednesday
- Modelling (Mondays only)
- (not reported)
- ITS occupancy and Spock (slides <u>here</u>)
  - DIVI Intensive Care Register
    - As of 27 April 2022, 1,450 COVID-19 patients are being treated in the intensive care units of the approx. 1,300
       Acute hospitals treated
    - Decline in COVID-ITS occupancy
    - ITS-COVID new admissions with +1,142 in the last 7 days
  - Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds
    - High level in the north, slight upward trend in Bremen. North-east and centre descending Trend, South except Saarland also descending
  - o COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity
    - Sharp decline in invasive ventilation or ECMO treatment, currently more free ventilators again ECMO capacities, also for the treatment of non-COVID patients
    - Reasons for the operating restrictions: existing workload is exacerbated by staff shortages driven. Overall, a slight easing but still a high level
  - Age groups
    - Decline in all AGs, downward trend continues
    - Proportion of very old patients on ITS high (length of stay of older patients also high)

longer); 78% of occupancy by people over 60

MF1 (Fischer)

Situation	centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cri	sis unit
RKI		Year olds	
		<ul> <li>Deceased: high plateau, slight but not very clear decline recognisable</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>SPoCK: downward trend continues in all 5 cloverleaves</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Syndro</li><li>FluWeb</li></ul>	mic surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	FGM
		ARE rate in CW16 down to 4.0% (previous week 5.3%) is in the pre-pandemic range, mainly due to Children down	FG36 (Buda)
		value in the 16th week was 4,000 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants, corresponding to a total number of 3.3 million.	
		ARE in Germany, independent of a doctor's visit nsultations/100,000 inhabitants	
	•	CW 16: slight increase in adults compared to the previous week, around 1,300 doctor consultations due to ARE	
		per 100,000 p.e. However, it should be noted that there were Easter	
		holidays/holidays, fewer reports and changed	
		Consultation behaviour. Even greater changes possible through late notifications	
	•	Overall consultation incidence is significantly higher than in the last two years (pandemic years)	
		The number of ARE consultations fell in week 16 compared to the previous week for children or	
		remained stable	
		The most significant increase compared to the previous week was among 15-59-year-olds (10% and 11% respectively)	
	-	Trend in the BL compared to the previous week: similar to overall, but there are regional differences	
	• ARE con	nsultations with COVID diagnosis	
		Slight increase, around 450 doctor visits ARE with COVID diagnosis/100,000 p.e. (=total number of around 380,000 RE-COVID doctor visits in DE)	
	-	Presumably also change in test frequency	
		In CW16, the figures for children up to the age of 14 and the over-80s continued to fall, while in the AG 15-79-	
		year-olds have risen again for the first time since week 12	
		I-KH-Surveillance-SARI-Incidence SAPI aga numbers have fallen overall since CW14	
		SARI case numbers have fallen overall since CW14, previously largely since the turn of the year 21/22 stable	
	-	Currently at summer level, should stabilise here	
		SARI-ICU case numbers are also at summer level	
		SARI case numbers in all AGs at summer level, continued high proportion of COVID-19 in AGs aged 60 and over	
		SARI hospitalisation incidence	
		Total: 4.0 COVID-SARI per 100,000 Corresponds to approx 3 300 new hospital	
		Corresponds to approx. 3,300 new hospital admissions due to COVID-SARI in DE AG 0-4 at 4th wave level	



		U U	
RKI		■ AG 15-34 and 35-59 further decline, only slightly	
		above summer level	
		• Since Omikron, reporting data in accordance with IFsG	
	•	COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence	
		Since Omikron, orange notification data according to IfSG	
		significantly above COVID-SARI incidence (ICOSARI), in	
		reporting data, more people with COVID-19	
		listed	
		<ul> <li>In both categories (reporting data and ICOSARI), a</li> </ul>	
		Declining trend recognisable	
		<ul> <li>AG over 60 shows no continuation of the decline, but</li> </ul>	
		rather plateau movement	
		<ul><li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI 36% (previous week: 33%)</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Share of COVID in SARI with intensive treatment 44%</li> </ul>	
		(previous week: 48%)	
		<ul> <li>COVID-SARI development: no signal that an increase in</li> </ul>	
		consistent level	
		<ul> <li>School and daycare cancellations due to Easter at very</li> </ul>	
		low level	
	•	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
	•	Low submission rate due to Easter and reduced	
		Willingness of patients to undergo testing	
	•	Dominant proportion of SARS-CoV-2, sporadic detection of	
		HKU1, 229E, no detection of NL63 and OC43	FG17
	•	Proof of all age groups	(Dürrwald)
	•	Omicron-specific PCR has detected BA.2 by 90%	
		• Influenza viruses on the rise (H3N2 and H1N1), H3N2	
		dominates	
	•	Strongest detection of influenza viruses among 5-15-year-olds	
	•	Other respiratory viruses detected were HMPV	
		(descending), HRV, no evidence of RSV	
	•	Test capacity and testing (slides <u>here</u> )	
		<ul> <li>Number and capacity of tests</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>(not reported this week)</li></ul>	
	•	Molecular Surveillance, VOC report (slides here)	
	•	VOC shares: dominated by Omikron with 99.8%	
	•	BA.2 75.4%, BA.2.9 16.8%, BA.2.3 2.1% and BA.1. 1.7%	
	•	XE at 0.1%	
	•	Occasionally also found BA.5, BA.2.12.1	ECM
	•	Detection of 5 recombinants: XD; XE; XG; XH; XM	FG36 (Kröger)
	•	General trend: 10,000 transmitted sequences per week	(Kroger)
		• •	
	•	SARS in ARS (slides <u>here</u> )	
	•	Significant decline in testing over the Easter holiday weeks	
	•	Positive share has remained relatively constant due to	
		Slight increase in fewer tests, currently slight increase again	
		Decrease	EC 27
	•	Decrease in testing, particularly in doctors' surgeries and other	FG37
		locations, only slight decline in hospitals	(Eckmanns)



#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI

- Stable, constant positive share in KH,
- Proportion of positive tests in doctors' surgeries has remained stable over the last two weeks
- Decrease in testing in all age groups, but comparatively the most testing still takes place among the over-80s
- Positive shares by age group declining in all AGs, highest in AG 5-14
- Number of positive tests per 100,000 population also declining, with the highest numbers in AG 15-34 and 35-59
- Trend of active outbreaks in medical treatment centres declining
- The trend of active outbreaks and deaths is increasing in retirement and nursing homes
- 93% of residents in care facilities have basic immunisation, stable level, no visible changes. Booster immunisation is also stagnating
- Possible campaign to promote booster vaccination, although the 2nd booster vaccination only started in February

#### Discussion

- Currently challenging situation assessment (What is the reason for the increase in incidence in the northern countries of children/adolescents? More testing? Is there an overview of which BLs are tested in schools? Increase in new ITS admissions in Saarland?)
- Which instruments are needed to have representative data, to increase their significance and to sufficiently confirm negative trends?

How representative is the syndromic surveillance data?

- The quality of the international requirements and the basic document for conducting surveillance are guaranteed in DE or the requirements are met
- Good representativeness at national level, expansion is planned in order to become more fine-grained (local), but limited statements can already be made on a representative basis
- Integrated approach is prioritised by ECDC (basic paper), RKI is currently already monitoring across pathogens. Data quality should be prioritised, implementation of quality control via full coverage
- In the Easter situation, the majority of systems had problems recording precise data (changes in consultation behaviour, etc.). Exception: intensive care register, where reports were also submitted over Easter.
- Is an increase in the number of cases an increase or compensation for the dip after Easter? A decline has been observed in syndromic surveillance, Fluweb is recording cases quickly, more precise information can probably only be expected next week. Combination of reports from the past two weeks and increased testing activity of children/adolescents due to the start of school.

All



RKI	<ul> <li>Many CCs do not transmit any data on weekends; the high increase in incidence in the reporting system on Tuesdays resulted from late reports after Easter. On the one hand, this should be better addressed to politicians, on the other hand, better statements can be made if the daily evaluation is reduced to a weekly evaluation</li> <li>With regard to recombinants, BA.2.12.2 has only been detected twice in the last 2 weeks, so there is no indication yet that this recombinant is a decisive factor in the increase in numbers</li> <li>The distribution of hospitals in the ICOSARI clinics: is also described in the basic publication, Helios clinics. Rehabilitation clinics and private clinics were deliberately excluded. A total of 84 clinics are taking part</li> <li>SARI surveillance representative, therefore extrapolations and incidence calculations possible</li> <li>The value of the representativeness of syndromic surveillance should be better communicated. To this end, questions can be collected and communicated/conveyed via an interview, background discussion, FAQ, table or similar.</li> <li>Thursday Meeting Federal Chancellery; suggestion there</li> </ul>	
2	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	
		FG33/all
3	<ul> <li>International (Wednesdays only)</li> <li>Planned meeting to exchange ideas on 6 May, in advance discussion with BMG this week</li> <li>South Korea is aiming to internationalise its work and has requested an exchange with RKI</li> <li>Sero study Health Care Workers in 4 African countries: first results are in, first presentation to the crisis team planned for June</li> </ul>	ZIG (Hanefeld)
4	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	
	• (not reported)	FG21
5	Current risk assessment	
	<ul> <li>Adjustment of the risk assessment</li> <li>As of now, no indication of a new wave, consideration of reducing the risk assessment to "high"</li> <li>As it is currently rather difficult to assess the situation (public holidays and changes to hygiene measures), it makes more sense to postpone the discussion until next week</li> </ul>	Dept. 3
	ToDo: Consultation with the crisis team again next week	
6	<ul> <li>Intensive discussion on Long Covid opinion, status: in progress</li> <li>No clear definition of Long-Covid, as data situation is insufficient</li> <li>Inclusion of psychosomatic complaints</li> <li>Consideration of re-vaccinating Long Covid patients, but</li> </ul>	Pres/all



דעות		
RKI	no data on this yet	
	Statement on the situation in autumn/winter: Consideration  of the surrount cols.	
	<ul> <li>of the survey tools</li> <li>AG Diagnostics Decree finalised: AL2 comments on this; AK is not</li> </ul>	
	a correlate of protection. Effectiveness of vaccines: Autumn	
	booster vaccination probably needed	
7	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA
	b <b>z</b> gA	DZgA
	• (not reported)	(Rücker)
	Press	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination quota changeover to take place on Friday (29 April) instead of 28 April (problems with vaccination dashboard, overall package can be better communicated on Friday), data journalists will be informed today, BMG knows about it</li> <li>Possibly Friday BPK</li> <li>EpidBull: have free capacity again, look forward to contributions</li> <li>Webmaster-team: Late services were not used for a longer period of time, from May onwards discontinued except for DO for weekly report</li> <li>De-escalation daily reporting? (if risk assessment is not reduced, do not de-escalate for the time being. Take up again in May).</li> <li>With regard to the message on Thursday, reference can be made to booster vaccinations</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel)
	<b>ToDo</b> : Question: "Do unvaccinated people pose a higher risk of infection in the hospital setting than vaccinated people?" - if there is a paper on this, please send it to the President.	
	P1	
	• (not reported) Lein	PI
8	• (not reported) Lein	PI
8	(not reported) Lein  RKI Strategy Questions	PI
8	• (not reported) Lein	P1
8	(not reported) Lein  RKI Strategy Questions	PI All
8	<ul> <li>(not reported) Lein</li> <li>RKI Strategy Questions</li> <li>General</li> <li>GMK Thursday to take place, participation of Mr Hamouda</li> <li>Topic: Quarantine/isolation for 5 days?</li> <li>Graphic Isolation in the inpatient sector is to be updated as an</li> </ul>	
8	<ul> <li>(not reported) Lein</li> <li>RKI Strategy Questions</li> <li>General</li> <li>GMK Thursday to take place, participation of Mr Hamouda</li> <li>Topic: Quarantine/isolation for 5 days?</li> <li>Graphic Isolation in the inpatient sector is to be updated as an overall package with other isolation regulations</li> <li>ToDo: Enquiry from Ms Rexroth regarding the current status of the</li> </ul>	
8	<ul> <li>(not reported) Lein</li> <li>RKI Strategy Questions</li> <li>General</li> <li>GMK Thursday to take place, participation of Mr Hamouda</li> <li>Topic: Quarantine/isolation for 5 days?</li> <li>Graphic Isolation in the inpatient sector is to be updated as an overall package with other isolation regulations</li> <li>ToDo: Enquiry from Ms Rexroth regarding the current status of the discussion on quarantine/isolation in the BMG</li> </ul>	
9	<ul> <li>(not reported) Lein</li> <li>RKI Strategy Questions</li> <li>General</li> <li>GMK Thursday to take place, participation of Mr Hamouda</li> <li>Topic: Quarantine/isolation for 5 days?</li> <li>Graphic Isolation in the inpatient sector is to be updated as an overall package with other isolation regulations</li> <li>ToDo: Enquiry from Ms Rexroth regarding the current status of the discussion on quarantine/isolation in the BMG</li> <li>RKI-internal</li> </ul>	All
	<ul> <li>(not reported) Lein</li> <li>RKI Strategy Questions</li> <li>General</li> <li>GMK Thursday to take place, participation of Mr Hamouda</li> <li>Topic: Quarantine/isolation for 5 days?</li> <li>Graphic Isolation in the inpatient sector is to be updated as an overall package with other isolation regulations</li> <li>ToDo: Enquiry from Ms Rexroth regarding the current status of the discussion on quarantine/isolation in the BMG</li> <li>RKI-internal</li> <li>(not reported)</li> </ul>	



# Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI		FG17/FG36
11	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection  • (not reported)	FG14
13	Surveillance • x	FG 32/all
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)  • (not reported)	FG31
15	<ul> <li>Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)</li> <li>The situation centre's interim report has been finalised and will be circulated for feedback and suggestions for improvement via distribution lists</li> <li>Length currently 150 pages with appendix, conclusion still open</li> <li>Situation in the situation centre is currently calmer, Bavaria and NRW would still like to receive case information regarding international communication</li> <li>Reduction of reporting to 1x would be desirable</li> </ul>	FG31 (rexroth)
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Monday, 02.05.2022, 13:00, via Webex .	

End: 12:40 pm



 $\overline{RKI}$ 

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Monday, 02.05.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex
Conference

**Moderation: Osamah Hamouda** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

Dept. 1

Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2* 

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3* 

Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

Janna Seifried

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

o Meike Schöll

o Renke Biallas (protocol)

FG32

o Michaela Diercke

Claudia Sievers

Justus Benzler

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

o Udo Buchholz

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

O

• *ZBS*7

o Michaela Niebank

P1

o Christina Leuker

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• BZgA

Oliver Ommen



0	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	National  Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 24,813,817 (+4,032), of which 135,461 (+0) deaths 7-day incidence: XXX/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,498,951 (77.6%), with complete vaccination 63,010,774 (75.8%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:  There has been another increase since Easter. This can be explained by a diagnostic gap. On Tuesday There will probably be an increase due to late registrations.  The highest incidence among 15-34 year olds and lowest	FG32 (Diercke)
	<ul> <li>number of districts with 7-TI &gt; 50 / 100,000 p.e.: 411/411</li> <li>Number of districts with 7-TI &gt; 50 / 100,000 p.e.: 304/411</li> <li>Number of districts with 7-TI &gt; 500 / 100,000 p.e.: 29/411</li> <li>Number of districts with 7-TI &gt; 100 / 100,000 p.e.: 29/411</li> <li>The discrepancy between the SARS-CoV-2 reports and the Transmissions to the RKI via DEMIS continue to decrease</li> <li>Many of the federal states now only transmit data on weekdays, i.e. not at weekends</li> <li>This limits the informative value of the reporting data on Monday</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Discussion:</li> <li>There was a discussion about daily reporting (no more daily reports on Sunday and Monday). A reduction is to be sought. A concept for this is to be developed and presented to the BMG on Friday (this week or next week).</li> <li>If the numbers continue to fall, the weekly report would be a sufficient instrument. A multi-stage de-escalation should be communicated to the BMG.</li> <li>ToDo: FG32 in FF should create a corresponding concept, which can be</li> </ul>	
2	presented on Friday if possible. This concept should be shared with the management beforehand.  Vaccination update (Mondays only)  • (not reported)  •	FG 33 n. a.
	STIKO	



RKI		
3	International (Wednesdays only)	71.0
	• (not reported)	ZIG
4	<ul> <li>Update digital projects (Mondays only)</li> <li>Options for further utilisation of the CWA         <ul> <li>The BMG has decided to discontinue the operation of the CWA as of 30 September 2020. A communication strategy must be drawn up accordingly. A specific reason for the discontinuation of funding has not yet been communicated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discussion:         <ul> <li>In the new ordinance on isolation and quarantine, only household members are to be quarantined. The CWA is not required for the quarantine of household members, as the CWA is intended to inform unknown persons.</li> <li>Data from the CWA may be transferred to the CovPass app. However, this still needs to be verified. A corresponding concept must be thoroughly discussed and weighed up. Further utilisation options for the donated data are to be discussed further.</li> <li>A concept regarding the further possible use of data donations has already been drawn up and should be communicated to the BMG again. The complexity of the topic has not yet been sufficiently discussed with the BMG. This is to take place in the upcoming Jour-Fix and bilaterally (Ms Teichert).</li> <li>In other European countries, the warning function is deactivated and may be reactivated later in the year. A similar plan does not appear to be possible in Germany.</li> <li>With the discontinuation of the CWA, it must also be made transparent which other instruments for dealing with the situation are affected.</li> <li>A list of pros and cons regarding the discontinuation of CWA financing should be made</li> </ul> </li> <li>ToDo: Pro and Con arguments for the discontinuation of CWA funding to be prepared: FF: FG21/Schmich</li> </ul>	FG21 (Schmich)
5	<ul> <li>Current risk assessment</li> <li>Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment</li> <li>xxx</li> </ul>	Dept. 3
6	<ul> <li>Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)</li> <li>A statement on nursing homes is still being prepared</li> <li>The statement on Long-COVID is to be published shortly</li> </ul>	Mr Wieler



	v v	
RKI	become	
	Discussion:  • The financing status (public vs. private) of care homes should continue to be taken into account in the statement. A subsequent study could thus be encouraged. Statements about the quality of care based solely on funding should be avoided.	
7	Communication	
	BZgA  • No report  Press  • The vaccination quota changeover took place on Friday. The	BZgA (Ommen) Press (Wenchel)
	<ul> <li>response was brief and factual.</li> <li>The BMG's separation table and a corresponding FAQ will be published as soon as the BMG releases it.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>• No report</li></ul>	P1 (Leuker)
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	
9	Documents	All
	• (not reported)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17 (Wolff)
	• Initial laboratory data on the new Omikron variants (BA.4 and BA.5) are available. These data show a certain degree of immune escape. The development will be monitored further.	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	FGL
	No report	FG14
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	No report	1002



Situation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

R <b>1</b> (4	<ul> <li>Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)</li> <li>More people are staying in the transit area of airports due to the strict regulations of the People's Republic of China "stuck". The BMG has already been informed.</li> </ul>	FG38 (Rexroth)
15	<ul> <li>Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)</li> <li>Intra-Action Review (IAR) from 28 March 2022</li> <li>The document is available to participants for comments until 5 May 2022. The document can be finalised after comments have been made.</li> </ul>	FG38 (Schöll)
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Wednesday, 04.05.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 14:02

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 04.05.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Lars Schaade**

#### **Participants:**

- Institute management
  - o Lothar H. Wieler
  - Lars Schaade
  - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 1* 
  - o Martin Mielke
- FG14
  - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
  - o Ralf Dürrwald
- FG21
  - o Patrick Schmich
  - o Wolfgang Scheida

FG26

- o Lena Walther
- FG31
  - o Ute Rexroth
  - o Maria an der Heiden
  - Christian Wittke (minutes)
- FG32
  - o Michaela Diercke
- FG33
  - o Ole Wichmann
  - o Nita Perumal
  - o Viktoria Schönfeld

- FG35
  - o Hendrik Wilking
  - o Christina Frank
- FG36
  - o Udo Buchholz
  - o Silke Buda
  - Stefan Kröger
  - Kristin Tolksdorf
- FG37
  - o Tim Eckmanns
- *MF2* 
  - o Torsten Semmler
- MF4
  - o Martina Fischer
- P1
  - Christina Leuker
- Press
  - o Susanne Glasmacher
  - o Ronja Wenchel
- ZIG
  - Mikheil Popkhadze
- $\bullet$  BZgA
  - o Andrea Rückle
- ZBS7
  - o Michaela Niebank



## $\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current risk assessment	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination breakthroughs / vaccination effectiveness in the weekly report / SORMAS</li> <li>Since calendar week 10/11, vaccination efficacy for basic immunisation is sometimes estimated to be higher than for booster vaccination; implausible results</li> <li>Incorrect data in SORMAS; duplicated cases since mid-February; currently no delimitation of the affected cases or approach to data cleansing possible; therefore suggestion: Do not show presentations in weekly report; possibly indicate technical problems in data transmission with external reporting software as reason; more elegant with reference to change in epidemic situation</li> <li>New analysis with exclusion of the 106 affected SORMAS-GÄ was commissioned</li> <li>Decision: Do not mention technical problems; justify content with changeover in report; Simultaneous written information in advance to BMG</li> <li>Vaccination rates appear as usual</li> </ul>	FG 32 / FG 33 all
2	Current situation	
	International	
	(not reported)     No participation of ZIG in today's crisis team.	ZIG1
	National	
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: 25,033,970(+106,631), thereof 135,942 (+241) Deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 591.8/100,000 inhabitants.</li> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,503,837 (77.7%), with complete vaccination (75.8%)</li> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: <ul> <li>Decline trend clearly visible in all federal states. Lowest 7-day incidences in TH, BE, BB.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district</li> <ul> <li>The north / north-west is most affected. Meanwhile only 19 districts with 7-day incidence &gt; 1,000. The most severely affected district is LK Cloppenburg with a 7-day incidence of 1,930.7 / 100,000 pop.</li> <li>7-day incidence by age group</li> <ul> <li>Significant decline from CW16 to CW17.</li> <li>Decline in almost all AGs; exception for 10 - 15 year olds</li> </ul> </ul></ul>	FG32 (Diercke)



Situation ce	entre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis team
RKI	0	year-olds with a minimal increase. -19 cases by age group and date of death The number of deaths has also fallen significantly, even less than in week 12.	
	• Weekly o	death rates in Germany  Destatis figures confirm no observation of excess  mortality	
	· ITS occ	cupancy and Spock (slides here)  DIVI Intensive Care Register  As of 5 April 2022, 1,247 COVID-19 patients are being treated in the intensive care units of the approx. 1,300  Acute hospitals treated  Slight decline / sideways movement in COVID-ITS occupancy  New ITS COVID admissions with +1,012 in the last 7 days  Decrease in new admissions  Death toll remains at a high level  Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number  ITS beds that can be operated  Continuous decline; now also in the northwestern federal states  COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity  Decline in all treatment groups. Only very few ECMO patients left.  Assessment of the care situation: High-care and low-care areas are equal in terms of image.  Staff shortage remains high. Relaxed situation in the ECMO area.  Age groups  Decline in all AGs, downward trend continues  Plateau in the 30-39 and 50-59 age groups  Proportion of very old patients on ITS high (length of stay of older patients also high)  longer); a good 70% of occupancy by over 60-year-olds	MF1 (Fischer)
	• Syndro • FluWeb	• SPoCK: downward trend continues in all 5 cloverleaves  Domic surveillance (slides here)  ARE rate in CW16 down to 4.3 % (previous week 4.1 %) is in the pre-pandemic range  Total value 17KW at 4,300 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants (previous week: 4,100)  Among children, there was another significant increase after the holidays (from 5.9 % to 8.9 %), among adults slightly  decreased (from 3.9 % to 3.5 %)  5 AGs: Increase in the 0-34 age group, but especially in	FG36 (Buda)



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RKI	the small		

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

RKI and schoolchildren; decline among those aged 35 and over

- ARE consultations/100,000 inhabitants
  - *CW 17: Consensus down slightly to 1,166 (previous week: 1,239 (only increased for school children)*
  - Almost 1,200 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,00 inhabitants (= approx. 1 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany)
  - ConsIncy (total) is significantly higher than in the last two years (pandemic years), but also higher than in all other previous seasons at this time
  - Increase only among schoolchildren (5-14 years; 22%); slightly lower or stable in all other AGs
  - AI is above the values of the last 2 years (pandemic) in all WGs; compared to the other previous years: AI for adults in week 17 is above the pre-pandemic values, for children they are in the range of the pre-pandemic years
  - The AGI regions differ to some extent; in some AGI regions, small children also go up or the very old.
- ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis
  - Since calendar week 12/2022, there has been an overall decline in consultations with doctors due to COVID-ARE
  - In week 16, the values for children aged 5-14 increased
  - In all other AGs, the values have stagnated or fallen further
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance-SARI-Incidence
  - SARI case numbers have fallen overall since week 14, previously largely since the turn of the year 2021/2022 stable
  - Currently at summer level, should stabilise here
  - SARI-ICU case numbers also at summer level
  - SARI incidence below 10/100,000 p.e.
- Hospital surveillance share of COVID-19 in SARI cases
  - COVID-19 share of SARI 26% (previous week: 34%) → max. 79% in week 52/2020
  - Share of influenza in SARI 2-5% since CW13/2022 → max. 30% in the 2018-2020 peaks
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance SARI cases (J09-J22):
  - More influenza (4%) than COVID (2%) diagnoses among 0 4-year-olds
  - SARI case numbers in all age groups at summer level, rising share since calendar week 13/2022 Influenza
  - Initially in AG under 35, in week 17 also in AG 35-39; still relatively low level Influenza
  - In the AG aged 35 and over, around a third of COVID-19 diagnoses with SARI
- COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
  - A total of 2.5 COVID-SARI per 100,000 inhabitants, which is corresponds to approx. 2,000 hospital admissions due to



Situation centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis team
• COVIE	COVID-SARI in D. Significant decline in all AGs in CW17 AG 80+ slightly below level at the turn of the year 21/22 D-SARI development 7th week to 17th week 2022 COVID-SARI cases go both overall and with Intensive care still very much on the decline and are very low in most AGs.	
<ul> <li>Trend of</li> <li>SARS-Of</li> <li>Other of</li> <li>Omicroproven</li> <li>Eviden</li> <li>Signification</li> <li>Signification</li> <li>Omicroproven</li> <li>Eviden</li> <li>Signification</li> <li>Omicroproven</li> <li>Eviden</li> <li>Signification</li> <li>Omicroproven</li> <li>Eviden</li> <li>Omicroproven</li> <li>Eviden</li> <li>Signification</li> <li>Omicroproven</li> <li>Eviden</li> <li>Signification</li> <li>Of H.</li> </ul>	cce evenly across all age groups cant increase in influenza activity recognisable: dominated 3N2 viruses. H1N1 only detected sporadically er viruses (HRV, PIV, HMPV, RSV) are currently too	FG17 (Dürrwald)
• Test ca • Significa (previo • Labora Indicat	apacity and testing (slides here) cant decline in the positive rate in CW17 at 41.82% ous week: 50.52%) atory utilisation very low in all BLs; reason: tion of the outpatient practices, none ponding extra remuneration.	FG31
<ul> <li>Signific at the s</li> <li>Compalow lev</li> </ul>	in ARS (slides here) cant decline in testing over the Easter holiday weeks; same low level for 3 weeks arison of number of tests in BL: Thuringia with conspicuous vel; Berlin slightly decreasing we share declining in all BCs	(Rexroth)
<ul> <li>Number roughly in the second description</li> <li>Positive of the research of the res</li></ul>	er of tests in doctors' surgeries, hospitals and others at ly the same level in week 17 (approx. 150,000 samples system in each case).  al practices often significantly higher than hospitals.  be share declining in doctors' surgeries, hospitals and (strongest in Other)  ing trend across all age groups	FG37 (Eckmanns)
rising t Positiv 5- 14-year Presen Vaccination	er of tests in AG remains constant; only for 5-14- trend among young people we share decreases significantly in all AGs, most strongly in r-old station of residents of long-term care facilities by status category: COVID-19 prevalence of 10.6% among	
_	pletely immunised, 4.8% in ary immunised with	



RKI	Booster vaccination.	
	<ul> <li>Molecular Surveillance, VOC report (slides here)</li> <li>VOC shares: dominated by Omikron with 99.8%</li> <li>BA.2 72.9%, BA.2.9 19.2%, BA.2.3 2.6%, BA.2.12 0.4%, BA.1.1 1.1%, BA.5 0.3%, BA.4 0.1%</li> <li>XE at 0.1%</li> <li>Detection of 5 recombinants: XD; XE; XG; XH; XM;</li> <li>General trend: 10,000 transmitted sequences per week</li> <li>No evidence for other VOCs except Omikron</li> </ul>	FG36 (Kröger)
	Discussion	
	<ul> <li>How does the positive rate in the admission tests relate to the SARS-Cov-2 hospitalisation rate? Admission date not available in ARS, therefore no differentiation in testing after admission. Admission tests cannot be clearly defined. Only approximation possible.</li> <li>How many health authorities do not report at weekends? Only 23/376 medical practices reported at the weekend. The majority therefore do not report at weekends (12/16 CCs). CCs that still report at weekends: NRW, HH, TH and SH</li> <li>Question about the sublines: In African countries, BA.4 and BA.5 are going up very strongly in some cases. Will BA.5 become dominant here? Rather unlikely that BA.5 will become dominant.</li> <li>Dramatic decline in the number of tests in doctors' surgeries: Do our figures confirm this? After retrospective conversion, the decline in medical practices and others is almost parallel.</li> </ul>	All
3	Vaccination update (Mondays only)  • (not reported)  STIKO  xxx	FG 33
4	International (Wednesdays only)  • (not reported)	ZIG
5	Update digital projects (Mondays only)	FG21
	Expert advisory board	
6		



R <b>I</b> XI	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA (Rückle)
	• (not reported)	
	Press	
	<ul> <li>Suggestion to create an FAQ on the transition from a pandemic to an endemic</li> <li>FAQ alone not enough; endemic state is a convention and also a global issue</li> <li>We should wait for reactions from the WHO</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel)
	<ul> <li>FG36 outlines a brief, concise categorisation: What is actually the transition from pandemic to endemic?</li> <li>FG36 drafts a proposal in consultation with Mrs Leuker on how we think the population should behave.</li> </ul>	
	Message on risk assessment: Suggestion to discontinue the topic from our side if no agreement can be reached with the BMG today.	
	<ul> <li>P1</li> <li>Bundesgesundheitsblatt on the topic of risk communication was tweeted today</li> <li>Robert Koch Colloquium will be accompanied today from 4 pm</li> </ul>	P1 (Leuker) FG21 (Scheida)
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	<ul> <li>Duration of isolation of patients in hospital</li> <li>Proposal to shorten the duration for asymptomatic persons to 10 days in the package BMG ultimately did not want to have published.</li> <li>Request of the BMG to coordinate the corresponding paper in the AGI with publication in the upcoming week</li> </ul>	All
	RKI-internal	
	• (not reported)	



R <b>§</b> XI	Documents	Tists teem
	<ul> <li>Adaptation of documents on discharge management, including for nursing care</li> <li>Adaptation of CWA with regard to current documents on isolation</li> </ul>	ZBS7 (Niebank)
	and quarantine  The relevant FGs will be asked to adapt / review the respective documents in the coming days	
	<ul> <li>Prioritise outpatient management. Please send to FG36 / FG37 for prompt review</li> </ul>	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	ZD3/
12	Measures to protect against infection  • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance  • not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)  • not reported	FG31
15	Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)	
	• not reported	FG31
16	Important dates	All
ı	• none	1100



## Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis team

<ul> <li>Data indicate an increase in the burden of depressive symptoms from October 2020 and a persistently high level of stress.</li> <li>At the same time, the proportion of the population with pronounced depressive symptoms that may require clarification</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>appears to have increased.</li> <li>Increased stress is particularly evident in Women and young adults (18-29 year olds,</li> </ul>	

End: 12:57 pm



 $\overline{RKI}$ 

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Monday, 09.05.2022, 13:00 h

Venue: Webex

Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1* 

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2* 

o Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3* 

Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

• FG11

Sangeeta Banerji (protocol)

11

• *FG14* 

o Melanie Brunke

FG17

o Thorsten Wolff

FG21

Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

Maria an der Heiden

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

Justus Benzler

• FG33

o Ole Wichmann

Nita Perumal

Viktoria Schönfeld

o FG33 unknown

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

o Udo Buchholz

o Silke Buda

• FG37

Sebastian Haller

• *ZBS*7

o Michaela Niebank

• Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• BZgA

Linda Seefeld



## $\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

Contr	ibution/ Topic	contribut by
Curre	ent situation	
Interna	tional (Wednesdays only)	ZIG1
0	not reported	
Nation	nal	FG32
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: 25,299,300(+3350), of which 136,538 (+5) deaths (23 GA from 5 BL, namely SH, NRW, HH, Berlin and TH, reported at the weekend) 7-day incidence: 499.2/100,000 p.e. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,512,374 (77.6%), with complete vaccination 63,039,522 (75.8%) Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:  Decrease in 7d incidence lower incidences in eastern BL, while higher incidences in the north Age groups: lower incidences in over 80s, 0-4 year olds and 60-79 year olds; higher incidences in 15-34 year olds, 5-14 and 35-59 year olds Test capacity and testing (Wednesdays only) (not reported) ARS data (not reported) WOC report (not reported) Molecular Surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Syndromic surveillance (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data (Wednesdays only) (not reported) DIVI Intensive Care Register figures (Wednesdays only) (not reported) Modelling (Mondays only) (not reported) westion1: Should National Situation continue to be reported on ondays? Answer: No, only on Wednesdays uestion2: Crisis team meeting only on Wednesdays? Answer: Will	FG32 (Diercke)



$R_{L}I$	Vaccination update (Mondays only)	FG 33
	<ul> <li>The results of the vaccine effectiveness analysis were presented with and without data from SORMAS</li> <li>Slides here</li> </ul>	(Schönfeld)
	• As the analysis of vaccination effectiveness revealed that the effectiveness of the basic vaccination was higher than that of the booster vaccination, this was investigated. It was suspected that this was due to incorrect SORMAS data.	
	However, the analysis showed that this effect was still visible even after excluding the SORMAS data.	
	<ul> <li>However, the analysis of the pure SORMAS data showed that the effectiveness of all vaccinations decreased over time, which could not be explained. Therefore, SORMAS data must be adjusted</li> <li>Discussion:</li> </ul>	
	The apparently higher effectiveness of basic immunisation can be explained by the fact that, as the vaccination progresses	
	the unvaccinated are no longer immune-naive, but have already undergone one or more infections and therefore the supposed basic immunisation acts more like a booster vaccination  Should the SORMAS data be omitted completely? No. as	
	<ul> <li>Should the SORMAS data be omitted completely? No, as they make up around 30% of the data set. In addition the process of data cleansing is already well advanced, i.e. the necessary parameters have already been discussed and defined and in principle only housekeeping is required</li> <li>It should now be carefully communicated to the BL that SORMAS is faulty</li> </ul>	
	STIKO	
	<ul> <li>Two drafts will soon be submitted for comment:</li> <li>Child immunisation for 5-11 year olds</li> <li>Vaccination after COVID-19 infection</li> <li>The study data for the Sanofi vaccine and for Valneva are available and will soon be reviewed by the STIKO.</li> </ul>	
	Question: Are there any plans to extend the recommendation of booster vaccinations to other age groups or risk groups? Answer: There are currently no plans to do so.  Note from crisis team: Request for STIKO statement on post-exposure prophylaxis for influenza	
	<b>ToDo2:</b> Publish report on vaccination effectiveness next week (especially due to current press enquiries) (Wichmann/FG33)	
3	International (Wednesdays only)  • (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects (Mondays only)  No more new test centres will be sent to the CWA	FG21



RKI	connected	(Scheida,
	• Question: What is the scope of the shutdown, i.e. will some	Benzler)
	functionalities such as the provision of test certificates still	
	be retained? Answer: Presumably the entire app will be	
	30.09.22, even if some aspects have not yet been clarified, e.g.	
	loading new test certificates in CovPass. However, it should be	
	possible to transfer all certificates already loaded in CWA collectively to CovPass.	
	• Question from Mr Schaade: There was a ToDo from the	
	situation centre with the pros/cons of the CWA with Mr Schmich	
	in	
	FF. What is the purpose of this document? Answer: Since Mr Schmich	
	absent, Mr Scheida should clarify this with him.	
5	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment	
	<ul> <li>was published last Thursday</li> </ul>	
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up	
	on Wednesdays)	
	• (not reported)	



I	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA (Seefeld).
	<ul> <li>It should be clarified in good time how the shutdown of the CWA is to be communicated to the population</li> <li>New activities:</li> <li>Websites adapted to the changed isolation and quarantine regulations</li> </ul>	
	Note from Mr Schaade: The Academy for Public Health has approached the RKI with a request for regular information for the "ÖGD News" (h t t p s : // w w w . a k a d e m i e - o e g w . d e / a k t u e l l e s / a r t i k e l / 2 5 / 4 / 2 0 2 2 / o e g d - news-native-nachrichten-app-fuer-den-oegd.html). The RKI, BZgA and other parties involved should coordinate their efforts so as not to duplicate work or provide the same information several times. Answer: This request will be forwarded to the person responsible at the BZgA (Ms Astrid Rose).	
	<ul> <li>Press</li> <li>Press enquiries from Springer regarding the lack of vaccine efficacy (see ToDo2) and risk assessment</li> <li>Question from Mrs Wenchel: When will the next BPK take place? Answer:</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel)
	not known.	
	<ul><li>P1</li><li>not reported</li></ul>	P1
	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	
-		1



R <b>KO</b>	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	<ul> <li>Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:</li> <li>#SARS-CoV-2</li> <li>## Rhinovirus</li> <li>## Parainfluenza virus</li> <li>## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses</li> <li>## Metapneumovirus</li> <li>## Influenza virus</li> <li>Remainder negative</li> </ul>	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
	<ul> <li>STAKOB web seminars on Wed/Thu on therapeutic updates</li> <li>COVRIIN: Interactive application for the treatment of COVID-19</li> </ul>	ZBS7 (Niebank)
	Question1: Is there a statement on therapy with Evusheld? Yes, there is one from the haematologists with input from STAKOB. STIKO intends to issue a recommendation on this at the beginning of June.	
	Question2: Is there a COVID-19 treatment recommendation for the outpatient sector? Yes, it is being developed by the group for the inpatient sector. This work could also be presented to the crisis team if required.	
12	Measures to protect against infection  • not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	• Report on occupancy rates in hospitals will be sent to MF4 this evening.	(Diercke)
14	Transport and border crossing points (Mondays only)  • not reported	FG38
15	<ul> <li>Information from the situation centre (Mondays only)</li> <li>Withdrawal of the BMG's general decree and resumption of the usual official channels is requested. This is to be verbally initiated on Friday at the Jour Fixe with the BMG</li> </ul>	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	• none Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 11.05.2022 11:00 a.m., via Webex	



End: 13:55



RKI

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 11.05.2022, 11:00

a.m

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Osamah Hamouda**

Participants:	• FG33	
<ul> <li>Institute management</li> </ul>	0	Nita Perumal
o Lothar H. Wieler	• FG35	
<ul> <li>Lars Schaade</li> </ul>	0	Christina Frank
o Esther-Maria Antão	• FG36	
• Dept. 1	0	Udo Buchholz
o Martin Mielke	0	Silke Buda
• Dept. 2	0	Stefan Kröger
o Michael Bosnjak	0	Kristin Tolksdorf
• Dept. 3	• FG37	
o Tanja Jung-Sendzik	0	Muna Abu Sin
• FG14	• <i>ZBS7</i>	
o Marc Thanheiser	0	Annegret Schneider
• FG17	• <i>MF4</i>	<u> </u>
○ Ralf Dürrwald	0	Martina Fischer
• FG21	• P1	
<ul> <li>Patrick Schmich</li> </ul>	0	Ines Lein
o Jennifer Allen	• Press	
<ul> <li>Wolfgang Scheida</li> </ul>	0	Susanne Glasmacher
• FG31	0	Ronja Wenchel
<ul> <li>Ute Rexroth</li> </ul>	• ZIG	
o Maria an der Heiden	0	Mikheil Popkhadze
o Amrei Wolter (minutes)	0	Anna Rohde
• FG32	• BZgA	11
o Michaela Diercke	0	Andrea Rückle



## $\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International	ZIG1
	o Slides <mark>here</mark>	(Rohde)
	Worldwide: cases, deaths	
	o Data status: WHO, 10 May 2022	
	• Cases: 515,748,861 (-6% compared to the previous week)	
	o Deaths: 6,255,835 (CFR: 1.2%)	
	List of top 10 countries by new cases:	
	o Top 10 countries: Australia, Germany, USA, Italy,	
	South Korea, France, China, Japan, Spain, Brazil	
	<ul> <li>Rising trend: Australia (by 77%), USA, China</li> <li>In the USA a slight upward trend due to BA.2.1.12</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Lockdowns in China are massive, low vaccination</li> </ul>	
	rate, new cases outside the quarantine zone	
	WHO epidemiological update	
	• CAVE changed testing strategies in many places,	
	especially in Europe (e.g. Spain, Denmark, England	
	only test risk groups, people who need treatment in	
	hospital and people who work with RG; Austria has	
	reduced the number of PCRs per inhabitant)	
	Downward trend slows, bottom reached	
	Map with 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe  Australia is oney again, no zone Conid strategy.	
	<ul> <li>Australia is open again, no zero Covid strategy, stable situation (uptake in KH has not increased)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Situation in Europe is easing, but incidences are</li> </ul>	
	still high	
	National	
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:</li></ul>	EG22
	25,503,878 (+97,101), of which 136,987 (+231)	FG32
	deaths	(Diercke)
	o 7-day incidence: 507.1/100,000 inhabitants.	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,516,596 (77.6%), with</li> </ul>	
	complete vaccination 49,450,402 (59.5%)	
	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:    Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	
	o Decline in all CCs, highest 7-day incidence in SH,	
	lowest 7-day incidence in TH, BB, SA  o Strongest decline at the end of April, flatter since then	
	<ul> <li>Strongest decline at the end of April, flatter since then</li> <li>Geographical: lower 7-day incidence in eastern</li> </ul>	
	BL than in northern BL (SH, NI)	
	<ul> <li>High incidences in the Rhine-Hunsrück district are</li> </ul>	
	due to increased late registrations	
	o Drop of 150 incidence points from week 18 to week 19	
	<ul> <li>Highest 7-day incidence among schoolchildren/boys</li> </ul>	

	3	
RKI	Adults, lowest incidence in AG 70-79 years	
	<ul> <li>COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Unchanged level compared to previous week, slight decrease, change due to subsequent recording.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Weekly death rates in Germany</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Destatis figures confirm no observation of excess mortality</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ITS occupancy and Spock (slides here)</li> </ul>	
	DIVI Intensive Care Register	MI
	<ul> <li>As of 11 May 2022, 1,037 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units at approx.</li> <li>1300 acute hospitals treated</li> </ul>	(Fischer)
	Slight decline in COVID-ITS occupancy	
	New ITS COVID admissions with +1,012 in the last 7 days	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of</li> </ul>	
	operational ITS beds	
	<ul> <li>Continuous decline; slight increase again in Bremen, but may also be a</li> </ul>	
	Be variance jump	
	COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity	
	<ul> <li>Decline in all treatment groups. Only very few ECMO patients left.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ITS that previously reported a restriction are shifting to "partially restricted".</li> </ul>	
	restricted" and "regular", therefore increase there	
	<ul> <li>High staff absences decrease</li> </ul>	
	o Age groups	
	<ul> <li>Decline in all AGs, trend seems to be slowly levelling off at a plateau,</li> </ul>	
	especially for AG 60-69 and 80+	
	<ul> <li>AG 60-69, 70-70 and 80+ strongly dominate, making up 75% of ITS occupancy</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>SPoCK: downward trend continues in all 5 cloverleaves</li> </ul>	
	Test capacity and testing	
	<ul> <li>PCR test figures have not changed much compared to the previous week, with around 1 million tests with a</li> </ul>	
	Positive rate of 42%	Dept.3
	<ul> <li>Number of tests remains roughly the same, positive rate drops significantly, wave is subsiding</li> </ul>	(Hamouda)
	<ul> <li>There has been a significant decline in laboratory capacity utilisation and no current bottlenecks</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Laboratory capacity utilisation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Significant decline in laboratory capacity utilisation in all BLs</li> <li>Number of people tested and proportion of positives by age group in all AG Decline</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Proportion of positives by institution and age: slightly lower proportion of positives among older people in hospital</li> </ul>	FG33 (Abu Sin)
	<ul> <li>days between acceptance and test are 50% on the same day, 50% one day or the following days later</li> </ul>	(11000 500)



ition centre	e of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	isis unit
0	VOC report	
	<ul> <li>Omikron continues to dominate with 99.8%, BA.2 dominates with 17.6% and a slight decrease compared to the previous week</li> </ul>	FG36 (Kröger)
	<ul> <li>BA.1 only accounts for 1.6% including subline</li> <li>BA.4 and BA.5 widespread in South Africa, in DE even rarer detection</li> </ul>	(======================================
	<ul> <li>BA.2.9 is the second most common line detected at 18%, but does not behave much differently as BA.2</li> </ul>	
Discuss		
Re	quest to adjust the VOC graphic in the weekly report	
0	The old chart is to be replaced by a new one that shows the currently circulating lines and sublines that have a share of 1% or more in the sample. All sublines not listed will be listed in the table as usual. The new chart would therefore be clearer and create a buffer so that lines only appear	
0	when they are established For a better transition in the next weekly report, please still include the old graphic and communicate that it has limited significance and will be replaced next week	
0	Syndromic surveillance  FluWeb	
	<ul> <li>The value (total) in the 18th week was 4,200 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants</li> </ul>	FG36
	This corresponds to a total number of approx. 3.5 million ARE in DE, irrespective of a visit to the doctor	(Buda)
	<ul> <li>Compared to week 17, 2022: increased for children, slightly decreased for adults</li> <li>ARE rate in CW18 stable at 4.2 % (previous week 4.2 %) is</li> </ul>	
	in the pre-pandemic range  Among children, the figure rose again significantly	
	after the holidays (from 7.9 % to 10.2 %), among adults slightly	
	<ul> <li>decreased (from 3.6 % to 3.3 %)</li> <li>5 AGs: Increase among 35-59 year olds, decrease in the other AGs of adults; especially among schoolchildren</li> </ul>	
	increase, while there was a slight decline among infants.	
	<ul> <li>ARE consultations/100,000 inhabitants</li> </ul>	
	• CW 17: Consensus down slightly to 1,087 (previous week: 1,273 (only increased for school children)	
	<ul> <li>Almost 1,100 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,00 inhabitants (= approx. 1 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ConsIncy (total) is significantly higher than in the last two years (pandemic years), but also higher than in all other previous seasons at this time</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis</li> <li>Since calendar week 12/2022, there has been an overall decrease in consultations with doctors due to COVID-ARE</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARE with COVID-19 consultations until 18.KW 2022 at around 250 visits to the doctor</li> </ul>	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

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- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance-SARI-Incidence
- A sideways movement overall
- Hospital surveillance share of COVID-19 in SARI cases
- COVID-19 share of SARI 26% (previous week: 27%) → max. 79% in week 52/2020
- Share of influenza in SARI 2-5% since CW13/2022 → max. 30% in the 2018-2020 peaks
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance SARI cases (J09-J22):
- SARI case numbers in all age groups at summer level, increasing proportion of influenza since week 13/2022
- Mainly in the AG under 35 years, but also isolated cases in the AG 35+; still relatively low Influenza level
- in the AG aged 35 and over: around 30% COVID-19 diagnoses with SARI
- COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
- A total of 2.8 CÔVID-SARI per 100,000 inhabitants, which corresponds to approx. 2,300 hospital admissions due to COVID-SARI in D.
- COVID-SARI development 8th week to 18th week 2022
- No further decline, stabilisation or slight increase in AG 5-35

#### **Discussion**

- Removal of the figure on outbreaks in nurseries/schools.
   Data is difficult to evaluate due to the difficulty of traceability by the GÄ. Suggestion to include this in the weekly report on an ad hoc basis.
- Approval from management
- O Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data
  - 119 entries
  - Decline in SARS-CoV-2 continues in Sentinel
  - Positive rate of 9% in week 18
  - Age distribution of SARS-CoV-2 and influenza: high positive rate for AG 5-15, but low positive rate for SARS-CoV-2, speaks in favour of partial immunity in the AG against SARS-CoV-2
  - Increase in influenza detection (2% compared to the previous week, now detection of 23%, H3N2). Corresponds to Peak of a moderate season
  - HMPV is declining, RSV no detection in the previous week, 2 detections this week

#### Discussion

- Clinical activity is lower than is normally the case in seasonal flu epidemics. From virological surveillance, the criteria for circulation are met. What is the prognosis, is it a flu epidemic? Should clinical parameters be integrated into the definition of a flu epidemic?
- The virological definition of the flu epidemic consists of a combination of the influenza positivity rate and the practice index.
- ECDC procedure: Exceeding the influenza positivity rate by

FG17 (Dürrwald)



	on centre of the	SIS UIIII
RKI	<ul> <li>10% means start of the season</li> <li>RKI procedure: Exceeding the lower confidence interval of the positive rate by 10% in two consecutive weeks defines the start of the season</li> <li>The lower confidence interval of the positivity rate exceeded 10% in CW17 and CW18; according to the virological definition, this is a flu epidemic</li> <li>Background: Seasonal flu epidemics often start around the turn of the year, but fewer samples are sent in, so the definition of the lower confidence interval offers greater certainty</li> <li>The description of the influenza positivity rate is explained in detail in the ARE weekly report: https://influenza.rki.de/wochenberichte.aspx</li> <li>There is a shifted seasonality in the group that currently has the lowest pre-existing immunity to influenza (children), who in turn can carry this into the care sector via their families. Focus is currently on SARS-CoV-2, also consider influenza and current vaccination status in care homes</li> <li>FG33 has published data showing that influenza vaccination rates in nursing homes have been consistently high, but are now lagging behind and a decrease in effectiveness is expected. Post-exposure prophylaxis should be discussed. The STIKO has not issued a statement to this effect</li> <li>Urgent appeal to stay at home with all acute respiratory symptoms and also with a negative COVID test, anchor this in the population with accompanying communication</li> <li>Topic is carried as a message for the weekly report and Twitter (press)</li> </ul>	
2	Vaccination update  • (not reported)  STIKO	FG 33
	xxx	
3	International  • Colleagues from the RKI in Namibia and Uzbekistan	ZIG (Rohde)
4	Update digital projects	FG21
5	<ul> <li>Current risk assessment</li> <li>Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment</li> <li>xxx</li> </ul>	Dept. 3



R <b>&amp;</b> I	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)  • Statement on Long-COVID to be finalised	Pres.
	<ul> <li>Opinion Care Finalisation is nearing completion, currently in task force</li> <li>Statement autumn/winter: Matrix of indicators to record disease severity and utilisation of the healthcare system. Planned finalisation on 31.05.2022</li> </ul>	
7	Communication BZgA	BZgA (Rückle)
	<ul> <li>Update of the pathogen profile, please link:         https://www.infektionsschutz.de/erregersteckbriefe/coronavirus-sars-cov-2/     </li> <li>Translation into 6 other foreign languages (including Ukrainian) is planned, document is to be designed as a living document</li> <li>Public Health Service app: BZgA expresses interest, contact person would be Astrid Rose</li> <li>ÖGD app is the Academy's app, BMG approaches BZgA</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Press</li> <li>Linked BZgA Link</li> <li>Twitter topic influenza</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel)
	P1 • (not reported)	PI
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	(not reported)	



## R&I Documents

- Document Discharge management in care and hospital settings
- Consideration of the reduction from 14 days to 10 days for asymptomatic patients is considered by the AGI to be too little in some cases, request for 5 days to avoid unequal treatment: In care homes, a random finding leads to a restriction of participation, in hospitals to the most logical problems and subsequent isolation
- The decisive difference in terms of duration is the general population, where not every case necessarily needs to be prevented, and the vulnerable groups that urgently need to be protected. Special situations and conflicting protection goals must be communicated, mention this in the accompanying text and refer to the accompanying text in the diagram.

#### **Discussion**

- When does the separation count, which test is decisive for this? Is the day of the test counted as day 0 or day 1?
- BMG refers in FAQ to "isolation according to test result", which test is not specified
- RKI is not responsible for legal issues, reference to FAQ
- Day of the test would be day 0, the implementation here is a matter for the federal states
- Communication to the legal department of the BMG that this problem is often asked about
- RKI frequently finds itself in the situation of having to justify situations that are of a political nature. These enquiries often come in via a decree from the BMG; FG36 is heavily burdened in this regard.
- Proposal to collect requests from the federal states, condense them and bring them to the AGI as an agenda item. A consensus can be reached there and a decision made with the federal states and the BMG.
- The concretisation of the question of the start of isolation can be discussed in the next WGI, request for participation of FG36 in this meeting, Mr Beyer should be referred to WGI

#### To Do

Feedback from EpiLag to Mr Beyer that the concretisation will take place in the next AGI.

- Document on organisational and personnel measures for healthcare facilities and nursing homes during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Streamlining of the document, shortening of isolation for contact persons (patients from 10 days to 7 days, test possible after 5 days, staff from 7 days to 5 days)
- Document was previously hosted on the BMG website, request of the RKI to return this to the RKI website

All



$R_{1}$	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	<ul> <li>Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:</li> <li># SARS-CoV-2</li> <li>## Rhinovirus</li> <li>## Parainfluenza virus</li> <li>## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses</li> <li>## Metapneumovirus</li> <li>## Influenza virus</li> <li>Remainder negative</li> </ul> ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
13	• not reported Surveillance	
	<ul> <li>SORMAS transmission problems:</li> <li>IT4 has carried out various analyses and determined that there is an error in the SORMAS programme. It is currently difficult to develop algorithms to delete the data. The proposal is that the SORMAS data from the time of the error (12/02/2022) should be omitted from the calculation and not be corrected, as the mixture of errors would lead to an incorrect evaluation of the data and favour a bias. This would be the fastest realisable solution.</li> <li>A current analysis of the new data records will show in the foreseeable future whether the data can be reasonably calculated.</li> <li>ToDo: SORMAS error must be verified, problem should be addressed in the Jour Fixe. For the Jour Fixe, please create a slide that shows the proportion of SORMAS cases in relation to the total number of cases and a striking graphic that shows what the errors are in figures and</li> </ul>	FG 32/FG33
14	how large the proportion of cases with implausible data is. A text proposal for an explanatory text should also be drawn up.  Transport and border crossing points  • not reported	FG38
15	Information from the situation centre  • not reported	FG38



## Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

R <b>¥6</b>	<ul> <li>Important dates</li> <li>The Monday meetings of the COVID-19 crisis team will be cancelled and there will only be one meeting on Wednesday.</li> </ul>	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 18 May 2022, 11 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:06



RKI

# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 18.05.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

**Moderation: Ute Rexroth** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

Dept. 1

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2* 

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3* 

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

Ute Rexroth

Maria an der Heiden

O Christian Wittke

(minutes)

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

FG33

Ole Wichmann

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

o Udo Buchholz

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

Muna Abu Sin

• *MF2* 

Torsten Semmler

• *MF4* 

o Martina Fischer

P1

Christina Leuker

Press

o Susanne Glasmacher

Maud Hennequin

• ZIG

Mikheil Popkhadze

• *ZIG1* 

o Sofie Gillesberg Raiser

 $\bullet$  BZgA

o Andrea Rückle

• *ZBS*7

o Michaela Niebank



TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
	International	ZIG1
	o Slides here	(Raiser)
	O Data status: WHO, 17 May 2022	(======
	• Cases: 519,729,804 (-0.6% compared to the previous week)	
	o Deaths: 6,268,281 (CFR: 1.2%)	
	<ul> <li>List of top 10 countries by new cases:</li> </ul>	
	o Top 10 countries: USA. China, Germany, Australia,	
	Japan, Italy, South Korea, France, Portugal,	
	Brazil	
	o Rising trend: China (by 74%), Portugal (58%),	
	USA, Japan, Brazil	
	o Falling trend overall in Europe	
	WHO epidemiological update	
	CAVE changed testing strategies in many places,	
	especially in Europe (e.g. Spain, Denmark, England	
	only test risk groups, people who need treatment in hospital and people who work with RG; Austria has	
	reduced the number of PCRs per inhabitant)	
	<ul> <li>Small increase in the number of cases in the Americas</li> </ul>	
	and West Pacific; overall deaths continue to trend	
	downwards	
	o Rising 7-T incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in	
	Central and South America, particularly due to BA.2	
	and BA2.12.1	
	<ul> <li>Decline in the number of cases in South Africa</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Map with 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Overall decline in case numbers in Europe</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Noticeable increase in Portugal, however</li> </ul>	
	Country focus: Portugal	
	• Case number increase since the beginning of May 2022	
	• Test positive rate increased to 38% (previous week: 24%)	
	No recognisable increase in Covid-19 hospital  occupancy ITS or deaths to date.	
	occupancy, ITS or deaths to date  • BA.5 dominant, estimated at 64% (15.05.22)	
	D 4 5 F	
	<ul> <li>BA.5 Estimate for 22.05.22: 80%</li> <li>First reported case in North Korea</li> </ul>	
	o 660,000 people in treatment and 56 deaths reported	
	(but declared as non-specific fever, unclear how	
	many cases of COVID)	
	<ul> <li>Lockdown in North Korea</li> </ul>	
	National	
	1 (ativila)	FG32
	• Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here	(Diercke)

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI	•	SurvNet transmitted:	25,890,456 (+72,051)	), thereof 137,888
		(+174) Deaths		

- 7-day incidence: 407.4 /100,000 inhabitants.
- Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,526,055 (77.6%), with
  - complete vaccination (75.8%)
- Overall decline in case numbers continues
- Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
  - Continuing downward trend in almost all federal states
  - o Sideways trend in BE
  - Decline trend clearly visible in all federal states. Lowest 7-day incidences in TH, SA, BB.
- Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district
  - Lowest 7-T incidences especially in the eastern BL
  - o Highest 7-T incidences in the northern BL: NI, SH
  - o 62 LK with 7-T incidence < 250
  - o 241 LK with 7-T incidence between 250 500.
  - o 1,000. The most affected district is LK Kassel with a 7-day incidence of 1,204.2 / 100,000 inhabitants.
- 7-day incidence by age group
  - o Significant decline overall
  - o Decline in all AGs
  - o Lowest incidences with AG 75-79, 80-84 and 0-4
  - Highest incidence among schoolchildren and young adults
- COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death
  - Declining trend in the number of deaths by date of death.
- Weekly death rates in Germany
  - Destatis figures confirm no observation of excess mortality

• ITS occupancy and Spock (slides here)

- DIVI Intensive Care Register
  - As of 18 May 2022, 932 COVID-19 patients are being treated in the intensive care units of the approx. 1300
     Acute hospitals treated
  - Decline in COVID-ITS occupancy
  - ITS-COVID new admissions with +727 in the last 7 days
  - Decrease in new admissions
  - Death toll remains at a high level
- Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number ITS beds that can be operated
  - Continuous decline in all federal states
  - Slower decline in BE than in other northeastern BL; MV with sideways movement
  - o COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity
    - Decrease in all treatment groups. Only still very few ECMO patients.

MF4 (M. Fischer)



#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

DIZI	
DVI	

- Lateral movement in very severe cases (ECMO + with invasive ventilation)
- Assessment of operating situation by university/maximum care provider and

Basic/standard provider:

- University/maximum care providers with a high number of clinics with certain restrictions, e.g. due to staff shortages
- Basic/regular care providers more optimistic picture as fewer serious cases
- o Age groups
  - Decline in all AGs, downward trend continues
  - Slight increase in absolute numbers for AG 80+ and 0-17.
  - Percentage dominated by AG 60+
  - SPoCK: The downward trend is forecast to continue in all 5 cloverleaves, albeit with less pronounced drop; reduction becomes flatter.
- Syndromic surveillance (slides here)
- FluWeb
  - ARE rate in CW19 increased slightly to 4.8 % (previous week 4.4 %) is still in the pre-pandemic range overall. Range
  - Total value 19th week at 4,800 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants (previous week: 4,400)
  - There was a minimal decrease among children (from 11.4 % to 11.0 %) and a slight increase among adults (from 3.3 % to 3.8 %).
  - 5 AGs: Increase for 5-59 yrs (for 5-14 yrs ARE rate=10.5 % à over 10% for the last time in 11/2020 (flu epidemic)
  - Total ILI relatively stable compared to the previous week (from 1.2% to 1.3%)
- *ARE consultations/100,000 inhabitants* 
  - CW 19: ConsIncIty up slightly overall to 1,075 (previous week: 1,214)
  - Almost 1,100 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,00 inhabitants (= approx. 0.9 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany)
  - ConsIncy (total) is significantly higher than in the last two years (pandemic years), but also higher than in all other previous seasons at this time
  - Decline / stable in all AGs (sharpest decline among 35-59/60+ year olds at 17 %)
  - AI is above the values of the last 2 years (pandemic) in all WGs; compared to the other previous years: AI is above the pre-pandemic values for week 19 in almost all AGs with the exception of infants (0-4 years)
- ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis
  - Since calendar week 12/2022, an overall decline in the

FG36 (S. Buda)

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

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R	K	7	1			1				

- Doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE recorded
- In calendar week 19/2022, the figures for 60- to 79-year-olds stagnated and for the over-80s increased
- Values have fallen in all other AGs
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance-SARI-Incidence
  - SARI case numbers have fallen overall since week 14, previously largely since the turn of the year 2021/2022 stable
  - Currently at summer level, should stabilise here
  - SARI-ICU case numbers also at summer level
- Hospital surveillance share of COVID-19 in SARI cases
  - COVID-19 share of SARI 20% (previous week: 27%) → max. 79% in week 52/2020
  - Share of influenza in SARI 2-7% since CW13/2022 → max. 30% in the 2018-2020 peaks
- ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance SARI cases (J09-J22):
  - SARI case numbers in all age groups at summer level, rising share since calendar week 13/2022
     Influenza
  - in the AG from the age of 35: around 25-35% COVID-19 diagnoses with SARI
- COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence
  - A total of 2.1 COVID-SARI per 100,000 inhabitants, which corresponds to approx. 1,700 hospital admissions due to COVID-SARI in D.
  - Significant decline in CW19 overall
  - AG 80+ in CW 19/2022: 15/100T, also decline; slightly below level at the turn of the year
- COVID-SARI development 9th week to 19th week 2022
  - COVID-SARI cases and COVID-SARI with intensive care: no further decline,
     Stabilisation or slight increase in AG 5-34
- Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data
- 131 ice cream shipments in CW19
- SARS-CoV-2 positivity rate of 13.7% in CW19
- Other endemic coronaviruses only detected sporadically
- 100% detection of BA.2 by omicron-specific PCR
- Evidence strongest in AG of 5-15 year olds
- Significant increase in influenza activity recognisable: dominated by H3N2 viruses. One H1N1 case detected
- Sequencing of a case with a different variant virus was completed. The result of the sequence analysis showed a C22 swine influenza virus. The case was reported to the WHO. Country centre carries out contact tracing.
- Minimal increase in PIV. All other viruses (HRV, HMPV, RSV) are currently negligible.
- Test capacity and testing (slides <u>here</u>)
- Decline in tests (-100,000 compared to the previous week)
- Slight decrease in those testing positive (- 60,000);

FG17 (Dürrwald)



iation centi	re of the Protocol of the COVID-19 cr	rsis unit
I	Positive share remains high at just under 40%	
•	Laboratory utilisation very low in all CCs;	
	reason: indication in outpatient practices.	FG31
•	Tests carried out according to BL: In almost all BL	(Rexroth)
	Decrease in the number of tests performed and lower level	
	compared to the previous year	
•	Tests carried out by type of institution: Decrease in all	FG37
	categories (Medical Practices, Hospitals and Other). Highest	(Abu Sin)
	number	
o,	f tests in hospitals (previously doctors' surgeries and others)	
•	Testing by AG: Most testing among 80+ year olds	
•	Largest positive share among children/adolescents and young	
	people	
	Adults	
•	Molecular Surveillance, VOC report (slides here)	
•	VOC shares: Omikron dominates with 99.8%	
•	BA.2 71.7%, BA.2.9 18.8%, BA.2.3 2.0%, BA.5 1.4%	
•	No evidence for other VOCs except Omikron	
•	BA.5 in D: 99/305 sequences in week 18/22; overall including	ECM
	no hospitalisations, no deaths	FG36
•	BA.4 in D: 23/58 sequences in week 18/22; total including	(Kröger)
	No hospitalisation, no death	
Discu	ssion	
•	Are we calling out the influenza wave? Why (not)?	
	Virological definition of a flu epidemic since week 17	
	fulfilled. Slightly pronounced, absolute figures are to be	
	take into account. Influenza activity has only increased	All
	slightly so far and is at a low level.	Att
	<ul> <li>Communication of a flu epidemic at a low level</li> </ul>	
	sensible	
•	What is your assessment of the development of BA.5?	
	• Please send more detailed analyses of BA.5 to Mr. an	
	of the Gentiles	
	o Formulation Spread of BA.5 as a	
	unlikely to be titled from weekly report	
	take out	
	• Note that BA.5 cases have not been associated with any	
	1 . 1 / 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	
	hospitalisations / deaths, which can be attributed to	
	nospitalisations / deaths, which can be attributed to indicates a lower severity.	
	<u>.</u>	



DVI		70.00
$R_{\mathcal{L}}I$	Vaccination update	FG 33
	• Data available on vaccines for children under 5 years of age. This topic will be dealt with next.	(Wichmann)
	Data on vaccination breakthroughs are still being analysed	
	STIKO	
	• Statement on the paediatric vaccination procedure for children aged 5-11 and convalescent vaccination. Final decision in STIKO meeting this afternoon.	
3	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects	
	<ul> <li>Many decisions depend on how we as the RKI assess autumn 2022.         It would be helpful to create 3 scenarios, each with a corresponding probability of occurrence     </li> <li>CWA has not yet made a clear decision as to whether the project</li> </ul>	FG21 (Schmich)
	should be continued	
	• Expert Council to publish statement on autumn and possible scenarios soon	
	A model is required as a basis, which is expected to be made available in July and which could then be used to carry out sensitivity analyses	Shade
	• As Dept. 2, Mr Bosnjak offers to include indicators on the development of mental health as a standard in the situation assessment. Should be reported to the crisis team once a month with immediate effect.	
5	Current risk assessment	
	• (not reported)	Dept. 3
6	Expert advisory board	
	• (not reported)	Praes.
7	Communication	
	BZgA	
	Existing information material on influenza: STIKO	BZgA (Rückle)
	<ul> <li>vaccination recommendations and pathogen profile</li> <li>2 COVID information sheets in preparation for the target group of recovered people and risk groups</li> </ul>	()



Pr	ess	Press (Hennequin)
•	What is the current status of reduced reporting at the weekend?	
•	<ul> <li>Feedback from BMG is still pending. The ministerial reservation applies.</li> <li>Notes from the BMG-RKI vote on this here</li> <li>Twitter message accompanying the weekly report:</li> <li>Proposal to focus on BA.5 fraught with uncertainty</li> <li>possibly decreasing hospitalisation rate as a focal point</li> <li>Protection of vulnerable groups where appropriate</li> </ul>	
P1		
•	<ul> <li>Flyer behavioural recommendations_COVID autumn/winter 2022</li> <li>Draft here</li> <li>Behavioural recommendations should apply all year round and forever</li> <li>Initially focus on another document and continue working on the one for autumn/winter in the background</li> </ul>	PI (Leuker)
Ge	eneral	
•	<ul> <li>FAQ: When is SARS-CoV-2 endemic and what does that mean?</li> <li>Draft here</li> <li>Spatial delimitation (in a region) was undertaken and supplemented</li> <li>should be seen as a smooth transition; no sharp dividing line</li> <li>Text should be formulated as simply as possible</li> <li>Comparison with RKI specialised dictionary</li> </ul>	FG36 (Buchholz)
RI	KI Strategy Questions	
Ge	eneral	All
•	(not reported)	
RK.	<ul> <li>Weekly report on 26 May (Ascension Day), proposal to send on Wednesday 25 May, Monday 30 May or not at all.</li> <li>Shortened weekly report to be published on Wednesday. Contents that will then probably be omitted: Syndromic surveillance, intensive care register, VOC</li> </ul>	Rexroth
•	Future handling of decree processing	



## Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

	J	
R <b>&amp;</b> I	Documents	
	Explanatory text for the infographic Insulation	All
	Notification to the BMG via the situation centre	ZBS7
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	Updating the basic data and notes on testing	Dept. 1
	• 2 reports sent to BMG in connection with test capacities;	(Mielke)
	no feedback so far	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	Feedback on telemedicine in South Africa; currently no	ZBS7 (Niebank)
	changes to case developments in intensive care units there	(Triesumy
12	Measures to protect against infection	EC14
	• not reported	FG14
13	Surveillance	
		FG 32
1.4	• not reported	
14	Transport and border crossing points	FG31
	• not reported	
15	Information from the situation centre	
	• Ascension Day and bridging day with absence note in the nCoV- Lage mailbox	FG31
16	Important tasks and dates	All
	• none	2111
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 25 May 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:02

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



# **COVID-19 crisis management** meeting Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Weekday, 25.05.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Lars Schaade / Ute Rexroth**

#### **Participants:**

- Institute management
  - o Lothar H. Wieler
  - Lars Schaade
  - o Esther-Maria Antão
- *Dept. 1* 
  - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 3* 
  - o Tanja Jung-Sendzik
- FG14
  - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
  - o Ralf Dürrwald
- FG21
  - o Patrick Schmich
  - Wolfgang Scheida
- FG31
  - o Ute Rexroth
  - o Maria an der Heiden
  - o Amrei Wolter (minutes)
  - Meike Schöll
- FG32
  - o Michaela Diercke

- o Claudia Sievers
- FG33
  - o Ole Wichmann
- FG36
  - o Udo Buchholz
  - o Silke Buda
  - o Kristin Tolksdorf
- FG37
  - o Julia Hermes
  - Sebastian Haller
- *MF4* 
  - o Martina Fischer
  - o Janina Esins
- P1
- o Ines Lein
- Press
  - o Ronja Wenchel
- ZIG

#### o <u>Anna Rohde</u>

- Mikheil Popkhadze
- Johanna Hanefeld



## $\frac{Situation\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

Cont	ribution/ Topic	contribute by
Curi	rent situation	
Inter	national	7IG1
Inter	national  Data status: WHO, 24 May 2022 Cases: 523,786,368 (-2.7% compared to the previous week) Deaths: 6,279,667 (CFR: 1.2%) List of top 10 countries by new cases:  Top 10 countries: USA. China, Germany, Australia, Japan, Italy, South Korea, France, Portugal, Spain Falling trend overall in Europe WHO epidemiological update CAVE Changed testing strategies in many places, especially in Europe (e.g. Spain, Denmark, England only test risk groups, people who need treatment in hospital and people who work with RG; Austria has reduced the number of PCR per resident)  Map with 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe  Overall decline in case numbers in Europe Noticeable increase in Portugal, however  Country focus: Portugal  Case number increase since the beginning of May 2022 Test positive rate increased to 44%, R-value 7 days at 1.15, slightly decreased slight increase in Covid-19 hospital occupancy, ITS or deaths recognisable BA.5 dominant, estimated at 79% (23.05.22) Estimated growth rate 13% higher than BA.2 Doubling time 6 days (compare with Germany) So far no evidence of increased disease severity	ZIG1 (Rohde)
	<ul> <li>First occurrence in week 13, dominance in week 19, first signs of increase in ITS patients and deaths in week 21</li> <li>So far no evidence of increased disease severity in BA.5</li> <li>Country focus: Spain</li> <li>Fluctuating case numbers</li> <li>Positive share recently rose to 29%</li> <li>R-value 7 days &gt; 1 since 20/04/2022</li> <li>Only risk groups are tested; symptomatic persons who do not belong to a risk group are not tested.</li> <li>No increased proportion of BA.4 or BA.5 not yet dominant</li> <li>Random sample sequencing (KW18): BA.2.12.1, BA.4 and BA.5 in total &lt;2%</li> </ul>	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

RKI O Specific PCR (week 19) depending on region:

- BA.1 + BA.3: 0-13.1%

- BA.4 + BA.5: 0.2-4.9%

#### Discussion:

Waiver of the table of the top 10 countries by number of new COVID-19 cases, will be omitted in the next session. Worldwide and European overview is sufficient, informative value is also limited due to different test strategies in different countries.

Spain expects BA.4 and BA.5 to become dominant, currently <u>still</u>
No assessment of disease severity <u>in a European context</u>
<u>possible</u>, will be monitored over the next few weeks. <u>This is expected</u>,
<u>that variants with immune evasion will develop</u>. <u>The</u>
<u>Spanish colleagues expect the dominance of BA.5 in the</u>
<u>coming weeks</u>.

CORRECTION: Portugal had peak incidence of 4000 at BA.1
Dominance. Peak incidence with BA.2 dominance "only" 850.
Peak incidence of 2100 with BA.1 dominance and with BA.2 dominance
"only" 230- already a BA.2 shaft. With all considerations about
Transferability of the situation (in particular hospitalisation) must also be considered,

that the populations of both countries are better immunised than the Germans (both 86% compared to Germany with 76%), but less have had booster immunisations (PRT: 63%, ESP: 53%, GER: 65%).

#### **National**

• Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here

- o SurvNet transmitted: 26,159,106 (+49,141), of which 138,643, (+158) Deaths
- o 7-day incidence: 281.8/100,000 inhabitants.
- Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,540,202 (77.6%), with

complete vaccination 49,613,602 (59.7%)

- Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
  - Declining, continuous trend continues in almost all federal states
  - o Highest 7-day incidence in the north
  - o Lowest 7-day incidence in the East
  - Significant upward trend in all federal states see. Lowest 7-day incidences in TH, SA, BB.
- Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district
  - Lowest 7-T incidences especially in the eastern BL
  - o Highest 7-T incidences in the northern BL: NI, SH
  - o Most LK incidence between 250 and 500
- o 7-day incidence by age group
  - O Significant decline from CW19 to CW20 by a total of 491 cases per 100,00 inhabitants.
  - o Decline in all AGs
  - o Lowest incidences with AG 75-79, 80-84 and 0-4
  - Highest incidence among schoolchildren and young adults Adults (10-14 year olds)

FG32 (Diercke)



## Situation centre of the RKI COVID-19 cases by age group of

RKI	o COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death	
	<ul> <li>Declining trend in the number of deaths by date of death since week 12</li> </ul>	
	Weekly death rates in Germany	
	<ul> <li>Destatis figures confirm no observation of excess mortality</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Decreasing number of deaths</li> </ul>	MF1 (Fischer)
	<ul> <li>ITS occupancy and Spock (slides <u>here</u>)</li> </ul>	
	o DIVI Intensive Care Register	
	<ul> <li>As of 25 May 2022, 726 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units of the approx. 1300</li> </ul>	
	Acute hospitals treated	
	<ul> <li>Decline in COVID-ITS occupancy</li> <li>ITS-COVID new admissions with +577 in the last 7 days, 200 less than the previous week</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Decrease in new admissions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number</li> </ul>	
	ITS beds that can be operated	
	<ul> <li>Continuous decline in all federal states</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Decline in Bremen slower than in other north- eastern BCs;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Regular operation increases, restricted operation decreases. Staff situation on</li> </ul>	
	Intensive care units improve	
	o Age groups	
	<ul> <li>Decline in all AGs, downward trend continues</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slight increase in absolute numbers of AG 50- 59 year-olds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>0-17-year-olds and 18-29-year-olds have a slight increase</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Percentage dominated by AG 60+,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>SPoCK: The downward trend is forecast to continue in all 5 cloverleaves,</li> </ul>	
		FG36
		(Buda)



	n cenir	re of the Protocol of the COVID-19 crists up	111
RKI	0	Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	
	0	FluWeb  • ARE rate in CW20 increased slightly to 5.2 % (previous week 4.5 %) and is still above the pre-pandemic level overall.  Range	
		Total value 19th week at 4,800 ARE per 100,000 inhabitants (previous week: 4,500)	
		■ Increased among children (from 9.9% to 11.7%), also increased among adults (from 3.6% to 4.2%)	
		Total ILI down on the previous week (from 1.3% to 1.1%)	
	•	ARE consultations/100,000 inhabitants	
		<ul> <li>Total number of consInts down in week 19: 949 (previous week: 1,183)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>ConsInce (total) is significantly higher than in the last both years, but also higher than in all other</li> </ul>	
		Previous seasons at this time	
		<ul> <li>AI is above the values of the last 2 years (pandemic) in all WGs; compared to the other previous years: AI</li> </ul>	
		is above the pre-pandemic values for week 20 in almost all	
		AGs with the exception of infants (0- 4yrs)	
	•	ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis	
		<ul> <li>Since calendar week 12/2022, there has been an overall decline in consultations with doctors due to COVID-ARE</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Around 160 doctor visits ARE with COVID diagnosis/100,000 inhabitants.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Total number of around 130,000 ARE-COVID doctor visits in DE</li> </ul>	
	•	ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance-SARI-Incidence	
		<ul> <li>SARI case numbers and SARI ICU case numbers largely stable since CW16</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Currently at summer level</li> </ul>	
		■ Further decline in CW20	
	•	Hospital surveillance - share of COVID-19 in SARI cases	
		<ul> <li>COVID-19 share of SARI 18%, slight decrease compared to previous week</li> </ul>	
	•	<ul> <li>Share of influenza in SARI 1-6% since CW13/2022</li> <li>ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance - SARI cases (J09-J22):</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>SARI case numbers in all AGs at summer level, increasing proportion of influenza since week 13/2022, in AG 15-34</li> </ul>	
	•	Influenza diagnoses (caution: small total number of cases) COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence	
		<ul> <li>Significant decline in calendar week 20/2022</li> <li>AG 80+ also declining, slightly below level at the turn of the year 2021/22</li> </ul>	



	Trotocol of the Corns 17 cr	1
RKI	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
		FG17
		(Dürrwald)
	Rhinoviruses show the strongest increase, strongest viruses in	
	the sentinel	
	H3N2 slight increase, trend is rather declining	
	o Age distribution: 5-15 year olds most affected (over 30%),	
	influenza activity is influenced by this age group.	
	<ul> <li>16-34-year-olds slight increase, overall decline in Sentinel</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Test capacity and testing (slides here)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Number of tests and proportion of positives declining, 80-year-</li> </ul>	
	olds tested most frequently	EG25
		FG37
	<ul> <li>Doctors' surgeries and "others" record a decline in the number of tests</li> </ul>	(Haller)
	v	
	Testing remains stable in KH, where the positive rate  is falling.	
	is falling	
	<ul> <li>Decline in positive share stable across all AGs</li> </ul>	
	o Molecular Surveillance, VOC report (slides here)	
	o VOC shares: Omikron dominates with 99.8%	
	<ul> <li>Slight increase in BA.5, at the expense of BA.2 (69%)</li> </ul>	FG32
	Number of detections BA.4 and BA.5 doubled, but still in	(Sievers)
	the low range	(
	<ul> <li>Decrease in BA.1, slight decrease in BA.2, slight increase in</li> </ul>	
1		1
	RA 5 (2.5%)	
	BA.5 (2.5%)  Detections of recombinants increase total number in samples	
	<ul> <li>BA.5 (2.5%)</li> <li>Detections of recombinants increase, total number in samples.</li> <li>No major changes compared to previous weeks</li> </ul>	
r	<ul> <li>Detections of recombinants increase, total number in samples.</li> <li>No major changes compared to previous weeks</li> </ul>	
Г	<ul> <li>Detections of recombinants increase, total number in samples.         No major changes compared to previous weeks     </li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	
r	<ul> <li>Detections of recombinants increase, total number in samples.         No major changes compared to previous weeks</li> <li>Discussion         <ul> <li>Development of the situation of BA.4 and BA.5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Γ	<ul> <li>Detections of recombinants increase, total number in samples.         No major changes compared to previous weeks</li> <li>Discussion         <ul> <li>Development of the situation of BA.4 and BA.5</li> <li>Map not only relative, but absolute development in order to be able to calculate possible waves. In</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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Г	<ul> <li>Detections of recombinants increase, total number in samples.         No major changes compared to previous weeks</li> <li>Discussion         <ul> <li>Development of the situation of BA.4 and BA.5</li> <li>Map not only relative, but absolute development in order to be able to calculate possible waves. In</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit

#### **RXI** Vaccination update

- The 20th update of the COVID-19 vaccination recommendation was published on 24 May 2022. New is the general vaccination recommendation for 5-11-year-olds with initially one vaccine dose.
- Information sheets were coordinated and updated with the PEI, the fact sheet on vaccinations and the FAQ were also updated, and a video was produced and published on the STIKO website. Great international interest, also in the media. Enquiry from WHO Geneva regarding a presentation.
- FG33 is currently working on monoclonal antibodies and monkeypox as well as the problem of reporting data.
- Further considerations include the publication of a monthly report on vaccination, publication is expected to take place in the second week of June, SORMAS will probably be completely removed from the reporting data
- Current status of SORMAS: 105 affected health authorities, feedback to SORMAS from 29 health authorities, 15 health authorities have carried out data cleansing. Incorrect vaccination data continues to arrive; it has not yet been possible to clearly identify the error, as it is not a clearly recognisable error, but systematic subliminal errors have also occurred.

#### **ToDo**

Ask for a clear protocol and documentation/filing of the problem reports with SORMAS in view of further enquiries. Contact can be made via the situation centre.

FG 33 (Wichmann)



RKI	T4	
131	International	ZIG1
	• The South Korean Public Health Institute (KNIH) has asked to be contacted regarding follow-up discussions on coronavirus. The contact was made via ZIG, ZIG asked for colleagues from the national situation who would like to go into an approximately two-hour exchange with the KNIH. Mrs Rexroth has agreed to take part. Feedback should be received by 27.05 to ZIG, ZIG takes over the appointment finding	(Hanefeld)
	ToDo:	
	Please send feedback by Friday, 27 May 2022, regarding participation in an exchange with the South Korean Public Health Institute to ZIG/Mrs Hanefeld.	
4	Update digital projects	
	<ul> <li>Currently negotiating the future of digital projects: waiting for external feedback, possible changes must be communicated to the public in good time</li> <li>DEA is currently dormant, costs have been reduced by half</li> <li>Posting a tweet about the expiry of the technical validity of the certificates</li> </ul>	FG21 (Schmich)
5	Current risk assessment	
	<ul><li>(not reported)</li><li>0 xxx</li></ul>	Dept. 3
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Pres
	<ul> <li>Unable to attend the meeting due to another appointment</li> <li>Statement "Care" is ready, published yesterday on the Chancellery website (10th statement has already been circulated)</li> <li>Autumn/winter statement should be ready this week</li> </ul>	
7	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA n.a.
	<ul><li> (not reported)</li><li> New activities:</li><li> xxx</li></ul>	
	Press	
	<ul> <li>DPA reports no daily values on Sunday and Monday</li> <li>Discuss at the Jour Fixe whether the RKI can also cancel the publication on Monday</li> <li>Jour Fixe okay, don't publish Sunday. Omit Monday as well? Minister insists on report on Monday, will be included in Jour Fixe.</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel)
	1	
	P1	



RKI	<b>ToDo</b> Discussion of the reporting of the daily values at the RKI on Monday in the upcoming Jour-Fixe.	
8	RKI Strategy Questions  General  Discussion of decree ID 5390: scientific basis for statement in "Strategy adaptation in the context of the spread of the Omikron variant (BA.1/BA.2)" "For the following considerations, it is assumed that acutely ill persons pose a higher risk of infection with relevant respiratory pathogens decreases significantly after a few days) and that households are generally the setting with the highest risk of transmission."  Compilation of various studies on asymptomatic transmission/shedding by Mr Buchholz here  This approach attempts to set out a pragmatic approach to the three leading respiratory infections  When responding to the decree, please provide feedback that it is about a pragmatic approach to risk reduction  Relevant data comes from household studies rather than shedding studies.  IAR finalised report was circulated today (here), topics that have not yet been discussed will be successively added to the crisis team's agenda next week  Crisis team agenda: Summary of items 10-15: 13-15 will be summarised as a joint item. Topic can be registered if required  ToDo  Please provide full citations and sources when answering the ID 5390 decree so that the minister can read it for himself.	All (Buda) Dept. 3
9	<ul> <li>Document "Prevention and management of COVID-19 in retirement and care homes and facilities for people with impairments and disabilities"</li> <li>Changes in content:         <ul> <li>Revision of Chapter 4: 4.2 Residents who also leave the home. Differentiation here between behaviour in the facility (vulnerable group) and activities outside the facility</li> <li>Addition of compulsory vaccination of personnel</li> <li>Enquiry with Ms Niebank, press should put it online in an adapted form, request for quick implementation</li> </ul> </li> <li>ToDo         <ul> <li>Please implement the document quickly and publish it online.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG37 (Hermes)



$R_{1}$	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17	FG17
	<ul> <li>Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:         <ul> <li>#SARS-CoV-2</li> <li>## Rhinovirus</li> <li>## Parainfluenza virus</li> <li>## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses</li> <li>## Metapneumovirus</li> <li>## Influenza virus</li> <li>Remainder negative</li> </ul> </li> <li>ZBS1</li> </ul>	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
13	• not reported Surveillance	
	• not reported	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points	EC.20
	• not reported	FG38
15	<ul> <li>Information from the situation centre</li> <li>Due to reduced COVID-19 activity, the situation centre will be converted into a coordination centre in future. At the same time, the crisis team will hold a briefing. This corresponds to level 2 of the RKI's internal crisis plan, no media-effective communication to the outside world, but changes in signature</li> <li>The BMG's general decree has not been discontinued; contact is only made by the BMG in urgent cases (preparation of the GMK, IFG enquiry, very important press enquiries).</li> <li>Change envisaged for the International Communication positions</li> <li>Reporting is currently not yet complete in specialised areas, is in progress</li> </ul>	FG38
16	Important dates	All
17	• none	
17	Other topics  • Next meeting as Lage-AG: Wednesday, 01.06.2022 11:00 a.m., via Webex	



Situation centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19 crisis unit
RKI	

End: 12:24 pm

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

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# **Briefing on COVID-19 Results protocol**

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 01.06.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Osamah Hamouda**

**Participants:** 

• *Institute management* 

o Lothar H. Wieler

Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1* 

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2* 

Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3* 

o Osamah Hamouda

• FG14

Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

o Ute Rexroth

o Amrei Wolter (minutes)

FG32

Michaela Diercke

Claudia SieversJustus Benzler

• FG34

o Matthias an der Heiden

• FG36

o Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

o Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• *ZBS*7

Michaela Niebank

P1

o Ines Lein

• Press

Susanne Glasmacher

o Ronja Wenchel

• *ZIG1* 

o Carlos Correa-Martinez

• BZgA

o Andrea Rückle



# $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG			
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by		
1	Current situation			
	International	ZIG1		
	(not reported)	(Correa-		
	o Slides <u>here</u>	Martinez)		
	<ul> <li>Worldwide: 2,693,600 new cases in 7 days</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 01/06/2022         <ul> <li>Global decline in 7-day incidences</li> <li>Increase in deaths in Asia (China) and Oceania (Australia)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Map with 7-day incidence:         <ul> <li>CAVE: changed testing strategies in many places, especially in Europe, e.g. Spain, Denmark, England only test risk groups, people who need treatment in hospital and people who work with risk groups. Austria has reduced the number of PCRs per inhabitant</li> <li>Country focus: China, Shanghai</li> <li>Authorities end hard lockdown</li> <li>New cases on the decline since May</li> <li>Country focus Portugal</li> <li>R-value has fallen slightly, deaths have risen slightly. Late registrations are to be expected</li> <li>Portugal experienced a BA.1 wave rather than a BA.2 wave. BA.5 has been dominant since week 19</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	National  • Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here  • SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:  26,360,953 (+54,957), of which 139,091 (+91)	FG32 (Diercke)		
	deaths			
	<ul> <li>7-day incidence: 207/100,000 inhabitants.</li> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,546,518 (77.6%), with complete vaccination 49,653,534 (59.7%)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:         <ul> <li>Continuing downward trend in almost all federal states</li> <li>Highest 7-day incidence in the north (SH, HS)</li> <li>Lowest 7-day incidence in the East</li> <li>Decline trend clearly visible in all federal states.</li> <li>Decline in SH does not continue</li> <li>Minimal increase in Saarland</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district</li> <li>Lowest 7-T incidences especially in the eastern BL</li> <li>Highest 7-T incidences in the northern BL: LG</li> <li>Steinburg, LK Oldenburg</li> </ul>			
	o 7-day incidence by age group			



Coordi	nation ce	entre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI		<ul> <li>Lowest 7-day incidence 0-4-year-olds, 70-74-year-olds and 75-79-year-olds</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Currently highest 7-day incidence among 17-34-year-olds</li> </ul>	
	0	COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death	
		<ul> <li>Declining trend in number of deaths by date of</li> </ul>	
		death since week 12 (peak observed in week 12)	
	0	Weekly death rates in Germany	
		Destatis figures confirm no observation of excess	
		mortality	
		o At a similarly high level compared to the previous year	
			FG36
	0	Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	(Buda)
	0	FluWeb	
	0	ARE rate in CW21 relatively stable to slightly lower at 4.8%	
	0	Corresponds to a total number of almost 4 million	
		ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit	
	0	Overall above the pre-pandemic range in CW21	
	0	Down for children, stable for adults	
	0	The current ARE rate for children, especially infants, is	
		higher than the pre-pandemic values at week 21	
	0	Total ILI down significantly compared to the previous week ARE consultations/100,000 inhabitants	
	0	Reference to public holiday in week 21, which may result	
		in a change in consultation behaviour and practice	
		closure days	
	0	Total consInt declined in CW21	
	0	ConsInc (total) is now within the range of previous years	
		at this time due to a significant decline	
	0	Decline in all age groups	
	0	CW21 approx. 460,000 visits to the doctor due to ARE in DE	
	0	ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis	
		o Since calendar week 12/2022, there has been an	
		overall decrease in consultations with doctors due	
		to COVID-ARE  • Around 80 doctor visits ARE	
		<ul> <li>Around 80 doctor visits ARE with COVID diagnosis/100,000</li> </ul>	
		inhabitants.	
		<ul> <li>Total number of around 70,000 ARE-COVID doctor</li> </ul>	
		visits in DE	
	0	ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance-SARI-Incidence	
		<ul> <li>SARI case numbers currently slightly below summer</li> </ul>	
		level, further decline since CW20	
		<ul> <li>SARI-ICU stable at summer level</li> </ul>	
	0	Hospital surveillance - share of COVID-19 in SARI cases	
	0	COVID-19 share of SARI 18%, slight decrease	
		compared to previous week	
	0	Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care 22%	
		(previous week 16%)	
	0	ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance - SARI cases (J09-J22):	
	0	SARI case numbers in all AGs at summer level In the AG aged 35 and over: between 16-25% COVID-19	
		diagnoses with SARI	
	0	COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence	
			<u> </u>



RKI	$\circ$ Further slight decline in CW21AG	-Luge-
	AG 60-79 and AG80+ not quite back to summer	
	level yet	FG17
	,	(Dürrwald)
	<ul> <li>Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Reduced number of sample submissions due to public holidays (n=83)</li> </ul>	
	Significant decline in detection of coronavirus in the sentinel	
	o 3.6% positive rate of SARS-CoV-2 in Sentinel	
	• The strongest virus in the sentinel with 6% is HKUI	
	Influenza viruses slightly declining trend, positive rate of	
	12%, rhinoviruses more strongly detected than influenza viruses	
	HMPV wave has probably passed, no evidence of RSV	Dept.3
		(Hamouda)
	<ul> <li>Test capacity and testing (slides <u>here</u>)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Capacities are high, utilisation has declined</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Number of tests and number of positive findings are</li> </ul>	
	decreased	
	o 28.8% positive	FG37
		(Eckmanns)
	o ARS data	
	A decline has been recorded in all federal states	
	Positive share has declined everywhere, even where	
	little testing is done	
	A lot of tests are still being carried out at the hospital, including	
	Decline in the positive share	
	<ul> <li>In medical practices, a positive share of 50% can still be achieved with</li> </ul>	
	Pre-selection and confirmation of a positive rapid test	
	are related	
	Highest AG tests the most, low proportion of positives there	
	Decrease in outbreaks in medical facilities and retirement	FG36
	and nursing homes	(Kröger)
	o Molecular Surveillance, VOC report (slides <u>here</u> )	
	<ul> <li>Only Omikron could be detected in sample week 20</li> </ul>	
	o BA.2 and BA.2.9 declining, increased BA.2.3, BA.5 and BA.2.12.1	
	• Further evidence of the recombinants XE (+4), XM (+27) and XW (+7)	
	o Increased rise in BA.4 and BA.5	
	o BA.5:	
	<ul> <li>435 cases in the reporting system since calendar week 10</li> </ul>	
	■ 7/435 hospitalised	
	■ 0/435 deceased	
	o BA.4	
	• 95 cases in the reporting system since CW15	
	• 0/95 hospitalised	
	• 0/95 deceased	
	o Total number of cases is broken down into BA.1, BA.2	
	takes over	



RKI	○ Incidence trend per 100,000 inhabitant GBA.2 trend	
	decreasing, BA.5 trend increasing	
	Discussion	
	Does an increase in the number of BA.5 cases mean another	
	wave? Can it be shown when BA.5 will become the dominant	
	variant and replace other variants? Can there be a co-	
	circulation between the different variants?	
	<ul> <li>Presumably exponential trend, further increase and replacement of the other variants is expected.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Mr an der Heiden will explain when/if case numbers go up</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Consider disease burden when increasing the number of cases and not just testing</li> </ul>	
	Can there be a misinterpretation of the falling/increasing	
	incidences due to the post-processing of reports that have	
	been left behind at health authorities? Is this taken into account?	
	<ul> <li>It may well happen that GÄ (such as Marzahn) sends out late registrations, FG32 did this in the</li> </ul>	
	view and examines the completeness of the data	
	<ul> <li>Possible restrictions due to lack of funding at ARS in SARS</li> </ul>	
	regarding the validation of data in the GA. Will be discussed	
	again outside the briefing in a smaller group	
	Display of dashboard figures on Sunday & Monday (public)	
	holiday)	
	<ul> <li>Explicit wish of the Minister that Sunday no data</li> <li>Daily report is updated</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Questionable display in the dashboard (display 0 from the previous day or total from the two days before)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>If non-display entails more work, the figures should still appear on the dashboard, but</li> </ul>	
	no e-mail can be sent to the BMG. Disclaimer text is prepared by FG32	
	<ul> <li>Manual collection of test figures is discontinued, report to BMG is in preparation.</li> </ul>	
	0	
2	Vaccination update	FG 33
	• (not reported)	
	STIKO	
	xxx	
3	International	arc.
	• (not reported)	ZIG



RKI	Update digital projects  AG  AG				
•	<ul> <li>Last Friday: Jour Fixe meeting with Department 5 and Department 6, currently no clear decision on how to proceed with the CWA. Draft decisions have been submitted to the Minister</li> <li>Corona entry regulation: as of today, no proof of entry to DE, must be reproduced in certificates. To date, no order has been received from the BMG, is a prerequisite for implementation</li> <li>Penultimate version 2.23 CWA in Appstore for the time being: Expired certificates can be updated via the app</li> </ul>	FG21/FG32 (Schmich, Benzler)			
5	Current risk assessment  o (not reported)	Dept. 3			
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)				
	<ul> <li>Publication of the autumn/winter statement next week</li> <li>No further comments currently planned</li> </ul>				
7	Communication				
	<ul> <li>Publication of the new online portal on Long-Covid on 2 June 2022 at 10 a.m. Press release, communication via Facebook, Twitter. RKI is involved in the cooperation, provision of a social media kit and texts to promote the new portal are provided by the BZgA. Information has been sent to P1 and socialmedia@rki.de and will also be sent to WenchelR@rki.de. On the site, affected persons and relatives, as well as employers/employees, can find information about Long Covid</li> <li>Coronavirus pathogen profile in German has been online for a few days, other foreign languages (regular and Ukrainian) will follow</li> <li>Update of entry regulation and infektionsschutz.de</li> </ul> Press	BZgA (Rückle)			
	• (not reported) Social Media	Press (Wenchel)			
	<ul> <li>Should BA.5 be communicated more actively?</li> <li>With the current unclear prognosis not yet, wait and see</li> <li>P1</li> </ul>	FG21 (Scheida)			
	• A diagram of VOC is shown on Instagram, showing the development of BA.5. Comment on this with	P1 (Lein)			



RKI	<ul> <li>accompanying information? AG</li> <li>Do not comment offensively, descriptive sentence can be used (increase from BA.5)</li> </ul>	
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	
9	Documents	411
	• (not reported)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	<ul> <li>Processing of the decree to estimate the required pool PCR capacities for daycare centres and primary schools in DE with different 7-day incidences</li> <li>Discussion         <ul> <li>Discussed in the diagnostics working group, sent to Mr Wieler and Mr Schaade for congruent alignment of the targets with the autumn/winter strategy paper</li> <li>Retention of PCR diagnostics on admission to hospital, PCR capacity in care homes, for medical diagnostics in risk groups. What PCR capacities must be maintained?</li> <li>Capacities are only maintained if certain capacity utilisation is guaranteed, otherwise economic loss for laboratories, in the absence of a signal, service providers are reduced</li> <li>Communication from the RKI that containment is no longer in the foreground, but that other tools (e.g. syndr. surveillance) are now used, so keep the discussion neutral. Narrative that we are in a different situation with the development of vaccines and the spread of antibodies. Presentation in the paper of which phase of the pandemic Germany is in.</li> <li>In principle, the provision of PCR tests is also for other pathogens (apart from SARS).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dept.1/All (Mielke)
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	1 017



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

coora R <b>K3</b>	Surveillance  AG	
	<ul> <li>A decree was issued by the BMG to extend the regulation of hospitalisation reports. The RKI was to provide feedback in the form of a quantity estimate and justification. The hospitalisation reports, which would have expired at the end of July, were extended until the end of the year. These are to be transferred from a regulation to the IfSG</li> <li>An interface to the hospitals will be activated today in the DEMIS maintenance centre. From this evening onwards, data can be transmitted directly from the hospital information systems.</li> <li>If hospitals have any queries, they can contact their KISS software manufacturer. The prerequisites for hospitals to be able to report electronically are now in place; the organisational and technical implementation is still ongoing.</li> </ul>	FG32 (Diercke)
14	Transport and border crossing points  • not reported	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre	
	<ul> <li>De-escalation of the situation centre to a coordination centre</li> <li>Various positions were reduced for this purpose. International communication is severely restricted, the CoNa between Austria and Bavaria will not be continued</li> <li>Internal KoNa is discontinued</li> <li>Reduction of the press liaison hotline</li> <li>Decrees (including very urgent ones) are still coming in. The working hours of the coordination centre have been reduced (10 a.m 4 p.m.), which makes it more difficult to respond in a timely manner to decrees that may be received after office hours.</li> <li>Tomorrow the shift supervisor and triage will be absent, request for colleagues from other departments to fill in. Will also be addressed by e-mail.</li> <li>FG34 and FG35 currently under heavy strain due to monkeypox</li> </ul>	FG31 (Rexroth)
16	Important dates	All
17	• none	
17	Other topics	

End: 12:38 pm



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Walter Haas

### Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

Date: Wednesday, 08.06.2022, 11:00

Webex Venue:

Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

**Participants:** FG34

*Institute management* Matthias an der Heiden 0

o Lothar H. Wieler FG36 Lars Schaade

Esther-Maria Antão Silke Buda 0 Stefan Kröger

Dept. 1

Martin Mielke Kristin Tolksdorf 0 FG37

Dept. 2 Michael Bosnjak Julia Hermes 0

Tim Eckmanns Dept. 3 Osamah Hamouda ZBS7

0 Tanja Jung-Sendzik Michaela Niebank

FG12 MF4

Annette Mankertz Martina Fischer FG14 Press

Melanie Brunke 0 Susanne Glasmacher

FG17 Ronja Wenchel Ralf Dürrwald ZIG 0

FG21 Johanna Hanefeld

Wolfgang Scheida ZIG1

FG31 Romy Kerber Ute Rexroth

BZgAAriane Halm (protocol) Miriam Dreesbach



KKI	AG						
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by					
1	Current situation						
_							
	International	arc.i					
	<ul> <li>Worldwide, data status: WHO, 31 May 2022, slides here</li> <li>Decreasing global infection incidence (-11% cases, -24% fatalities)</li> </ul>	ZIG1					
	To be interpreted with caution due to changed test strategies						
	By continent						
	o Africa						
	<ul> <li>Total number of cases -23% compared to the previous week, increase in some countries</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Death figures: sideways trend, decline in case numbers not yet reflected here</li> </ul>						
	o America						
	<ul> <li>Little change in case numbers, but falling number of deaths (-29%)</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>In the south, e.g. in Chile and Argentina, the trend is rising in some cases, possibly due to the winter season or</li> </ul>						
	the distribution of BA.2.12.1  Asia						
	<ul> <li>Generally falling case numbers</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Only a very slight fall in the number of deaths</li> </ul>						
	Increases in India, Qatar and UAE						
	Oceania						
	<ul> <li>General decline in the number of cases and deaths</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Highest number of deaths in Australia and New Zealand</li> <li>Europe</li> </ul>						
	■ Further decline in the number of cases and deaths (-14% and -30%)						
	Rise in case numbers in France, Austria, then Germany						
	<ul> <li>Portugal is currently the country most affected, with an incidence of just under 1500</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Increase in France and Austria possibly due to measures being halted; no masks are being worn in Austria.</li> </ul>						
	worn more						
	Country focus China						
	o Falling figures in Beijing						
	<ul> <li>Easing of the COVID-19 restrictions</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>People can return to work</li> </ul>						
	o Restaurant visit possible for those who have tested negative 3						
	days in a row						
	Schools, restaurants and tourist attractions were closed						
	but schools will open in the coming days						
	o Incidence 35/100 000 p.e.						
	Virus variants, source GISAid and WHO SitRep						
	Number of sequences submitted continues to decline						
	These data should also be interpreted with caution due to						



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI		Changed surveillance, sequencing and sampling strategies
	0	Omikron BA.2 dominates but is slowly declining (currently
		75%), BA.1 is also declining

- O BA.4 and BA.5 continue to increase, the BA.5 increase is the most significant from 1 to 2%
- Most common variant according to BA.2 now BA.2.12.1, according to US CDC it has a share of 62% in USA and 80% in region 2(?)
- Country focus USA
  - o Rise in case numbers since mid-April, stable since May
  - Slight increase in intensive care bed occupancy
  - No indication of increased disease severity due to BA.2.12.1

#### **National**

Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here

- SurvNet newly transmitted 84,655, including 145 deaths
  - Less reliable after the long weekend, presumably case-fatality reports to follow
  - o 7-day incidence
    - Currently 240/100,000 inhabitants.
    - Before the weekend, the rise went into a plateau, data of the last 2-3 days are unnaturally low
    - It is unclear how many late registrations will be made and whether the increase will continue
    - *LK* with incidences >500 in the west from north to south
    - Incidence by age group: slight increases in many AGs last week, especially in younger adults, in 20-year-olds and in older adults.

35-year-olds is currently the highest

- Deaths
  - Declining, 928 deaths in the past 14 days
  - Currently no excess mortality, everything in the "normal" range
- DIVI Intensive Care Register, slides here
  - 644 COVID-19 patients in treatment at IST of the 1300 acute hospitals, occupancy is declining, but has slowed somewhat
  - 479 new admissions to IST in the last 7 days, slight increase
  - According to BL
    - Total decrease in actual occupancy (total number of beds)
    - Slight increase again in 3 BL (HB, Saxony-Anhalt, HE)
    - In BW, BY plateaued, remaining BL moderate decline
  - Treatment occupancy according to severity
    - The number of severe cases with invasive ventilation has plateaued, these are longer and are becoming more frequent.
       treated longer
    - Decline in occupancy of cases with light treatment
    - Operating situation improves, fewer KKH-ITS report Restricted situation, regular operation increases significantly

AL3

MF4



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coordin	ation c	entr	e of the Protocol of the COVID-19-	-Lage-
RKI			d staff shortages are declining but remain tense	
	0		ecupancy according to AG	
			Decline or plateau in almost all AGs	
		-	Only a slight increase in absolute figures for the 70-79 age	
			group	
		•	Slight increase in percentage terms in the 18-29 age group, above all older groups overall	
	•	CE	affected	
	0		PoCK forecast for the next 20 days: plateau formation is edicted for all 5 cloverleaves	
	0	_	scussion:	
	Ü	•	Is it possible to present the actual figures every two weeks?	
		_		
		_	Yes, as long as the number of cases does not increase	
	• <i>Te</i>	st c	apacity and testing	
	0	No	report on this this week	
	0		ides <u>here</u> on ARS data from last week	
	0		ere was more testing than in the previous week, but	
			fore that it was Ascension Day	FG37
	0		gher proportion of positives with more tests	
	0	Nu	umber of tests stratified by BL	
		•	Slightly more testing was carried out almost everywhere (significantly more in NRW)	
		•	Positive share no longer decreases, but remains stable or increases slightly; this applies to all BLs	
	0	$M\epsilon$	edical practices: significantly more tests, proportion of positives	
		ris	ing	
	0		KKH, both tend to remain the same	
	0	Ac	cording to AG	
		•	Middle AG 15-59 years are tested more	
		•	Not as many tests for children	
		•	The proportion of positives is decreasing for 5-14 year olds with fewer tests, for children with the same number of tests	
			slight increase, positive share increases mainly due to 15-	
			59 year olds	
		-	Still the same for over 80-year-olds	
		-	Increase in cases of 15-59-year-olds and proportion of	
			positives	
		•	It is difficult to interpret the positive results as only PCR tests are seen and not possible previous tests.	
			Antigen tests carried out	
	0		ublication of the latest COVID-19 and vaccination	
			uation monitoring report in long-term care facilities last	
			eek, mandatory reporting as of this month	
	0	Ва	usic immunisation stagnates at 93%	
	• Sv	ndra	omic surveillance, slides <u>here</u>	
	0		uWeb	
		•	Increase in ARE rates in relation to all AGs except 0-4 year olds	ECM
		-	Rates are above the level of the pre-pandemic population ARE, higher than the usual summer dip	FG36
	0	AC	GI outpatient area	

• Catch-up effect of the short Ascension week visible with



		J	3	0
RKI		expected peak	AG	
	-	Relatively stable level 900,000 in week 22	el of ARE doctor visits with just under	
	-	Overall level of all A summer	AREs higher than in the pre-pandemic	
	-	Hypothesis: Omicro respiratory pathoge doing so stronger due to disco	on measures have prevented other ens from circulating and are now ontinued measures	
	_	O	ue to COVID-19 diagnosis: slight	
	o IC	increase, possibly a OSARI	ilso catch-up effect short week 21	
	-	Further decline in t infections in the inp	the incidence of severe respiratory patient area, including ITS	
	-		ulso the proportion of COVID-19 in	
	•	Influenza incidence		
	-	According to the offi has been over for 2	icial definition, the influenza wave weeks (2022 only week 17-20)	
	• Virolo	gical surveillance, NR	7 influenza data	
		gicai sui veiliance, 1vic RS-CoV-2	z injiuenza aaia	
	•	Evidence is generall	y declining	
	-		6 compared to the previous week, but	FG17
	-	SARS-CoV-2 domina	ates among coronaviruses	
	- T	Age distribution: ma	•	
		· ·	age distribution mainly ple, no older AG, wave seems to be over	
			primarily human rhinoviruses, followed	
			, a few human metapneumoviruses	
	(H	IMPV), no RSV detecti	ons	
	• Moleci	ular Surveillance, slid	es here	
	o Pr	· ·	s unchanged, all sublines together	
	1		63%, followed by BA.2.9 with 15%	ECAC
		•	doubled to 10%, BA.2.12.1 has also	FG36
	1	creased		
		ecombinant detections ochange in weekly pr	unchanged and constant increases,	
			4.5, BA.2.12.2 and some BA.2 lines	
			e immune escape (not confirmed)	
	0 BA	1.5 and BA.4 propertie.	S	
	-	According to reporti	_	
		Number of cases inc		
		hospitalisation) has	lised in BA.5 (BA.4 no not increased (rather	
	_	reduced) No deceased for both	h	
	_	•	n BA.5 different European countries,	
		posine rocarrons.	2.2.2 degree of the Sui opean committee,	



RKI	Most from hwith place of infection (Agreemy DAA)	
	Most from/with place of infection Germany, BA.4 of from abroad (Spain)	
	<ul> <li>Growth BA.4 and BA.5 over the 180 days from firs sequencing is comparable</li> </ul>	
	Ratios between total and sample numbers were difference between the two variants, for the The sample is used for evaluation as the reason processes sequencing is not always known for the other figure will change with the new Corona Regulation	for
	<ul> <li>Modelling trend BA.4 and BA.5 (end of slides molecular surveillance)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Incidence and proportion of BA.5 increasing, both declining in BA.2</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>If the current trend continues, the share of the two (sun &amp; BA.5) would be over 50% in week 24 and their domi would be reached, followed by an increase in the numb cases</li> </ul>	inance FG34
	<ul> <li>Modelling is based on sequence data up to week 21, du the public holidays there is no more recent reliable data</li> </ul>	ta yet
	<ul> <li>Proposal for a wording for the weekly report (see slide circulated and voted on</li> </ul>	2 8), IS
	• Discussion	
	<ul> <li>Is there any indication of the serial interval and R-value the new variants?</li> <li>BA.1 (with 3.3 days) was faster than BA.1 with 3.8 statement is yet possible on BA.4 and BA.5</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>R-value is also not yet quantifiable</li> <li>In calendar week 20, just under 9,300 sequences, the n sequenced genomes are still sufficient to represent the</li> </ul>	number of
	proportion?  O Variants BA.4 & BA.5	
	Is the increase in young adults due to their behav or to new variants?	riour
	<ul> <li>Only total number was used, no AG breakdown</li> <li>Sequence mapping is only possible for the message</li> <li>Number of BA.5 increase is certainly also linked to behaviour, including possible seasonal and other</li> </ul>	o
	<ul> <li>These are small figures, but they are in line with interpretation of Portugal and Austria</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The number of infections is expected to rise again and BA.5 will contribute to this, was also announce yesterday.</li> </ul>	in, BA.4 ced
	<ul><li>already mentioned in BMG-Morgenlage</li><li>BA.4 and BA.5 are already dominant in Switzerlan</li></ul>	d
	<ul> <li>Increase cannot be explained by immune escape all</li> <li>This should be mentioned in the summary on page the weekly report, if applicable</li> </ul>	one
	<ul> <li>BA.4 and BA.5 alone will not lead to the summer wave, but together with other aspects</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>What is the message of the modelling?</li> <li>Level recommendations: RKI has COVID-19 recom</li> </ul>	an and ations



Weekly report mentioned AG  Political level: possibly also makes other measures out of it, Ampel coalition is currently actively discussing this, data must be submitted to ministers as relevant for the discussion  I lolidays: currently BY and BW have Whitsun holidays (this week Saarland), this will influence the number of registrations in week 25 everyone will be back at school and then the summer holidays will gradually begin  Message: we cannot feel safe in summer without caution, interpretation must be formulated carefully the extrapolation is based on data up to the short week 21, possibly effects of public holidays and school closures are mentioned  This should be sent to the minister in the form of a scientific paper this week, rather not wait longer to avoid stating the obvious (later/too late)  What is the RKI's opinion on booster vaccination?  This and influenza will be topics for the autumn  Vaccination effect better the closer in time it is to the maximum event  After 3 vaccinations, it makes sense to vaccinate again in Sept/Oct, possibly for logistical reasons more difficult  Better to refresh earlier, taking into account logistics and to give doctors time (from the end of August/Sept)  Only 80% of older people have a booster vaccination, which will no longer provide significant protection in autumn  Is STIKO decision, will go in this direction  Vaccination update  (not reported)  Current risk assessment  Dept. 3	DIZI		8
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2 Vaccination update • (not reported)  3 International • (not reported)  4 Update digital projects • (not reported)  5 Current risk assessment		will no longer provide significant protection in autumn	
<ul> <li>(not reported)</li> <li>International <ul> <li>(not reported)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Update digital projects <ul> <li>(not reported)</li> </ul> </li> <li>FG21</li> </ul> <li>Current risk assessment</li>			
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3 International  • (not reported)  2IG  Update digital projects  • (not reported)  FG21  Current risk assessment			
<ul> <li>(not reported)</li> <li>Update digital projects         <ul> <li>(not reported)</li> </ul> </li> <li>FG21</li> </ul>	3	, , ,	
4 Update digital projects  • (not reported)  5 Current risk assessment		• (not reported)	ZIG
• (not reported)  FG21  Current risk assessment	4		
• (not reported)  5 Current risk assessment	•		FG21
Cui i ciit i isit ussessiment		• (not reported)	-
Dept. J	5	Current risk assessment	Dent 3
No adjustment		No adjustment	



<ul> <li>Corona Expert Advisory Board Statement</li> <li>Long-announced statement is ready</li> <li>Closing date today 3 pm, there will be a press conference with Mr Grömer, Ms Betsch, Mr Sander etc. in which she</li> </ul>	Pres
<ul> <li>will be presented</li> <li>President shares final statement</li> <li>RKI has played a major role in shaping this</li> <li>State Secretary Ms Draheim and Ms Teichert are coming to the RKI tomorrow to see the surveillance system and whether it can fulfil future requirements</li> <li>Interim assessment of what went well/bad and what the future looks like is in preparation</li> </ul>	
Communication	
BZgA	D7. 4
• (not reported)	BZgA
Press	
<ul> <li>Teaser on homepage should be adapted to summer situation and get new image and different look, will be shared for voting</li> <li>Perspective: when could COVID-19 teasers be removed?</li> <li>This should be reconsidered as part of a general de-escalation - perhaps at the start of the summer holidays?</li> <li>Also to consider how de-escalating this is received</li> <li>The summer break begins on 7 July, when we should consider removing/replacing teasers at the beginning/middle of July</li> <li>Minister does not want to de-escalate, also to be considered</li> </ul>	Press
P1	
<ul> <li>Not present</li> <li>Behavioural tips for summertime         <ul> <li>Question from BMG regarding recommendations for travel, holidays etc.</li> <li>Contents e.g. "if you are travelling, check your vaccination status, etc.", "even in summer COVID-19 is not gone, protect yourself this way and that"</li> <li>BZgA investigates whether this is planned for you</li> <li>School, day-care centre, local transport are (also) problems, why treat them differently? Comparably, BfR Monitor always mentions hand washing before/over ventilation</li> <li>The weighting should be carefully considered (also on the basis of Ms Betsch's survey results)</li> <li>Last summer there was a flyer, could be adapted</li> </ul> </li> <li>ToDo: Task - P1 to revise 2021 summer flyer, in technical cooperation with FG36</li> </ul>	VPresident/all
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R <b>&amp;</b> I	RKI Strategy Questions  AG	
	General	
	<ul> <li>FG36 has received a remission today until 3pm tomorrow</li> <li>Mandate: Deliver concept including interpretation/recommendation for schools and kindergartens based on studies to be implemented in the autumn strategy</li> <li>RKI autumn strategy not yet in place, statement exists</li> <li>Minister wants to publicly present concept in week 25</li> <li>Possible mentions: Vaccination, fewer masks, describe ventilation analogue to recommendations of the expert advisory board</li> <li>Testing at schools         <ul> <li>Do not prioritise testing, this depends on the general population testing strategy</li> <li>Minister is generally in favour of testing, citizen testing will continue for the time being</li> <li>School tests must also be coordinated with other departments</li> <li>RKI should not convey to parents/population that the children are a problem, other groups probably have a much higher number of unreported cases because they have never been systematically tested</li> <li>Testing in schools has lost importance from the RKI's point of view, alternatives e.g.</li> <li>Possibility of random testing by PCR (1.5%)</li> <li>Lollite testing for capacities</li> <li>Antigen testing 2-3 times a week</li> <li>describe what can be achieved with each of these</li> </ul> </li> <li>RKI-internal</li> </ul>	FG36/all
	• (not reported)	
9	Documents  • (not reported)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics  • (not reported)	FG17/ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection  • (not reported)	FG14
13	Surveillance • (not reported)	FG32



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

R <b>K4</b>	<ul> <li>Transport and border crossing points         <ul> <li>Travellers from Portugal</li> <li>Enquiry from GA regarding the re-entry of persons from Portugal was forwarded to AL1 by the coordination centre</li> <li>Helplessness how to proceed with return travellers from Portugal, where BA.5 is dominant</li> <li>How should people who fall ill in the context of travelling to Portugal be dealt with (especially as sequencing results only come later), is a special containment strategy necessary?</li> <li>Variant is already circulating to a relevant extent in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG31
15	Germany, currently no evidence of properties that require special measures by ÖGD  Will also become the dominant variant in Germany From a legal perspective, a special strategy for Virus variant areas permitted, currently there are no defined virus variant areas  Information from the coordination centre	
	<ul> <li>BMG General Decree</li> <li>Was changed this week, theoretically return to normal business</li> <li>However, there are various exceptions to this, so there will still be many (often urgent/short-term) enquiries to the RKI</li> <li>Very short-term matters can no longer be effectively coordinated via the coordination centre due to the change in working hours</li> <li>Coordination centre is currently staffed from 10 am to 4 pm, Automatic absence notification is set to inform about this</li> </ul>	FG31
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Wednesday, 15 June 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:58



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RK

 $\overline{AG}$ 

# Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

**Date:** Wednesday, 15.06.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### Moderation: Osamah Hamouda / Ute Rexroth

#### **Participants:**

• Institute management

o Lothar H. Wieler

• *Dept. 3* 

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

• FG12

Annette Mankertz

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

FG21

Wolfgang Scheida

o Patrick Schmich

• FG31

o Ute Rexroth

Christian Wittke

(minutes)

• FG32

o Michaele Diercke

Justus Benzler

• FG36

o Walter Haas

Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

o Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

o Julia Hermes

• Press

Susanne Glasmacher

Ronja Wenchel

o Marieke Degen

P1

o Ines Lein

• *ZBS7* 

Michaela Niebank

• *ZIG1* 

o Anna Rohde

• BZgA

o Linda Seefeld



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG					
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by				
1	Current situation					
	International  Worldwide, data status: WHO, 13/06/2022, slides here  Rather constant global incidence of infection (+5% cases, +2% deaths)  By continent Africa  Total number of cases -8% compared to the previous week  Number of deaths: -29% compared to the previous week  America  Rising number of cases (+12%) and deaths (+29%)  Primarily increasing on the South American continent  Asia  Slight decline in case numbers (-1%)  Slight increase in the number of deaths (+6%)  Oceania  General decline in the number of cases and deaths (-29% and -14%)  Easy relaxation in Australia and New Zealand  Europe  Rising number of cases (+12%) compared to the previous week  Falling number of deaths (-27%)  Increase in the number of cases in Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Belgium and France  Falling incidence rates in Portugal at a high level  Country focus Portugal  Case number increase since the beginning of May 2022 (CW17/18)  Positive share continues to rise (as at 23/05/2022: 50%)  R 7 days: 0.98 (Madeira 1.29)  10% of cases hospitalised, stable since the beginning of the year Stable ITS occupancy, rising deaths  BA.5:  First appearance week 13  Dominance KW19  79% (23.05.2022)  Rising number of deaths since calendar week 19  estimated growth rate 13% higher than BA.2  Doubling time 6 days	ZIG1 (Rohde)				
	<ul> <li>So far no evidence of increased disease severity</li> <li>Survey in the PHIRI network 09.06.2022, international none new measures due to BA.4 and BA.5 in: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Italy, Ireland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, UK</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Malta has stopped de-escalation and keeps mask requirement in vulnerable settings (hospitals,</li> </ul>					



RKI	Retirement and nursing homes And	



nation c	entre of the	Protocol of the COVID-1	9-Lage-
0	Obligation to provide pro test/healthy/vaccinated) Overall excess mortality is curren be due to other factors, including Still no signs of increased disease	with. tly excessive, but may also g the heatwave	
Nation	al		
Case nu	mbers, deaths, trend, slides <u>here</u>		
• Su	rvNet newly transmitted 92,344, in 7-day incidence	ocluding 112 deaths	FG32 (Diercke)
	<ul> <li>Currently 472/100,000 inhat</li> </ul>	bitants.	
	■ LK with incidences >500: + 1		
	■ <i>LK with incidences</i> >1,000: +	- 1 (9/411)	
0	<ul> <li>&gt;35 million reports via DEMIS to</li> <li>SARS-CoV-2-DEMIS reports number of COVID-19 cases</li> </ul>		
0	Course of the 7-day incidence in		
	<ul> <li>Increases in all BL</li> </ul>	ine federal states	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidences in SH, NI,</li> </ul>	HF HR NRW	
	<ul> <li>Lowest incidences in: TH, SN,</li> </ul>		
0	Geographical distribution of 7-da		
	<ul> <li>High 7-day incidences primar</li> </ul>	•	
	<ul> <li>157/411 LK with 7-day incid</li> </ul>	-	
0	inhabitants.  Heatmap - Weekly COVID-19 inc inhabitants)	idence (per 100,000	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidence among you</li> <li>Incidence in AG 25-29 years 300/100,000 inhabitants to 6 comparison</li> </ul>		
	to the previous week	1.1. (1.1	
0	COVID-19 cases by age group and	•	
	Decline since CW12, trend co  Weekly death rates in Commun.	ntinues	
0	<ul> <li>Weekly death rates in Germany</li> <li>No excess mortality observed compared to previous years</li> </ul>	d in recent weeks	
• Te	st capacity and testing, slides <u>here</u>		
0	More tests were carried out than	in the previous week	Dept. 3
0	Increase in the number of tests to week: 596,741)	619,298 (previous	(Hamoudo
0	Higher proportion of positives with	h more tests	
0	Positive share increased from 33	% to 42%	
0	Number of tests stratified by BL	1	
0	Number of tests per 100,000 inham  Little change, slight incr	-	
0	60-year-olds) Number of positive tests per 100,0	000 inhabitants by AG and	
	week Increase in all age groups	·	
l	<ul> <li>Age group 5-14 years don</li> </ul>		



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coordi	nation	i cen	tre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI			Positive shares by AG and week		
			•	s dominate and with the steepest	
			Increase	•	
	•	Synd	romic surveillance, slides <u>here</u>		
		o 1	FluWeb		
			Increase in ARE rates, parti	cularly in AG 15-34-	FG36
			Year olds		(Buda)
		•	ARE overall rather stable (in	ncrease of 3 %): 5.3 % (previous	
			week:		
			5,1 %)		
		•	raises and assore the teret of t		
			Population ARE, higher than	n the usual summer sink	
		0 1	1GI outpatient area		
		•	•	k overall: rather stable (increase	
			4 %).		
		•	Decrease in children up to 1		
				and over (increase between 10-	
		_	20%) in week 23: almost 1 million	wigits to the dector due to ADE:	
		-	in week 25: almost 1 million Germany	visits to the doctor due to ARE in	
		0	•	D diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants	
		•		22, an overall increase in the	
			Doctor consultations due to		
				RE with COVID diagnosis per	
			100,000 pop.		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	crease in all AGs, with the	
			exception of the 80-		
			year olds		
		o 1	COSARI		
		•	STITE COSC TUINTEETS THE COSC	© ,	
				rations), rather stable in week 23	
			at summer level		
		•	•	18% (previous week: 13%) again	
			also again some cases of inf	luenza (especially in the	
			AG 0-4 and $80+!$ )	1	
		•	Siture of COTID 17 in Siliu		
			(previous week: 15%), no in	jiuenza cases wiin	
			Intensive treatment	idanaa	
		0 (	COVID-SARI hospitalisation inci		
		•	Apparently bottomed out in	_	
			23/2022 overall and in	au age groups	
	•	Viro	logical surveillance, NRZ influe	nza data	
			SARS-CoV-2		
		- L			FG15
		-	Increase in the past 2 weeks		FG17
		-	SARS-CoV-2 dominates amo	ong coronaviruses mber of cases among over 60-	(Dürrwald)
			year-olds		
			and lowest number of cases	among 0-4 year olds	
			o Influenza: main	ly H3N2, age distribution mainly	
			5-34 year olds, slight	increase, overall low level with	
	1	(	20/ positive rate		

8% positive rate



RKI	o ARE activity increasing, primarily human Achinoviruses, followed by	
	Parainfluenza viruses, a few human metapneumoviruses (HMPV) with a downward trend, no RSV detections	
	<ul> <li>Molecular Surveillance, slides here</li> <li>Omikron's share is unchanged, all sublines together 100%,</li> <li>No other variants were detected</li> <li>BA.2 predominates with 50%, followed by BA.5 with 24% and BA.2.9 with 11%</li> <li>BA.5 has doubled proportionately to just under 24%</li> <li>Recombinant detections: jumps in XG to 41 (+38) and XM to 459 (+99) due to reassignments</li> <li>Otherwise still stable, unchanged and consistent growth</li> <li>L452 Mutation: BA.4, BA.5, BA.2.12.2 and some BA.2-lines have shown these</li> <li>BA.5 properties: <ul> <li>2324 cases in the reporting system since week 09/22 up to and including week 22/22</li> <li>Hospitalised: 23 (1.0 %); 1419 (61 %) NA</li> <li>Deceased: 0 (106 NA)</li> <li>Number of cases increases for both</li> <li>Exposure location: 29x EUR except DE, Africa (2), America (2), Asia (3)</li> <li>Reporting system: 26/1101 suspected cases</li> <li>BA.4 properties: <ul> <li>431 cases in the reporting system since calendar week 15/22 up to and including 22/22</li> <li>Hospitalised: 3 (0.7 %); 269 (62 %) NA</li> <li>Deceased: 1 (13 NA)</li> <li>Exposure location: 1x EUR except DE, Africa (2), America (2)</li> <li>Reporting system: 7/201 Suspected cases</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	FG36 (Kröger)
	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>10% hospitalisation rate in Portugal. Are the severe cases diagnosed more frequently here?</li> <li>Presumably yes. Testing in Germany tends to be more sensitive.</li> </ul>	All
2	Vaccination update	FG 33
3	• (not reported)  International	
3	• (not reported)	ZIG



RVI		
R <b>K</b> I	<ul> <li>Update digital projects</li> <li>CWA - Results of the Privacy-Preserving Analytics (2021)</li> <li>Analysis by device and operating system</li> <li>Around 15 million data records transmitted daily</li> <li>Increased risk status in people who have registered for a test</li> </ul>	FG32 (Benzler)
	<ul> <li>Higher positive rate among those with increased risk status; differences less pronounced in winter than from Spring. Reason possibly stricter corona rules + more awareness in winter.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Proportion of positives by risk status:         <ul> <li>For PCR tests, increase in the positive rate over the Winter across all risk statuses; from spring onwards, further increase in the positive rate for higher risk statuses (up to 75%) and decrease for all other risk statuses.</li> <li>Antigen test shows the same picture with a positive rate of up to 13% for high risk and less than 5%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	for all other risk statuses.  Fast testing within 1-2 days after status change in CWA  Conclusion: Those with a red tile have a significantly higher positive rate than those with a green tile	
5	Current risk assessment	
	No adjustment	Dept. 3
6	Expert advisory board  • (not reported)	Pres
7	Communication	
	BZgA	
	<ul> <li>Corona vaccination information sheets updated</li> <li>Fact sheets for parents summarised in one</li> <li>New information sheet for risk groups</li> <li>Publication of information sheet for convalescents at the end of the week</li> </ul>	BZgA (Seefeld)
	Press	Press
	<ul> <li>Federal Press Conference on Friday, 17 June with Mr Schaade</li> <li>Key statements for the management report and BPK</li> <li>Orientation on last weekly report and tweets</li> <li>Emphasise rules of conduct and vaccinations</li> </ul>	(Wenchel / Degen)
	p	



RKI	Task - P1 to revise 2021 summer flyer, in technical cooperation with FG36	P1
	• On order, deadline next week	(Lein)
	on order, dedutine next week	
0	DIVI C	
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	
	• Are we currently talking about a summer wave?	All
	<ul> <li>term at the moment, as it is probably not required by the RKI either</li> </ul>	All
	<ul> <li>Focus on scientific definition of the individual waves</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Agreement: Avoid the term summer wave</li> </ul>	
9	Documents	
		All
10	• (not reported)  I above to any diagnostics	
10	Laboratory diagnostics	FG17/ZBS1
	• (not reported)	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	ZD57
12	Measures to protect against infection	All
	• (not reported)	All
13	Surveillance	
	Improvement of hospitalisation reports via DEMIS	FG32 (Diercke)
	<ul> <li>Since March 2022, hospitals have also been able to report hospitalisations related to COVID-19 via the</li> </ul>	(Diercke)
	DEMIS reporting portal.	
	report electronically to the GA	
	<ul> <li>Low utilisation to date, as manual input in DEMIS required</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>An interface has been made available so that automated reporting from the HIS to DEMIS can take place.</li> </ul>	
	can	
	<ul> <li>Current problem: Only a few HIS providers have implemented this interface so far</li> </ul>	
	If necessary, prepare a letter from the RKI to the hospitals  Mosting on Friday, 17 Innovities VII and VIS provides	
	<ul> <li>Meeting on Friday, 17 June with KH and KIS providers</li> <li>Provision of addressee list Contact persons of the HIS providers</li> </ul>	



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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R <b>14</b>	<ul> <li>Transport and border crossing points AG</li> <li>(not reported)</li> </ul>	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre	
	Generally quieter, no acute concerns, isolated enquiries	FG31
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 22 June 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:16 pm

USE ONLY ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Weekday, 22 June 2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade /** 

Moderation: Lars Schaade /	
Participants:	• FG34
• Institute management	• FG35
o Lothar H. Wieler	○ Klaus Stark
<ul> <li>Lars Schaade</li> </ul>	o Hendrik Wilking
o Esther-Maria Antão	• FG36
0	o Walter Haas
• <i>Dept. 1</i>	o Silke Buda
o Martin Mielke	<ul> <li>Stefan Kröger</li> </ul>
• <i>Dept. 2</i>	• FG37
<ul> <li>Michael Bosnjak</li> </ul>	o Muna Abu Sin
• <i>Dept. 3</i>	<ul> <li>Julia Hermes</li> </ul>
o Tanja Jung-Sendzik	• <i>ZBS1</i>
• FG11	• <i>ZBS7</i>
• FG12	o Michaela Niebank
<ul> <li>Annette Mankertz</li> </ul>	• <i>MF2</i>
• FG14	• <i>MF3</i>
<ul> <li>Melanie Brunke</li> </ul>	• <i>MF4</i>
• FG17	<ul> <li>Janina Esins</li> </ul>
• FG21	• <i>PI</i>
<ul> <li>Wolfgang Scheida</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Christina Leuker</li> </ul>
• FG23	• P4
o Robin Houben	<ul><li>Press</li></ul>
• FG 24	o Ronja Wenchel
<ul> <li>Thomas Ziese</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Susanne Glasmacher</li> </ul>
o Anke Christine Saβ	• <i>ZIG</i>
• FG25	<ul> <li>Johanna Hanefeld</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Christa Scheidt-Nave</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mikheil Popkhadze</li> </ul>
• FG31	• ZIG1
<ul> <li>Ute Rexroth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sarah Esquevin</li> </ul>
o Claudia Siffczyk	• ZIG2
• FG32	• ZIG4
o Michaela Diercke	• BZgA
• FG33	<ul> <li>Nina Horstkötter</li> </ul>
o Ole Wichmann	



# $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

<u> </u>	KI $AG$				
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by			
1	Current situation				
	International				
	o Slides here	ZIG1			
	o Data status: WHO, 20/06/2022				
	o Decrease in cases in Africa, America, Asia				
	o Increase in Oceania				
	<ul> <li>Slight rise in case numbers in Europe: increase everywhere BA.5, Info DK: BA.5 dominant variant</li> </ul>				
	o Portugal: Data as of 13.06: overall slightly decreasing 7TI				
	and stabilisation, Azores and Madeira Plateau or light Increase in hospital and ITS occupancy: Beginning of June				
	Stabilisation or slight decrease; 10% of cases				
	hospitalised, stable since the beginning of the year; deaths: slight				
	Increase; BA.5 88% of all sequenced cases. Positive proportion continues to rise (as at 23.05.2022: 50%), but test strategy				
	adapted: Focus on symptomatic patients				
	National				
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides <u>here</u></li> </ul>	FG31			
	o Age distribution: increase in all age groups	1.031			
	but not a doubling. Highest incidence in				
	Age group 20-50				
	o 27,454,225 total cases (+119,232), deaths 140,462				
	(+104), no increase in deaths observed so far				
	o 7-day incidence: 488.7/100,000 inhabitants.				
	<ul> <li>Vaccination monitoring: with full vaccination 63,329,221 (76,2%)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:</li> <li>Strangely flattened; changed test behaviour must be</li> </ul>				
	be taken into account				
	<ul> <li>Geographical distribution: the high number of cases, especially in the</li> </ul>				
	North-west. Eastern and south-eastern BL not so far strongly affected.				
	<ul> <li>Test capacity and testing</li> </ul>				
	(not reported)				
	o ARS data: Slide <u>here</u>				
	Reporting rhythm adapted to test number recording (fortnightly).				
	Active outbreaks are at a low level, but a slight increase can be	FG37			
	observed. Retirement and nursing homes: 119 (previous week 94); medical facilities: 45 (as in	1 05/			
	previous week 94), medical facilities. 43 (as in				
	<ul> <li>VOC report and mol. Surveillance (slides here)</li> </ul>				
	Data status 20.06.2022: Delta omitted, as no delta has been proof more. BA.1 and BA.3 are also no longer used.	FG36			
	proven. BA.2 44.1%, BA.5 49.7%; BA.4 5.8%. BA.4 and				
	BA.5: no longer such a strong increase, no doubling in				



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI shares compared to the previous week.ACcan



RKI

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

BA.5-75% can currently be assumed. Detection of
recombinants: The proportion of recombinants found in the
sample is now shown in the weekly report. No BA.5 deceased
persons reported so far. One person with BA.4 deceased.
Exposure/infection sites are only recorded to a small extent.
Entry from outside (America, Asia, Africa) low, main place of
infection: Germany.

*Growth appears to be slowing slightly.* 

O Syndromic surveillance (slides <a href="here">here</a>)
<a href="here">Flu web</a>: ARE rates slightly up or stable. Significantly above the pre-pandemic values. The value (total) in week 24, 2022 was 5,300 ARE (previous week: 5,000) per 100,000 inhabitants; corresponds to a total number of 4.4 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (23rd).</a>

FG36

4.4 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (23rd week: 4.2 million); age group 0-4 and 5-14 year olds make up the highest proportion. Adults: remained rather stable or slightly decreased.

AGI, consultations with doctors: Compared to week 23 of 2022: decline in 0- to 4-year-olds, 5- to 14-year-olds stable, decline in adults approx. 1,000 doctor consultations due to ARE per 100,000 population; approx. 800,000 doctor consultations due to ARE in Germany.

values are significantly higher than at the same time in prepandemic seasons. A more sensitive doctor-visiting behaviour can be assumed. <u>ICSARI, SARI incidence</u>: no major changes; usual summer level.

Share of COVID in SARI and ITS: slight increase

O Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data Increase in SARS-CoV2 positivity rate (22%), only 65 samples sent in, corresponds almost exactly to the proportion of COVID-confirmed diagnoses in all ARE visits. Other human coronaviruses hardly play a role. H3N2 detections: slight decrease. Hardly any RSV, HMPV detection. Rhino and parainfluenza both detectable, but low level.

FG36 (Buda)

O Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register (slides here)
Increase recorded, 780 patients (672 previous week); new
admissions: 705 in the last 7 days (previous week 541, 2
weeks ago: 479). Number of deaths stable since the beginning
of June, no significant increase or decrease so far. Rise more
likely to be observed in light treatments, not in invasive ones.
Increase in staff shortages: possibly indirectly due to infections.
Age distribution: Occupancy mainly due to age group over 60.
Forecasts for the next 10 days: no strong further development of
the trend for Germany as a whole, but increase predicted in the
east and south.

MF4

ITS data will also be presented next week in KS.

Mental health: (not reported)

Questions/discussion: slightly higher hospitalisation rate for BA.5 compared to earlier times - could this be due to the fact that the more severe cases tend to be diagnosed? - Possibly yes. Portugal



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
RKI	10%: here probably also mainly severe cases? Comparison of	
	COVID-SARI I with /THI: rather WITH than BECAUSE of COVID-	
	19	
	hospitalised. It is not possible to differentiate between virus variants here.	
	Despite the increase in BA.4 and BA.5, no higher	
	pathogenicity is currently observed.	
	Here again, we can see very clearly that we need systems,	
	which act largely independently of test behaviour	
2	Vaccination and STIKO update	FG 33
	- STIKO and ZBS 7: Positioning on the use of	
	monoclonal AK for prophylaxis and PeP planned.	
	- COVID-19 vaccination for infants: in rolling review	
	procedure at EMA, whether Spikevax and Comirnaty	
	will be extended to U5 age group.	
	- Monthly report on vaccination/vaccination	
	effectiveness. Release by BMG pending. Problems with	
	vaccination data mainly due to problems with SORMAS.	
	, 1	
	Troubleshooting together with HZI; no vaccine	
	effectiveness has been reported for 8 weeks; many	
	enquiries about this. Decision on publication will	
	probably not be made before next week.	
	- Question: Effectiveness of vaccinations against BA.5? - So	
	far only comparison of effectiveness between BA.1 and BA.2	
	Studies show that BA.1 and BA.2 infected unvaccinated	
	people are significantly less protected against BA.5 than	
	vaccinated people.	
	- Modelling: When can we expect the first models for the	
	autumn? New employee Michael Höhle starts on 01.07.	
	Models with many uncertainties compared to last year: are	
	becoming increasingly complicated due to complex	
	immunological events and it is hardly possible to differentiate	
	between (repeatedly) vaccinated and recovered. Comparisons	
	with the previous year very uncertain (LSHTM). WHO is	
	discussing completely new models. Data from new vaccines	
	must also be included. Early Sept e.g. bivalent vaccine from	
	Moderna expected (indirect effect on transmission?).	
	Modelling would also have to go beyond COVID-19 and include influenza and RSV: an ARE rather than COVID	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	scenario would have to be modelled become.	
3	International	
	(not reported)	ZIG
	(not reported)	



RXI	Update digital projects AG	
	(not reported)	FG21
5	• Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment  • BA.4 and 5 not mentioned; formulate neutrally "currently circulating Omikron variants" instead of naming variants directly.  • Textual adjustments will be circulated for comment until	Dept. 3
6	next week  Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)  • Paper on lessons learnt in planning, circulated in task force	Line, AL3,
	• On 21 June, Mr Karagiannidis presented the autumn/winter statement to representatives of the federal states on behalf of the BKamt. The focus was strongly on the clinical perspective. Different systems for assessing the dynamics already exist, but are often not recognised. In response to the criticism that there is no information on outbreaks in hospitals or care facilities, the federal states referred to RKI reports and to the fact that reports depend heavily on the workload of the authorities.	FG36
	• Proposal (Pres) to invite the Expert Council in-house (together with the Advisory Board on Pandemic Respiratory Infections):  Presentation of our work and systems to improve the Expert Council's understanding of existing systems, structures and processes.	
	• Rules of procedure are available, substitutions of individual members are not provided for in the event of non-attendance.  External experts may be invited.	



TKI	<b>Communication</b> AG	
	BZgA	P.7. 4
	- Fact sheet for recovered people: COVID vaccination after surviving infection?	BZgA
	- New topic page on infection and vaccination in preparation (when and how often should people who have	
	recovered be vaccinated?) - Vaccination book for everyone: <a href="https://www.dasimpfbuch.de">www.dasimpfbuch.de</a>	
	will be deactivated on 1 July and integrated into	
	infektionsschutz.de.	Press
	Press	
	<ul> <li>No topics</li> <li>Message COVID Weekly Report: Take up the most important sentences from the summary: Currently slight flattening of the increase can be observed, but inf.pressure from Omikron remains very high. Twitter message should refer to the summary of the weekly report - being processed by the social media task force</li> </ul>	
	P1	P1
	• Flyer behaviour tips for the summer ( <u>here</u> ): Comments until 24.06. DS requested. "When things get tight - mask": Indoors MNS should generally be worn, regardless of the distance.	
	Practical example: possibly supplement and extend to people who know each other (family celebrations, common rooms), smart ventilation: Include the workplace. Testing? Only for visits/meetings with risk groups, not generally recommended because otherwise you get back into the 2G/3G range. Symptoms: very different perceptions of what symptoms are. Awareness should be raised again here	
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	• Should a separate RKI strategy be written for the autumn?  Documents were prepared by the RKI, but not approved by the BMG. A statement from the Expert Council is now available, to which the RKI has contributed. BMG presents its own 7-point plan with reference to the statement of the Expert Council. In terms of content, the RKI paper would not add anything decisive that deviates from the statement of the Expert Council or the BMG paper. If there were any deviations, this would be difficult to communicate. Modelling as a data basis difficult Decision:	All



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

R <b>§</b> XI	<b>Documents</b> Protocol of the COVID-19  AG	
	• Regular screening for SARS-CoV-2 in institutions. Request from the BMG to assess the need for screening for SARS-CoV-2 and influenza as proposed in the autumn/winter paper by the Expert Council?  Regular SARS-COV-2 testing should be maintained. In symptomatic individuals, and as soon as the flu epidemic is officially has also been tested for influenza.	FG37
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17 not reported ZBS1	
	not reported	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	Minor adjustments to COVRIIN recommendations	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	FG14
13	• Initiative of BMG to include SARS-COV-2 negative tests in IfSG again (was cancelled in Nov 2020). RKI proposal to also include influenza here.	FG 31
14	Transport and border crossing points  • not reported	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre	EGAL
	Notice to all that information discussed in the KS must be treated confidentially.	FG31
16	Important dates  • None	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 29 June 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:30 pm



# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 29 June 2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Lars Schaade/ Annette Mankertz**

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• Institute management

o Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

• Dept. 1

• Dept. 2

• *Dept. 3* 

• *FG11* 

• FG12

Annette Mankertz

• FG14

• FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

o Maria an der Heiden

Christian Wittke (minutes)

• FG32

16:1 1

Michaela Diercke

• FG33

Ole Wichmann

• FG34

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

o Muna Abu Sin

Julia Hermes

ZBS1

• *ZBS7* 

o Michaela Niebank

Christian Herzog

• *MF2* 

• *MF3* 

• *MF4* 

Janina Esins

P1

Christina Leuker

• P4

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

Susanne Glasmacher

• *ZIG1* 

o Romy Kerber

• ZIG2

• *ZIG4* 

• BZgA



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG				
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by			
1	Current situation				
	International				
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 28 June 2022</li> <li>Global increase (+17% compared to previous week); death figures remain stable</li> <li>Decrease in cases in Africa, Oceania, Asia</li> <li>Increase in America, Europe</li> <li>7-day incidence in Europe: Significant increase in the number of cases (+35%) with a simultaneous decrease in deaths (-10%): Highest 7-day incidences in Portugal, Luxembourg, Greece, Austria, Malta, Germany, Italy and France (in descending order; all with a 7-day incidence of between 500 and 750 per 100,000 inhabitants).</li> <li>Virus variants worldwide &amp; BA.2.12.1/BA.5</li> <li>BA.1: &lt; 1%, BA.2: 36%, BA.2.12.1: 31% → 17% (69 countries), BA.4: 6% → 9% (58 countries), BA.5: 16% → 25% (62 countries)</li> <li>Country focus USA: BA.2.12.1 reached peak in CW21, declines since then and is currently at 42%; BA.5 has been rising since the end of April and is currently at 37%</li> <li>USA: Case and death figures stable since the end of May;</li> </ul>	ZIG1 (Kerber)			
	increase in hospitalisations & actual occupancy since mid- April  National				
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>7-day incidence continues to rise slightly</li> <li>28,048,190 total cases (+133,950), deaths 141,022 (+175),</li> <li>7-day incidence: 646/100,000 inhabitants.</li> <li>Vaccination monitoring: with full vaccination 63,342,616 (76.2%)</li> <li>SARS-CoV-2 reports recently increased more than COVID-19 cases reported to the RKI</li> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: <ul> <li>Difference between BCs varies greatly: in SH + NI 7-T incidences of up to 1,000 / 100,000 inhabitants. while eastern BL is significantly lower.</li> <li>Geographical distribution: clear east-west divide and north-south divide. The northern BL/LK regions continue to be the most affected.</li> <li>Most affected AG: 25-29-year-olds with incidences of up to 1,000</li> <li>Least affected AG: 0-4-year-olds; however, increase in all AGs</li> <li>Deaths at a similar level in recent weeks; an increase in the number of cases is also to be expected here</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG32 (Diercke)			



Coora	indition centile of the COVID 17	Buse
RKI	Destatis mortality figures currently show no excess mortality	
	Test agagaity and testing: Slides have	FG37
	<ul> <li>Test capacity and testing: Slides here         Significant increase of 200,000 in CW25 (888,500 in total)</li> </ul>	(Abu Sin)
	tests). Positive percentage with an upward trend at currently	(210 <i>u Sitt)</i>
	50%. Positive rates and number of people tested in all	
	Age groups increasing.	
	The number of active outbreaks is increasing both in the	
	medical facilities as well as in nursing and residential homes.	
	Nursing homes. Report on vaccination rates in care facilities	
	(9,395 facilities transmitted) (April 2022): Regional	
	differences, lower in the east than in the west. Both for	
	residents and employees.	
	<ul> <li>VOC report and mol. Surveillance (slides here) Data status</li> </ul>	FG36
	27.06.2022: VOC shares from Omikron. KW24:	(Kröger)
	BA.1 < 0.1%, BA.2 26.6%, BA.3 0%, BA.4 7.4% BA.5 65.7% and	
	BA.2.12.1 3.9% (in line with the international picture).	
	BA.5 has become the dominating brand in the last 2 weeks.	
	Subline. Detection of recombinants with a stable image. The	
	Data on the number and proportions of recombinants from	
	the	
	sample are now listed as a table for download and	
	are not listed separately in the report text.	
	BA.5: 8191 cases in week 25, hospitalised: 92 (1%), 4732(58%) NA, Deceased: 1, Place of infection: Africa (2), America (2), Asia	
	(4)	
	BA.4: 1232 cases in week 25, hospitalised: 15(1%), 784(59%)	
	NA, Deceased: 1, Place of infection: Africa (2), America (2)	
	25/06/2022: 983,331 full genome sequencings	
	CorSurV extended from 01.07.2022: Restriction of occasions,	
	Limitation of the remuneration ( $\in$ 150), gradation of the scope	
	adapted.	
	<ul> <li>Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u>)</li> </ul>	
	Flu web: ARE rates slightly up or stable. Significantly above	
	the pre-pandemic values. The value (total) was in	FG36
	of the 25th week of 2022 at 5,400 ARE (previous week: 5,400) per	(Buda)
	100,000	
	Inhabitants; corresponds to a total number of	
	4.5 million ARE in Germany, irrespective of a	
	doctor's visit (week 24: 4.5 million); age group 35-59- particularly strong increase (4.4% to 5.1%); decrease	
	for children (from 11.1% to 8.6%), for adults overall	
	increased (from 4.5 % to 4.9 %)	
	AGI, consultations with doctors: Compared to week 24, 2022:	
	Increase in all age groups	
	approx. 1,500 doctor consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e.;	
	approx.	
	1.2 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany.	
	values significantly higher than at the same time in pre-pandemic	
	Seasons. AI compared to the previous week overall: significant	
	(increase: 30 %).	
	At 1,442 (previous week: 1,112), the total in week 25 was up on	
	the previous week.	



Coordi	nation centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19-L	age-
RKI	the area of the previous years for the AGs significantly higher.  ARE with COVID-19 consultations:	e 25th week, but also in all	



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-Coordination centre of the RKIIn calendar week 25/2022, the figures Pose significantly in all age groups under 80, but remained stable for those aged 80 and over Since week 22/2022, there has been a significant increase in some cases, especially in the age groups 15-79 years ICSARI, SARI incidence: no major changes; SARI case numbers in week 25 remain rather stable at summer level. SARI-ICU slightly above usual values after increase in previous week, but still at summer level. Share of COVID-19 in SARI 36% (previous week: 24%) has risen again significantly since the low point in week 22 (13%); increase affects all age groups Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive treatment 35% (previous week: 32%), also sharp increase from week 24/2022 Share of influenza in recent weeks between 1 - 2% (SARI) or below 1% (SARI intensive)

COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence: significant increase in CW 25/2022 overall; strong increase especially in AG under 15 and over 60 years.

Increase in COVID-SARI cases, particularly in the 60-79 and 80 age groups, equally significant (also with intensive care)
Increase in deaths in AG 80+ (week 24, late registrations for week 25 likely

Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

Increase in SARS-CoV2 positivity rate (64%), between 80-90 samples sent in. Most submissions from paediatric practices. At 19.5%, SARS-Cov-2 viruses are dominant (recent upward trend).

Other human coronaviruses hardly play a role. H3N2 plateau at a level of 8%. Detection: slight increase in parainfluenza viruses (PIV), only a few HRV, HMPV detection. No RSV.

- Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register (slides here) increase, 980 patients (780 previous week); new admissions: 905 in the last 7 days (previous week 705). In the meantime, there has also been a slight increase in the number of deceased ICU patients. Increase in the proportion of COVID-19 patients is relatively evenly distributed across Germany. There has now also been an increase in patients with severe treatment and invasive ventilation. As the number of COVID-19 patients increases, so does the workload and staff shortage. In absolute figures, the increase is driven by older patients (60+). 77% of the current actual occupancy is people aged 80+. The largest increase is currently among people aged 80+. The forecasts generally predict an increase in actual occupancy at Kleeblatt Ost.
- Mental health: (not reported)

FG17 (Dürrwald)

MF4 (Esins)



	indition centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Luge-
RKI	Discussion AG	
	• Increase in hospitalisations in the eastern cloverleaf with lower incidences at the same time. Systematic underreporting?	All
	<ul> <li>Systematic distortions not unlikely</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Regions close to the border in the east are more similar to the</li> </ul>	
	west the ARS figures seem to indicate lower test numbers in the east; Thuringia, for example, has significantly higher numbers	
	Positive rate	
	• Does BA.5 lead to an increased number of severe cases or does this go hand in hand with the increased number of cases?	
	This is largely due to the increase in cases. Nothing else is known.	
2	Vaccination and STIKO update	
	Meeting with Moderna today	FG 33
	<ul> <li>Presentation of current data on the variant impulse material</li> <li>Meeting with BMG today on vaccination breakthrough data</li> </ul>	(Wichmann)
	<ul> <li>Planned publication in a monthly report</li> <li>Meeting with STIKO tomorrow</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>With the involvement of BMG, PEI</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Planning of next steps Issues relating to authorisation of vaccine for children aged 6 months to 5 years,</li> </ul>	
	Vaccine recommendation 4th dose	
3	International	arc.
	(not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects	
	<ul> <li>CWA update today 6pm with the latest version 2.24 for the time being</li> <li>Corona WarnApp will be continued until May 2023</li> </ul>	FG21 (Scheida)
5	Current risk assessment	EC21
	Current version circulates here	FG31 (an der
	<ul> <li>Proposed amendment: Delete specific Omikron variants</li> </ul>	Heiden)
	<ul> <li>Generic wording desired</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Editorial adjustments</li> </ul>	
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up	Praes
	on Wednesdays)	
	• (not reported)	



		Luge
R#XI	<b>Communication</b> AG	
	BZgA	
	No topics	BZgA
	Press	
	No topics	Press
	P1	
	Summer flyer was sent out via the mailing list	P1
	Minor adjustments, comments please until tonight	(Leuker)
	<ul> <li>Publication tomorrow</li> </ul>	
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	
	IfSG draft	FG31
	Reference to the possibility of commenting	(an der
	<ul> <li>Very extensive changes that go far beyond COVID-19</li> <li>RKI should also record bed occupancy</li> </ul>	Heiden)
	<ul> <li>Hospitals are to be obliged to submit all hospitalisation reports via DEMIS by autumn</li> </ul>	FG32 (Diercke)
9	Documents	
	• (not reported)	FG37
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	Change TestVO <u>here</u>	FG36
	<ul> <li>New draft for the coronavirus testing regulation provides for the continuation of citizen testing</li> </ul>	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZDCZ
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	EC14
	• (not reported)	FG14
	1	1



Protocol	of the	COVID	-19-Lage-
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<b>RK3</b>	Surveillance  AG	
		FG 32
	• Instruction of the BMG to evaluate positive antigen detections in situation reports	(Diercke)
	<ul> <li>Do not fulfil our reference definition</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Concept is currently being developed</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The data provided to us in this regard is incomplete, incomplete and therefore not very meaningful</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Please include the number of antigen tests in the report mention the transmitting GÄ</li> </ul>	
14	Transport and border crossing points	
	• not reported	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre	
	Reminder of RKI internal survey on situation management	FG31
	<ul> <li>An in-house survey on COVID situation management is currently underway.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Request for participation and dissemination within the team and among colleagues</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Duration about 10 - 15 minutes</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Participation still possible until 06.07.2022.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Available under the following link: https://befragungen.rki.local/SE/1/Lagezentrum/     </li> </ul>	
16	Important dates	All
	• None	All
17	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 06.07.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:30 pm



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

## Crisis team meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

Date: Wednesday, 06.07.2022, 11:00

a.m. Webex Venue:

Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

**Participants:** 

*Institute management* 0

Lars Schaade

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0 Anna Rohde

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Astrid Rose





### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

	Contribution/ Topic AG	contributed by
(	Current situation	
Ti	nternational	
	• Worldwide, data status: WHO, 06.07.2022, slides here	ZIG1
	• Rising global incidence of infection (+13% cases,	(Rohde)
	+3% deaths)	
	Rising case numbers on all continents with the exception of Africa	
	By continent	
	o Africa	
	<ul> <li>Total number of cases -19% compared to the previous week</li> </ul>	
	Number of deaths: -34% compared to the previous week	
	o America	
	<ul> <li>Rising number of cases (+5%) and deaths (+17%)</li> <li>Asia</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Rising number of cases (+13%)</li></ul>	
	Falling number of deaths (-6%)	
	o Oceania	
	<ul> <li>General increase in the number of cases and deaths (+17%</li> </ul>	
	and +7%)	
	Europe  - Richard American († 1007)	
	<ul> <li>Rising number of cases (+19%) compared to the previous</li> </ul>	
	week	
	<ul><li>Falling number of deaths (-11%)</li></ul>	
	• 7-day incidence per 100,000 population in Europe	
	■ 22 countries with >40% increase in case numbers	
	compared to the previous week	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidence in Cyprus (1,225), France (1,175), Luxembourg (917), Italy (916) and Austria (817)</li> </ul>	
	• BA.5 in EU	
	■ Dominance in most EU countries in CW23	
	<ul> <li>Portugal: dominance week 19, falling case numbers from</li> </ul>	
	week 23	
	<ul> <li>BA.5 wave: falling case numbers expected from approx. week</li> <li>28</li> </ul>	
	• Europe - Adaptation of vaccination recommendation 2. booster vaccination due to BA.5	
	<ul> <li>France and the Netherlands recommend 2nd booster vaccination from the age of 60, Norway from the age of 65</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>From 1 October 2022, Denmark will send everyone aged 50 and over an invitation to a second booster vaccination</li> </ul>	
	• Test strategies international [ID5545]	
	<ul> <li>Free self-testing currently only available in the USA</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Paid self-tests with strong recommendation in the Netherlands, Portugal, Italy, Spain</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>PCR tests free of charge very different for restricted groups of people in different countries</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Austria offers the general population 5 free self-tests and 5 free PCRs per person per month</li> <li>Omikron subline BA.2.75</li> </ul>	
	• Omukron subune DA.2./J	3

• From media reports in India (cases in 10 states),



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	isolated cases in the UK, Canada, New Zealand, Australia	
	<ul> <li>Only available official statement from the Ministry of Health in New Zealand: Currently there is no evidence</li> </ul>	
	Adapt measures	
Nation	nal	
Case mu	umbers, deaths, trend, slides here	
	rvNet newly transmitted 130,728, including 122 deaths	
0	7-day incidence	FG32
	<ul> <li>Currently 678.8/100,000 inhabitants.</li> </ul>	(Diercke
	• <i>LK with incidences</i> > 500: +0 (305/411)	
	LK with incidences > 1,000: - 1 (38/411)	
0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states	
	<ul> <li>Increase has slowed in all BL</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidences in SH, NI, SL, HB, NRW</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Lowest incidences in: TH, SN, ST, BB, BE</li> </ul>	
0	Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district	
	<ul> <li>Continued high 7-day incidences, primarily in the north-west</li> </ul>	
	■ 305/411 LK with 7-day incidence > 500/100,000	
	inhabitants.	
0	Heatmap - Weekly COVID-19 incidence (per 100,000 inhabitants)	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidence among young adults (25-29-year-olds)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Lowest incidence among 0-4 year olds and 65+ year olds</li> <li>Weekly death rates in Germany</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slight increase in the number of deaths, possibly due to the heatwave</li> </ul>	
• Int	tensive register, SPoCK (slides <u>here</u> )	
	■ DIVI Intensive Care Register As of 06/07/2022, 1,059 COVID-19-	
	patients treated in intensive care units (of the approx. 1,300	MEA
	acute hospitals).	MF4 (Esins)
	Further increase in COVID-ITS occupancy	(Esins)
	ITS-COVID new admissions with +938 in the last 7 days	
	Further increase in deceased ITS patients recorded	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds</li> </ul>	
	Relatively evenly distributed across Germany	
	(exceptions: Hamburg and Bremen)	
	<ul> <li>COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity Increase for mild and decrease for severe</li> </ul>	
	Treatments	
	Increase in absolute numbers due to the older generation	
	(60+ years): 76% is over 60 years old  SPoCK: Prognoses of COVID-19 patients	
	requiring intensive care  The forecasts predict an increase in actual occupancy in all	
	BCs.	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coordination c	entre of the	Protocol of the COVID-1	9-Lage-
<i>RKI</i> o	FluWeb	AG	
	The value (total) in the 26. CW 2022 at 5,400 AR. 100,000 Inhabitants.	E (previous week: 5,500) per	FG36
	<ul> <li>Corresponds to a total nu.</li> <li>4.5 million ARE in Germa visits to the doctor (CW 2.</li> </ul>	ny, irrespective of a	(Buda)
	<ul> <li>ARE overall: stable at 5. previous week's figure "in points</li> </ul>	4% (previous week: 5.5%); creased" by 0.1 percentage	
	<ul> <li>Trend stable so far, no de</li> <li>Increase in children (from decrease in adults (from</li> </ul>	1 9.3 % to 10.7 %),	
0	<ul> <li>Rates are well above the pandemic population AR AGI outpatient area</li> </ul>	level of the pre- E	
	<ul> <li>Compared to the 25th wee stable, decline in all age g Late registrations for wee</li> </ul>	groups due to	
	· ·	nsultations due to ARE per 100,000	
		2 million visits to the doctor due to	
0		D diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants	
	Around 420 doctor visits 1/100,000 p.e.	sultations until 26th week of 2022 ARE with COVID diagnosis 350,000 ARE-COVID doctor visits	
	in Germany)		
0	<ul><li>ICOSARI</li><li>SARI case numbers in wee stable at summer level</li></ul>	ek 26 remain rather	
		the usual values since week 24, but	
0	COVID-SARI hospitalisation in		
	<ul> <li>3.1 COVID-SARI per 100,00</li> <li>Corresponds to approx. 2, to COVID-SARI in Germa</li> </ul>	90 ,600 new hospital admissions due iny.	
0	<ul> <li>Stable compared to the pr COVID-SARI development 16th</li> </ul>	revious week	
		cases, especially in the 60- eakened in week 26	
	<ul> <li>More intensive care treats</li> <li>79 (late registrations for</li> <li>Increase in deaths in AC late registrations for C</li> </ul>	week 26 likely) G 80+ (CW 24 and 25,	
• <i>Vi</i>	rological surveillance, NRZ infl SARS-CoV-2	uenza data	
	<ul><li>Plateau in recent weeks</li></ul>		
	■ In week 26 20% SARS-Co		
	<ul> <li>SARS-CoV-2 dominates a</li> <li>Age distribution: highest to spar olds</li> </ul>	mong coronaviruses number of cases among over 60-	FG17

year-olds



ordinai	tion centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-1	19-Lage-
r	and lowest number of cases	among 164 year olds	(Dürrwald)
	o Influenza: 5.3% detections exclu		
	age distribution mainly 16-34-ye	ear-olds.	
	o ARE activity increase in parainf	luenza viruses. HRV	
	slightly decreasing, isolated HM	IPV and no RSV detection.	
	Molecular Surveillance, slides <u>here</u>		
	<ul> <li>The trend of recent weeks conti</li> </ul>	nues	
	o BA.5 now clearly predominates	with 77%	
	followed by BA.2 (16.1%), BA.4	(6.7%) and BA.2.12.1 (3.6%)	
	o BA.5 is divided into sublines (BI	E.1 26.7%, BA.5.1 25.3%,	
	BA.5.2.1 8.5%, BA.5.2 6.3%)		ECAC
	o BA.5 properties:		FG36
	• Seqs: 21,938 of which 12,69	19 in random sample	(Kröger)
	<ul><li>8,191 cases in the reporting</li></ul>	system by 05/07/2022	
	<ul> <li>Hospitalised: 144 (1.8 %); (</li> </ul>	, ,	
	Deceased: 3 (3x 60-79; 1x 8	<i>(0+)</i>	
	o BA.4 properties:		
	• Seqs: 2,701 of which 1,541	-	
	• 1,551 cases in the reporting	•	
	• Hospitalised: 22 (1.4 %); 99	76 (64 %) NA	
	<ul><li>Deceased: 1</li><li>Whole genome sequencing &amp; Co</li></ul>	on Sun V 05 07 2022	
	<ul> <li>Whole genome sequencing &amp; Co</li> <li>Almost 1 million total genom</li> </ul>		
	473,446 are in the sample	ne sequences, of which	
	First results of CoMobu 2: Seroprev	valence of antihodies against	
	SARS-CoV-2, proportion of vaccin		
	by the end of February 2022 (slide		
	<ul> <li>Corona Monitoring nationwide</li> </ul>	2021 is a cooperation	
	between RKI and SOEP		FG23
	<ul> <li>Net sample of 11,162</li> </ul>		(Gößwald)
	<ul> <li>Range of topics in questionnaire</li> </ul>	· ·	( Cojo // Linus)
	vaccination, informedness, curi	rent state of health,	
	Health behaviour	0.2.1	
	o Period mainly until the end of 20		
	Seroprevalence of IgG antibod		
	population was estimated at 91	per cent nationwide	
	(85% in 14-17-year-olds)  o 10% of adults in Germany had a	SARS CoV 2 infection	
	• 10% of adults in Germany had a (Population 60+: 7%)	SARS-Cov-2 injection.	
	<ul> <li>Around a third of the population</li> </ul>	on was assessed as having	
	particularly good protection a	9	
	disease	3	
	<ul> <li>Limitations: Only private house</li> </ul>	holds. Underestimation due	
	to methodological uncertaintie		
D	viscussion		
	Is there a representation of the number	ber of ITS beds that can be	
	operated per day, the denominator	•	
	likely to change significantly due to		
	staff-> It is possible that the numb		
	underestimates the number of beds	* *	
	day?		



#### Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-000
RKI	actual situation? AG	
	The number of beds that can be operated has fallen by around 5% since January. The staff factor naturally plays an important role here.	All
	a role. MF4 provides information in the event of anomalies.	
	• Situation SH: In the EpiLag it was mentioned that the increase in cases is due to the Kiel Weeks.	
	Suggestion to make the BA.5 sublines in the graphics similar in colour so that they are recognisably related	
	• CoMiBu can only be stratified regionally at a coarser level, not at a smaller scale	
2	Vaccination update	
	<ul> <li>The new monthly report on the COVID-19 vaccination situation in Germany will be published tomorrow</li> <li>STIKO meeting last week; evidence regarding a possible change in the recommendation of a 2nd booster vaccination will be comprehensively processed by the next meeting on 20 July</li> </ul>	FG 33 (Harder)
3	Update digital projects	
	opunte digital projects	FG21
	• (not reported)	
4	Current risk assessment	FG25
	• Proposal set for Long-COVID-19 (slides here and here)	(Poethko-
	Study question: Assessment of the effectiveness of vaccination against COVID before infection with regard to long  COVID	Mueller)
	<ul> <li>Systematic review - PICOS methodology</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Final report expected in autumn</li> <li>69 studies were screened according to inclusion and exclusion criteria</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Should not be included in the current risk assessment until final results are available</li> </ul>	
	No change in current risk assessment	
5	Expert advisory board	
	• (not reported)	Praes
1		1



PKI	<b>Communication</b> AG	1,00
	BZgA	
	• not reported	BZgA
	Press	
	Social Media Taskforce gives an introduction for the weekly report tomorrow focussing on acute respiratory diseases.	Press (Wenchel)
	P1	
	Behavioural tips for the summer are online. They have already been tweeted.	P1 (Lein)
7	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	• (not reported)	All
	RKI-internal • (not reported)	
8	Documents	ECN
	<ul> <li>COVID-19 interim report</li> <li>Data status from 01/01/2022</li> <li>will be finalised soon</li> <li>Proposal: Approval by department heads</li> <li>Non-final draft, not yet fully agreed in house, should be submitted to the Scientific Committee at the same time. Advisory Board and departments (target date 15.07.22)</li> </ul>	FG31 (Rexroth)
9	Information from the coordination centre	
	<ul> <li>Gaps in the line-up</li> <li>due to sickness, holidays and other priorities such as the monkeypox situation</li> <li>No own compensation possible; there is a risk of losses</li> </ul>	FG31 (Rexroth)
	Proposals Frequency reduction Reporting	
	In particular, change the frequency of the weekly report; shorten texts and content if necessary	
	<ul> <li>Suggestion to scrutinise Monday reporting, no meaningful data</li> </ul>	
	■ Topic will be included in the next Jour Fixe	



Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coorai	nation centre of the	1 rotocot of the COVID 19	Luge	
R <b>KØ</b>	Other topics	AG		
	Next meeting: Wednes	day, 13 July 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	All	

End: 13:13

o Andrea Rückle



Coordination centre of the

KI

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 13.07.2022, 11:00

a.m.

o Claudia Sievers

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Lars Schaade**

#### **Participants:**

•	Institu	te management	•	FG33	
	0	Lars Schaade		0	Thomas Harder
	0	Esther-Maria Antao	•	FG35	
•	Dept.2			0	Christina Frank
	0	Michael Bosnjak	•	FG36	
•	FG14			0	Silke Buda
	0	Melanie Brunke		0	Stefan Kröger
•	FG17		•	Press	
	0	Ralf Dürrwald		0	Susanne Glasmacher
•	FG21			0	Ronja Wenchel
	0	Patrick Schmich		0	Marieke Degen
	0	Wolfgang Scheida	•	PI	
•	FG25			0	Christina Leuker
	0	Christa Scheidt-Nave	•	MFI	
	0	Maria Silva de Almeida		0	Martina Fischer
•	FG31		•	ZBS7	
	0	Maria an der Heiden		0	Agata Mikolajewska
	0	Amrei Wolter (minutes)	•	ZIG1	
	0	Claudia Siffczyk		0	Sofie Gillesberg Raiser
•	FG32		•	BZgA	, c
		C1 1, C1		O	



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG				
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by			
1	Current situation				
	International  Worldwide, data status: WHO, 12.07.2022, slides here Rising case numbers on all continents with the exception of Africa  Europe reports the most cases (around 50%) Small decline in deaths, most reported deaths from America Map with 7-day incidence:  12 countries with >40% increase in case numbers compared to the previous week (Estonia, Kosovo, Romania, Poland, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia)  11 countries with incidences above 500/100,000 inhabitants (Cyprus, France, Italy, San Marino, Greece, Monaco, Luxembourg, Austria, Malta, Germany, Andorra), of which only Cyprus, Italy and Andorra have a case change >20% at the same time Incidences are falling in Portugal, England and Norway  BA.5 Dominance in most EU countries in CW23 BA.5 wave: falling case numbers expected from approx. week 28  Other reports:  Calculations from Denmark: Hybrid immunity (Omikron + vaccination) protects better than vaccination alone. Comparison of people who had a SARS-CoV-2 infection while Omikron was dominant with people who did not have a confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection in the same period with an odds ratio of 0.075  Preliminary analyses indicate that the vaccination status of cases infected with BA.2, suggesting that the protection conferred by the vaccines is probably comparable to that previously observed.  Country focus India: Omikron subvariant 2.7.5 sequenced for the first time in India (CW21), progression in India since 10.02.22, case numbers are rising again. BA.2 and BA.5 were sequenced in India. No sequences from July are available yet, last sequences from June. There were 4,000 sequences available, 155 of which were BA.2.7.5. Distribution in 13 regions. From 13-27.6, BA.2 was dominant (78%), followed by BA.5 (20%).	ZIG1 (Gillesberg- Raiser)			



## ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

#### Coordination centre of the

RKI

Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

#### National

- o Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here
- SurvNet transmitted: 29,308,100 (+127,611), thereof 142,139 (+104) Deaths
- o 7-day incidence: 691.8/100,000 inhabitants.
- Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,714,929 (77.8%), with complete vaccination 51,338,510 (61.7%)
- Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
  - Effect of Kiel Week with high case numbers in SH has dissipated, decrease in incidences
  - Stable development/plateau phase in all federal states
- o Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district
  - A district with an incidence of over 2,000
  - Acceptance in SH
- Heatmaps
  - Plateau, no major change from the previous week
  - Highest incidence among young adults (25-29 year olds)
- o COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death
  - Plateau, no growth
- Weekly death rates
  - High excess mortality due to intense heat in June, not COVID-19

#### Discussion

- Lower Saxony has reported too few cases due to technical problems (18,000 expected, 6,000 reported). NS contacted the RKI press office. NS has sent a press release, technical problem has been solved.
- VOC report
  - BA.5 share increases to 83%
  - Other variants no longer detected or in decline
  - Stagnation of BA.2.12.1 and BA.4
  - BE.1 and BA.5.1 strongest sublines of BA.5
  - Due to the high number of sublines, graphics are now prepared differently. Introduction of two Graphics. The first provides a rough overview of VOCs (top variants), with a more detailed representation in the second chart. The currently dominant variants are shown here diversified into sublines
  - New line BA.2.75 first detected in India. 5 sequences, 3 of which were sampled. Sampling took place at the beginning of June. Due to the low level of sequencing and widespread distribution in various regions, it is assumed that this is an underreporting. Cases spread across federal states, none

FG32 (Sievers)

FG36 (Kröger)



Coordination c	entre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-	-Lage-
RKI	Travel history/recognisable context	
	<ul> <li>No hospitalisation of cases</li> </ul>	
0	Syndromic surveillance FluWeb	FG36 (Buda)
	The value (total) in week 27 of 2022 was 6,000 ARE (previous	(Buau)
	week: 5,300) per 100,000 inhabitants.	
	Corresponds to a total number of 5.0 million ARE in	
	Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (26th calendar week: approx. 4.4 million).	
	<ul> <li>ARE total: rising 6% (previous week: 5.3%);         previous week's value "increased" by 0.1 percentage         points</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Trend: no decline recognisable, rising after a stable phase</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Increase in children (from 10.5 % to 12.1 %), in adults: 5.0 % (previous week: 4.5 %)</li> </ul>	
	■ Total ILI: minimal decrease (from 2.1 % to 1.9 %); (previous week: 2.0 %);	
0	<ul> <li>Decline among children (stable among adults)</li> <li>ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>In week 27, slightly fewer visits to the doctor for ARE were registered nationwide than in the previous week;</li> </ul>	
	but: there were a number of late registrations for the	
	previous week, so the trend is rather stable	
	<ul> <li>Approx. 1,500 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>27th week of 2022: approx. 1.2 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>AI compared to the previous week overall: stable, total in week 27 at 1,503 (previous week: 1,554) slightly higher than in CW 26</li> </ul>	
	ARE consultations with COVID diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants	
	Since calendar week 22/2022, an overall increase in doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE has been observed again,  CW 27/2022 largely stable compared to the previous	
	week	
0	SEED-ARE with COVID-19 consultations in age group up to week 27, 2022	
	<ul> <li>in week 27/2022, the values in the age groups of 5 to 59-year-olds are down compared to the previous week</li> </ul>	
	remained largely stable, but fell in the other age groups	
	<ul> <li>Since calendar week 22/2022, there has been a significant increase in some cases, particularly in the 15-79 age groups</li> </ul>	
0	ICOSARI	
	<ul> <li>SARI case numbers in week 27 remain rather stable at summer level</li> </ul>	
	• SARI-ICU slightly above the usual values since week 24, but still at summer level	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI has risen in recent weeks, week 27: 41% (previous week: 39%)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive treatment 47</li> </ul>	
	(previous week: 29%), increase compared to the previous	



Coordination centre of the Week		Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-	
RKI	week	AG	



Coordin	ation ce	entre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI	0	COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence $AG$	
		■ 3.7 COVID-SARI per 100,000	
		<ul> <li>Corresponds to approx. 2,600 new hospital admissions due to COVID-SARI in Germany.</li> </ul>	
	0	COVID-SARI development 17th week to 27th week 2022	
		The increase in COVID-SARI cases recorded since calendar week 22, particularly in the 60-79 and 80 age groups, has weakened	
		Increase in deaths in week 24/25 in AG 80+ has currently not continued	
	0	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
		<ul> <li>SARS-CoV-2 increased to 26% (5th highest value in the sentinel), striking.</li> </ul>	
		No detection of endemic corona viruses	
		<ul> <li>All AGs affected, older AGs still most affected</li> </ul>	FG17
		<ul> <li>Influenza virus H3N2 declining (4% positive rate)</li> <li>Other respiratory viruses: PIV high level (20%), followed by rhinoviruses (14%), no detection of RSV</li> </ul>	(Dürrwald)
	0	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register	
	0	DIVI Intensive Care Register	
		<ul> <li>As of 136 July 2022, 1,232 COVID-19 patients in intensive care units (of the approx. 1,300 acute-care hospitals).</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Further increase in COVID-ITS occupancy</li> </ul>	
		■ ITS-COVID new admissions with +1,122 in the last 7 days	
		<ul> <li>Further increase in the number of deceased ITS patients</li> </ul>	MFI (Fischer)
		<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds</li> </ul>	
		The increase in COVID-19 patients in beds is currently between 3.5% and 7%	
		<ul> <li>In Bremen, the share is currently around 12%, in Hamburg around 9%</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>SH Decline to plateau</li> <li>NRW has risen relatively sharply from 3% to</li> </ul>	
		6%	
		<ul> <li>COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity</li> <li>Proportion requiring invasive ventilation increases</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>33% with invasive ventilation</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>43% unknown treatment, possibly no respiratory ventilation</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>There was an increase in all treatment groups (except ECMO). Absolute increase</li> </ul>	
		the figures for the various treatment groups;	
		in percentage terms, there is now an overall	
		trend towards a proportionate increase in	
		light treatments in particular and a	
		proportionate decrease in heavy treatments  The increase in the number of cases is due to	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	lighter treatment levels&ontrolled
	- 4

- Assessment of the operating situation
  - Workload and staff shortages are increasing, 60% of MBs report full or partial Restriction of the operating situation
  - Staff shortages reported by 50% of intensive care units
- Age groups Development
  - Increase in absolute figures is driven by 60+
  - Share of 60+ has levelled off at 75%
- SPoCK: Prognoses of COVID-19 patients requiring intensive care

Forecasts predict an increase in ITS occupancy in all CCs.

#### Project presentation

Long-Covid activities at the RKI overview

- Long COVID as a public health problem
  - Summer 2020: First reports in social media on "Long COVID", increasingly the focus of science and politics
  - o Spring 2021: Initiative report and establishment of a working group on Long COVID at the RKI
  - May 2021: first content on long-term effects in the SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 fact sheet, FAQs
  - O June-December 2021: Interministerial Working Group Long COVID (IMA) chaired by the BMG
  - o December 2021: "Post-COVID-19" BMG project
- Epidemiology and Public Health on Long COVID
  - Regular updating of scientific evidence, literature research
  - Systematic evidence syntheses on Long COVID
  - Systematic review: does SARS-CoV-2 vaccination protect against Long-COVID? (period March-November 2022)
- Primary data collection: seroepidemiological studies
  - CoMoLo follow-up and CoMoBu wave 2, supplementation of surveys for Long Covid research on medium and long-term health consequences of the pandemic comparing adults with and without SARS-CoV-2 infection
- Project: "Post-COVID-19"
  - Dec.2021-Dec.2023, analysis of health care data, survey of general practitioners and paediatricians on Long-COVID, expansion of cooperation between RKI and partners in public health and health care, self-help organisation

#### Discussion

- Acute infection situation
  - The impression arises from syndromic surveillance,

FG25 (Scheidt-Nave)



Coording	ation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI	that the current activity of infection/spread in the population has reached its peak. When will there be a decline? It takes time to see a trend in older people, can this be measured by hospitalisation and actual deaths?  Case numbers are currently at a plateau. Numbers in intensive care and hospitalisation in the reporting system are still increasing. Therefore, do not signal an easing, but communicate a constant level  It is still a transfer at a high level. Sideways movement is not enough to ease the situation. Tenor for weekly report  Syndromic surveillance should be brought to the fore (and before incidence). Well received in the last weekly report.	
2	<ul> <li>Vaccination update</li> <li>Publication of the monthly report last week</li> <li>Press relations work in the aftermath, no major reflection in the press, report was picked up by dpa. Press enquiry from WELT with 26 questions, already answered, has not yet been published</li> <li>Preparation for STIKO meeting next week. Topics:         <ul> <li>ECDC announcement second booster</li> <li>Tendency, whether STIKO recommends from 60 years still unclear</li> <li>Mr Mertens in conversation with the Minister on Monday</li> <li>Probably no 4th vaccination for all, rather a more precise definition of the risk group</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG 33 (Harder)
	<ul> <li>Should the 2nd booster be carried out with a customised or general vaccine?</li> <li>Whether a 2nd booster with an adapted or general vaccine should be carried out will be discussed at the STIKO meeting next week</li> <li>Adapted vaccines are expected to be delivered in September/October. Limited data on the benefit of the adapted vaccines is based on immunological bridging considerations. ECDC announcement is understood to mean that there should be no wait for adapted vaccines</li> <li>Question of timing/efficacy: with other vaccines, variations are not investigated in large studies. An intensive part of the discussion is the risk of limiting the immune response if the same vaccine is boosted repeatedly</li> <li>Question about other antibodies formed: there is initial data on this from Moderna, will be discussed at the STIKO meeting next week.</li> <li>are presented. Initial laboratory studies (clonality issue) are also</li> </ul>	



RXI	Update digital projects AG	
	<ul> <li>Negotiations/examinations as to how long CWA can remain active beyond 31 December (financial/legal)</li> <li>Recommendations for action in CWA updated</li> <li>Valuation based at the BMG</li> </ul>	FG21 (Schmich)
4	Current risk assessment	
	No need for updating	FG31 (an der Heiden)
5	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up	
	on Wednesdays)	
	• (not reported)	
7	Communication	BZgA
	BZgA	(Rückle)
	• Development of a vaccination check as a click tool, will be available from autumn. The public can find out whether vaccination is recommended for them. The RKI is asked to review the content from a technical perspective	
	Discussion	
	<ul> <li>Status and availability of autumn/winter trade journal?</li> <li>Flyer tips autumn/winter Influenza and COVID currently on hold, will not go out until autumn. Current tips for Summer on RKI website. Flyer autumn/winter will be sent</li> </ul>	
	to BZgA by P1 (Lein).  • What is the RKI's position on self-testing?	
	To reduce the number of cases, testing must be highly frequented (2-3 times per week), by not existing output of tests, regular performance is more difficult. Therefore no major effect on R-value or case numbers to be expected.	
	<ul> <li>Self-tests only have a short time window in which they are positive. False-negative tests in the early phase</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis belongs in the hands of a diagnostician.</li> <li>For risk groups, however, another factor for protection</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>In case of symptoms (and other illnesses) recommendation to stay at home for 5 days</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>It is uncertain whether test systems for other pathogens will become established. Self-tests for corona remain</li> </ul>	
	probably still exist for a while  Press	
	<ul> <li>20.07 Background discussion on CoMoBu study with Ms Gösswald</li> <li>A factsheet with accompanying PM is planned for Thursday (21 July). Both documents will be sent to BMG in advance (Friday, 15.07)</li> </ul>	Press (Wenchel, Degen)
	P1	PI
	• (not reported)	



## Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

<b>RKI Strategy Questions</b> AG	
General	All
<ul> <li>Question from EpiLag about secretion:         "Is there an intention to lift isolation after a positive SARS-CoV-2 test, as other respiratory diseases that do not require isolation will also be circulating in winter? Is there an intention to tighten up contact tracing?"         <ul> <li>Is a recommendation of the federal government, will be updated in due course. With a view to autumn</li></ul></li></ul>	Dept. 3
Documents	FG31
<ul> <li>Interim report</li> <li>Submission of the draft version to the Scientific Advisory Board on Friday, 15.07.22</li> <li>Report goes to department heads for feedback, Deadline until 01.08.</li> </ul>	(an der Heiden)
Other topics	
Next meeting: Wednesday, 20 July 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:47 pm

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



 $\overline{RKI}$ 

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Weekday, 20.07.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue:WebexConference

**Moderation: Walter Haas** 

**Participants:** 

• FG12

o Annette Mankertz

• FG14

o Mardjan Arvand

• FG17

Ralf Dürrwald Susanne Duwe

o Susann

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

o Maria an der Heiden

o Ulrike Grote

o Robert Caglar (Minutes)

• FG32

Claudia Sievers

• FG33

o Thomas Harder

0

FG34

o C. Frank

• FG36

o Walter Haas

Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

• *ZBS7* 

o Christian Herzog

Agata Mikolajewska

• *MF4* 

o Martina Fischer

• P1

Ines Lein

• Press

o Ronja Wenchel

• *ZIG1* 

o Romy Kerber

• BZgA

Andrea Rückle



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

Contribution/ Topic	contributed
	by
Current situation	
International	ZIG1
Syndromic surveillance	
o Slides <u>here</u>	
Worldwide: Cases: 6,319,557 (-2% compared to the previous week)	
Deaths: 10,970 (- 3% compared to the previous week)	
o Data status: WHO, 19 July 2022	
Most deaths unchanged in America (5428; 49.5%)  (210)	
Significant decrease in cases and deaths in Europe (21%)      Significant decrease in cases and deaths in Europe (21%)	
each) compared to the previous week  o Continued low number of cases in Africa but recent increase	
of 40% due to many large events, including in Libya and Sudan	
during public holidays.	
<ul> <li>Stable trend in numbers worldwide also due to changed testing</li> </ul>	
strategies, especially in Europe (e.g. in Spain, Denmark and	
England: only testing of risk groups; Austria: reduction in the	
number of PCR tests per inhabitant)	
Map with 7-day incidence:	
<ul> <li>Once again a total of 11 countries with &gt;40%</li> </ul>	
increase in case numbers compared to the previous week:	
Kosovo, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Czech	
Republic, Romania, Poland, North Macedonia,	
Montenegro, Lithuania, Bulgaria	
<ul> <li>4 European countries with incidences between 900 - 1700: Austria (944; rising trend), France</li> </ul>	
and Italy (just under 1,000 each; downward trend) and	
Cyprus (just under 1,700; stable trend)	
ToDo: Please also address the (difficult) progression curves outside of America in the future  Note: The PHI team always reports on the relevant events of the previous week, so hospital admissions and ICU occupancy are also	
reported if there are relevant signals abroad.  National	
<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides <u>here</u></li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:</li> </ul>	
29,994,679 (+140,999), of which 142,771 (+136)	FG32
deaths	FG32
o 7-day incidence: 740.1/100,000 inhabitants	
• Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,721,257	
(77.8%), with	
complete vaccination 51,380,574 (61.8%)	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI

- Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
  - Further decline in case numbers in SH. Sharp decline in HH. Overall German incidence in Sideways trend at a high level of just under 800
- Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by county:
  - Currently three counties with incidence above 2,000 (previous week: 1)
- o ARS data
  - Number of tests unchanged despite the new cost price of €3.
  - Slight increase in the number of positive tests
- VOC report
  - BA.5 share increases to 86.5%
  - Other variants declining or no longer detected
  - Stagnation of BA.2.12.1

#### Discussion

- The question of whether the current sideways trend in the figures corresponds to a plateau or a rise was answered with a stable level, albeit at a very high level, and should not be interpreted as an all-clear.
- The continuing sharp decline in SH was also addressed, which is attributable to the recovery process that has now taken place in the number of visitors to Kiel Week (three million visitors out of a population of 300,000).
- o Syndromic surveillance
- o FluWeb
  - The total value in week 28 was 5,500 ARE (previous week 5,800) per 100,000 inhabitants. Corresponds to a Total number of 4.6 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (27th calendar week: approx. 4.8 million).
  - Down 0.2%P on the previous week's figure; trend slightly rising to stable
  - Currently (5.5%) significantly higher than in the years 2006-2019
- O Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data
  - Most detected
  - Generally declining numbers in the Sentinel, as the number of samples sent in due to increased
     The number of doctors on holiday is declining
  - SARS-CoV-2 in 21% of samples submitted
  - RSV on the rise again after a long time
  - *Influenza virus H3N2 declining (3% positive rate)*
- o Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register
  - As of 20 July 2022, 1,330 COVID-19 patients are being



	undition centre of the 1 rotocol of the COVID-19	-Luge-
RKI	AG treated in intensive care units	
	<ul> <li>COVID-ITS occupancy continues to rise</li> </ul>	
	1,324 new ITS COVID admissions in the last seven days (previous week: 1,122)	
	In all CCs (with the exception of Hamburg), the proportion of COVID patients in the total number of operational ITS beds is increasing → Particularly in Berlin, Rhineland-Palatinate and the Saarland	
	<ul> <li>Deaths with a positive test are increasing.</li> <li>Figures correlate with age groups</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Cases requiring respiratory support have recently increased again. ECMO treatments continue</li> <li>Declining → Increase in light treatment levels; decline in heavy treatment measures</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Rising case numbers are leading to increasing restrictions (almost 60% partially or completely) on the regular operation of reporting areas → Caused by Mainly staff shortages</li> </ul>	
2	Vaccination update	FG 33
	o Today's discussion: 4th vaccination from 60 instead of 70?	
	<ul> <li>Lower than 60 currently unlikely</li> </ul>	
	• 4th vaccination currently still below 40%	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination registration obligation for retirement homes</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>17 reports forwarded by the RKI via the BMG to the BL health ministers. Valid in the</li> </ul>	
	Basically published as of tomorrow. Send to the AGI	
	through the coordination centre.	
	<ul> <li>Press office contacts BMG regarding text proposal for announcement of the 17 reports</li> </ul>	
3	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects	
	• CWA version 2.25 coming next week	FG21
	■ BMG is working on a hotline project	
5	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	<ul> <li>Currently no need for action; will be discussed again at one of the upcoming meetings</li> </ul>	Dept. 3



Expert advisory board AG	
• (not reported)	
Communication	
	BZgA n.a.
A background discussion on the CoMoBu study took place today; seven journalists were present and the discussion went	Press
well. A press release on the topic will be sent out tomorrow and a factsheet with the initial results will be published online.	P1
P1	
• (not reported)	
RKI Strategy Questions	
General	All
• (not reported)	
RKI-internal	Dept. 3
• (not reported)	
Documents	
• (not reported)	All
Laboratory diagnostics	
FG17	FG17
• (not reported)	
ZBS1	
• (not reported)	ZBS1
Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	LDS/
	Communication BZgA  (not reported)  Press  A background discussion on the CoMoBu study took place today; seven journalists were present and the discussion went well. A press release on the topic will be sent out tomorrow and a factsheet with the initial results will be published online.  P1  (not reported)  RKI Strategy Questions  General  (not reported)  RKI-internal  (not reported)  Documents  (not reported)  Laboratory diagnostics  FG17  (not reported)  ZBS1  (not reported)



Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

		0
R <b>K2</b>	• (not reported)	FG14
13	Surveillance • (not reported)	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points  • (not reported)	FG38
15	Information from the coordination centre  • (not reported)  ToDo: There are still massive problems filling the shifts - please actively ask volunteers who have already been trained and also across departments. In 2 weeks it looks very bad and under the current conditions it is difficult to train new staff!	FG38
16	Important dates  Scientific Advisory Board, 20 + 21 July 2022  Presentation of COVID-19 interim report, presentation COVID-19 - perspective on autumn and winter	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Wednesday, 27 July 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

**End:** 12:16 pm



## Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 27.07.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Webex Venue:

Conference

**Moderation: Ute Rexroth** 

**Participants:** 

*Institute management* 

Lothar Wieler

Esther-Maria Antao

Dept. 1

Martin Mielke 0

Dept.2

Michael Bosnjak 0

FG14

Melanie Brunke 0

FG17

Susanne Duwe 0

FG21

Wolfgang Scheida 0

FG26

Lena Walther 0

FG31

Ute Rexroth 0

Ulrike Grote

Christian Wittke (minutes)

Juliane Seidel

0

FG32

Claudia Sievers

Justus Benzler

FG33

Ole Wichmann 0

FG35

Christina Frank 0

FG36

Stefan Kröger 0

Kristin Tolksdorf 0

Udo Buchholz

FG37

Tim Eckmanns 0

Press

Ronja Wenchel 0

*P1* 

Ines Lein 0

MF4

Janina Esins 0

ZBS7

Agata Mikolajewska 0

Christian Herzog

ZIG1

Sarah Esquevin 0

BZgA

Oliver Ommen 0



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG	
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Current situation	
1	Current situation  International  Worldwide, data status: WHO, 26.07.2022, slides here Falling case numbers on all continents with the exception of Asia and Oceania Stabilisation of case numbers Asia reports the most cases (around 36%) Small decline in deaths, most reported deaths from America CAVE: changed testing strategies in many places, especially in Europe e.g. Spain, Denmark, England only test risk groups or only recommend testing people at risk of severe disease, people who need treatment in hospital and people who work with RG; Austria has reduced the number of PCRs per inhabitant CAVE: Case numbers for Africa are not consolidated - late reports are expected; reports in Europe are irregular Map with 7-day incidence: Greece. 7T incidence: 1385/100,000 p.e. (22.07.) Switzerland: 7T incidence approx. 530/100,000 p.e. (22 July) BA.5 Dominance in most EU countries in CW23 BA.5 wave: falling case numbers expected from approx. week 28 Virus variants based on data from 100 countries: BA.2 (2.6%), BA.2.12.1 (4.5%), BA.4 (11%), BA.5 (54%) BA.2.75 at a very low level; insufficient data to date to draw conclusions about the severity to be able to meet. Hospitalisation and ITS occupancy According to the ECDC, incidences in people aged 65 and over have been rising for several weeks (24 countries report data), this increased transmission within older age groups is now also reflected in higher rates of serious illness; 18 out of a total of 35 countries with data on hospitalisations and intensive care bed occupancy (still comparatively low) report increasing trend compared to previous week Switzerland: mainly very old people (80+) affected. Overall, comparatively few cases with decreasing Trend.	ZIG1 (Esquevin)
	National  • Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here	
	<ul> <li>SurvNet transmitted: 30,598,385 (+121,780), thereof 143,545 (+181) Deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 652.0/100,000 inhabitants.</li> </ul>	FG32



RKI	Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,728,212 (77.8%), with	
IUI	o Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,728,212	
	(77.8%), with	
		1



Coordin	ation ce	entre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	)-Lage-
RKI		complete vaccination 51,415,743 (61.8%)	(Sievers)
	0	Decrease in daily case numbers compared to the previous week.	
		Slight increase in the number of deceased hospitalised persons	
		and hospitalised persons aged 60+.	
	0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	
		<ul> <li>Slight decline in almost all CCs; peak appears to have been reached</li> </ul>	
	0	Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by district	
		<ul> <li>A district with an incidence of over 2,000</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Number of LK with higher incidences is decreasing</li> </ul>	
		Slight decline in the west	
	0	Heatmaps	
		<ul> <li>Slight increase in incidence in the group of very old people (80+)</li> </ul>	
		Slight decline in all other AGs  COVID 10	
	0	COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death	
		Deaths increase slightly	
	0	<ul> <li>Late registrations are to be expected</li> <li>Weekly death rates</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Slight increase in excess mortality possibly due to hot days</li> </ul>	
	0	Notification of antigen tests	
		<ul> <li>Based on the reports of antigen tests, no effects in connection with changes to the</li> </ul>	
		Recognisable test strategy	
		<ul> <li>The proportion of COVID cases with antigen detection has been falling since CW21 and not just since the</li> </ul>	
		Changing the test strategy	
	0	Number of DEMIS reports from test centres	
		<ul> <li>Reports from test centres also show no changes in connection with changes to the</li> </ul>	
		Test strategy	
	0	Test number recording slides <u>here</u>	
		<ul> <li>Number of tests performed decreasing compared to the previous week (due to the holiday period)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Positive share at 55% (rising trend)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>No significant difference between the BCs, slight decline in all BCs</li> </ul>	FG37 (Eckmanns)
		<ul> <li>Decrease in the number of tests per 100,000 population in all age groups</li> </ul>	(Ecamanns)
		<ul> <li>Positive share increase only in AG 80+</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Obligation to register inpatient care facilities in</li> </ul>	
		accordance with §20a para. 7	
		<ul> <li>Just under 10% of residents are not vaccinated, compared to employees and</li> </ul>	
		However, guests are best vaccinated  Significant differences between the CCs; 119/	
		<ul> <li>Significant differences between the CCs: 11% of residents in SN have not been vaccinated, while in SH it is only 3%</li> </ul>	
		mine in DII ii ii Omy 5/0	
	0	VOC report slides <u>here</u>	



Coordin	ation centre	of the Protocol of the COVID-19	)-Lage-
RKI		<ul> <li>BA.5 share increases by 2% to attotal of 88.8%</li> <li>Other variants no longer detected or in decline</li> <li>BA.5.1 strongest sublines of BA.5 with 26.9%, followed by BE.1.1 with 23.1%</li> <li>New line BA.2.75 very weakly represented in Germany (6 cases in total)</li> </ul>	FG36 (Kröger)
	0 Syna 0 Flul	lromic surveillance slides <u>here</u> Veh	
		The value (total) in week 29, 2022 was 4,600 ARE (previous	
		week: 5,800) per 100,000 inhabitants.	FG36
		Corresponds to a total number of 3.8 million ARE in Germany, irrespective of a doctor's visit (CW 28: approx.	(Tolksdorf)
	•	4.8 million)	
	'	<ul> <li>Total ARE: down 4.6 % (previous week: 5.8 %); previous week's figure "increased" by 0.3 percentage points</li> </ul>	
	1	<ul> <li>Trend: stable or falling in recent weeks</li> <li>Decrease among children (from 9.2% to 8.0%), among adults: 4.1% (previous week: 5.2%)</li> </ul>	
	1	Total ILI: down (from 2.0 % to 1.7 %); (previous week: 2.0 %);	
		Decline in children and adults	
	$\circ$ ARE	Consultations with COVID diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants	
		<ul> <li>In week 29, slightly fewer visits to the doctor due to ARE were registered nationwide than in the previous week.</li> </ul>	
	1	Approx. 1,400 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e.	
		<ul> <li>29th week of 2022: approx. 1.1 million visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany</li> </ul>	
	1	AI in comparison to the previous week overall: declining, total in week 29 at 1,357 (previous week: 1,630).	
		<i>Is at a total of 1,400 for the first time in 4 weeks</i>	
	1	above the range of previous years at 29th week, but also significantly higher in all AGs	
	1	<ul> <li>Decline in all AGs compared to the previous week (between 6 and 26 %)</li> </ul>	
	1	- AI (overall) stable or falling in 12 out of 12 regions; for 0-4-year-olds: 10 out of 12 regions	
		decreased or stable; school children: 9 out of 12 regions	
	- 4DE	decreased; 11 out of 16 federal states have holidays	
	o ARE	Consultations with COVID diagnosis / 100,000 inhabitants	
		Since calendar week 22/2022, an overall increase in doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE has been observed again,	
	o SEE	CW 29/2022 down compared to the previous week D-ARE with COVID-19 consultations in age group up to	
		week of 2022	
	_> //	in week 29/2022, the values in the age groups of 5 to 59-year-olds are down compared to the previous week	
		decreased, but remained largely stable in the other	
		age groups	
	ı	Since calendar week 22/2022, values have risen	



Coordination centre of the		Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-		
RKI		significantly in some cases,	AG	



Cooraina	ition cei	ntre of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI		especially in the age groups 154 9 years, trend now	
	_	rather stable	
	0	ICOSARI	
		<ul> <li>SARI case numbers in CW 29 still rather stable at a low level, but slightly above the previous year's level since CW25</li> </ul>	
		otherwise usual numbers during the	
		summer/holiday period	
		<ul> <li>SARI-ICU slightly above the usual values since week</li> <li>25, but still at summer level</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI has currently not increased any further, week 29: 42% (previous week: 44%)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care 51% (previous week 53%).</li> </ul>	
	0	COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence	
		<ul> <li>4.7 COVID-SARI per 100,000</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Corresponds to approx. 3,900 new hospital admissions due to COVID-SARI in Germany.</li> </ul>	
	0	COVID-SARI development 17th week to 29th week 2022	
		<ul> <li>Slower increase in COVID-SARI cases since calendar week 25, especially in the 80+ age group</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>In AG 60-79 further increase in COVID-SARi cases with intensive treatment from week 28</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Increase in deaths in week 24/25 in AG 80+ has currently not continued</li> </ul>	
	0	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
		<ul> <li>Consistently low sample intake last week (around 60 samples in total).</li> <li>Of which:</li> </ul>	
		• SARS-CoV-2 16%	
		■ PIV 18%	
		■ <i>HRV 16%</i>	
		■ H3N2 5%	
		<ul> <li>55% of the samples were positive for viruses</li> </ul>	DC15
		<ul> <li>No detection of endemic corona viruses</li> </ul>	FG17
		<ul> <li>No evidence of RSV and HMPV</li> </ul>	(Duwe)
		Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register Slides here	
	0	DIVI Intensive Care Register	
		<ul> <li>As of 27 July 2022, 1,561 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units (of the approx. 1,300</li> </ul>	
		acute-care hospitals).	
		<ul> <li>Further increase in COVID-ITS occupancy</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>ITS-COVID new admissions with +1,443 in the last 7 days; continued increase</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Further increase in the number of deceased ITS patients. Currently around 40 per day,</li> </ul>	MF4 (Esins)
		<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds</li> </ul>	(LSHS)
		• Still rising	
		• Lowest in MV with 4%	
		• The main part of the BL has a share of between 6	
		9%	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	

- Top 3 of the BL: Bremen (12%) Saarland (11%) and Bavaria (10%)
- COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity
  - Increase in all treatment groups
  - In percentage terms, the daily share of treatment severity of COVID patients is Relatively stable
- Assessment of the operating situation
  - Workload and staff shortages continue to rise
- Age groups Development
  - Increase in absolute figures is driven by 60+
  - *Share of 60+ has levelled off at 80%*
  - Slight increase in the under 40s
- SPoCK: Prognoses of COVID-19 patients requiring intensive care

Forecasts predict an increase in ITS occupancy in all CCs.

- Mental health (every 4 weeks) Slides <u>here</u> "Development of the mental health of the adult general population - Update of the close-meshed Mental Health Surveillance based on RKI survey data"
  - *Update on depressive symptoms & other indicators*
  - Close Mental Health Surveillance. Data basis: GEDA/COVIMO
  - Indicators considered:
    - o Subjective mental health
    - o Depressive symptoms
    - o Anxiety symptoms
    - o Loneliness
    - Social support
  - Data analysis: Graphical time series, predicted margins from linear and logistic regressions, weighted according to Age, gender, education and region, standardised by age, gender and education
  - Results:
    - Perceived social support in Slight increase in pandemic times
    - Depressive symptoms increased several times after decline at the start of the pandemic
    - o Increase in the proportion with conspicuous levels of depressive symptoms
    - o Loneliness tended to decrease
    - o Anxiety symptoms increased
    - Subjective mental health deteriorated
  - Conclusion:
    - While the experience of loneliness tended to decrease, subjective mental health deteriorated. At the same time, there were signs of an increased occurrence of anxiety symptoms (2021-2022)

FG26 (Walther)

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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- The stratification of the results according to population groups shows some risk groups and resilient groups.
- There has been a noticeable jump in momentum since the beginning of 2022. It remains to be seen whether these developments were temporary.
- The developments are taking place in the context of multiple collective crises.

#### Discussion

- Is there any evidence from psychotropic drug consumption data that correlates with these results?
  - Such results are not yet known and are not currently observed in mental health surveillance
- To what extent are the survey instruments validated and how robust are they against external changes during the course of the pandemic? which self-perception is influenced by increasing thematisation?
  - Measurement variance of the instruments is a major topic that should be examined more closely and will be taken into account.
- When and how will this data be published? Please publicise this topic widely with a background discussion the press. Suggestion of a presentation in conjunction with BPK. Confirmation of importance.
  - o Public publication is planned for the autumn
  - o Pre-print is imminent

#### Presentation of BA.5 heavy slides here

- WHO Overview of the Omikron VOC
  - Information to date does not suggest that BA.5
     causes more severe courses or is more severe than BA.2 or BA.4
- BA.5 Severe international selected studies (pre-prints)
  - South Africa: No increased severity of BA.4/BA.5 compared to BA.1/BA.2
  - O Denmark: Increased risk of hospitalisation with BA.5, vaccine effectiveness against BA.5 comparable to BA.2
  - Portugal: BA.5 cases with booster vaccination had a 3.4 higher OR of hospitalisation compared to BA.2 cases. At the same time, no evidence of reduced vaccine effectiveness. Conclusion: COVID-19 booster vaccination offers substenential protection against serious outcomes

FG36 (Kröger)

- BA.5 in Germany
  - o Start since week 17/18, majority since week 23
- Change in the situation
  - Seasonal factors must be taken into account
  - Other factors: General seroprevalence, compliance with measures in connection with



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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RKI			

Behavioural rule, immunity through vaccination since the time of vaccination

- BA.5 vs. BA.2
  - Approach: Cases with variant detection by sequencing and complete data
  - Current: Comparison and discussion of various models incl. adjustment for reporting week
  - o models are under discussion, but they all have one thing in common:
    - BA.5 does not lead to less severe courses than BA.2
  - o Results to date:
    - Very high risk of hospitalisation for the elderly and very elderly
    - Lower risk of hospitalisation for "Boosted" vs. basic immunisation

#### Discussion

 Studies on BA.5 vs. BA.2 from Portugal and Denmark: Higher OR BA.5 with hospitalisation rate without return to hospital if necessary.

higher virulence with BA.5

- There is a lack of information on the extent to which the seroprevalence factor was included in the calculations.
   None of the previous models show a lower risk of hospitalisation or serious outcomes for BA.5
- Note on the change in virulence. Inclusion of factors that are less dependent on a black box, such as the test behaviour. A more reliable parameter for virulence is to test every patient in the hospital. Corresponding data could be consulted. Another aspect of a qualitative parameter: hospitalisation in age groups under 60.
- Report on vaccination rates among employees, carers and guests: Do the results have consequences or have there already been consequences?

#### Feedback?

- No concrete expectations formulated for the RKI. No feedback so far.
- There are reports in the press about demands to withdraw compulsory vaccination. The RKI's reporting played no role in this.



DVI	10	
$R_{\mathbf{Z}}I$	Vaccination update AG	
	STIKO update meeting this afternoon. Topics: Monoclonal	
	antibodies as prophylaxis, Novavax extension of authorisation to	
	adolescents, extension of the second booster vaccination to which	FG 33
	population group	(Wichmann)
	Upcoming summer vaccination campaign coordinated by the BMG	(wichmann)
	Preparation of the second monthly report. Publication next week.	
	Publication in EpiBull next week on the topic: Review on	
	protection after infection	
	Publication of a systematic review on the effectiveness of	
	vaccination against Omicron infections was accepted	
	Discussion	
	<ul> <li>What is the current status of nasal topical vaccines?</li> <li>No further information so far. This is no longer expected this year.</li> </ul>	
3	Update digital projects	
	• Version 2.25 CWA from today 18:00 - Update Adjustment	FG21
	of recommended actions according to green/red tile	(Scheida)
	Mental health also important for social media. Exchange with Mrs	
	Walther	
	• There is talk that hospitals will be required to report hospitalisations	
	via the DEMIS interface from mid-September (if the law is passed).	FG31
	This would mean deprioritising the connection of test centres.	(Rexroth)
4	Current risk assessment	
	<ul> <li>Take a critical look at the wording with regard to the mention of an increase or delete it if necessary, as there is currently a plateau/decline.</li> </ul>	All
5	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up	
	on Wednesdays)	D.
	• (not reported)	Praes
	•	
7	Communication	
	BZgA	D7. 4
	• (not reported)	BZgA (Ommen)
	Press	Press
	Message for the weekly report	(Wenchel,
	Syndromic surveillance above summer level	Degen)
	ITS occupancy, hospitalisation incidence	Degeni
	P1	



Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	• (not reported) AG	PI (Leuker)
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	
	• General • (not reported)	All
	<ul> <li>RKI-internal</li> <li>Note: Agreements with BMG are often not formulated in protocol form by BMG. Request for         Preparation of short interview notes     </li> </ul>	
9	Documents • (not reported)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	• AG Labor at the BMG, took a temporary break due to the departure of Ms Korr, which is now over. Mrs Schlager from Unit 614 will continue the working group.	Dept.1 (Mielke)
11	Other topics	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 03.08.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:44 pm

## ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

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## Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Weekday, 10.08.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex
Conference

**Moderation: Martin Mielke** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o M. Mielke i.V.

0

• Dept. 1

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2* 

• *Dept. 3* 

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

o Janna Seifried

• FG11

• FG12

• FG15

o Sindy Böttcher

• FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Barbara Biere

• FG21

o Patrick Schmich

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG22

o Martin Schlaud

o Cânâ Kußmaul

• FG23

• FG 24

• FG25

• FG31

Ulrike Grote

o Ariane Halm

• FG32

o Claudia Sievers

o Timo Greiner

• FG33

o Ole Wichmann

FG34

• FG35

o Christina Frank

• FG36

o Walter Haas

o Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

Julia Hermes

• ZBS1

ZBS7

• *MF2* 

• *MF3* 

MF4

o Martina Fischer

• P1

Sonia Boender

Christina Leuker

• P4

• Press

Susanne Glasmacher

o Ronja Wenchel

• ZIG

o Johanna Hanefeld

• *ZIG1* 

0

Anna Rohde

• *ZIG2* 

• *ZIG4* 

• BZgA

o Andrea Rückle

•

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## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

	AG			
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by		
1	Current situation			
	International  Slides here WHO data status 09.08.22 Stagnation or decline in case numbers worldwide (with the exception of Asia). Most cases still in Western Pacific and European region. Deaths also falling (with the exception of Asia): 771/100T inhabitants: with a few exceptions (Japan, South Korea, Russia) weakening, still high 771/100T observed in New Zealand, Australia, South Korea and Japan. Russia: 85/100T, although this is considered low overall, it is a relevant number of infections due to the large population. + 62% compared to the previous week. Information via ECDC that hospitalisations have increased by 27% compared to the previous week. Dominance BA.5 since the end of June. Europe: Summer data is not reported very reliably, delays in Greece and Finland, among others.  ToDo: Prepare for next week: Overview of current measures within the EU.  National  Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here Compared to the previous week, a decline in infection figures can be observed everywhere. SurvNet transmitted: 31,379,757 (+72,737), thereof 145,241 (+213) Deaths 7-day incidence: 366.8/100,000 inhabitants. Trend in 7-day incidence in the federal states: significant decline observed everywhere; Only 2 LCs with a 7TI higher than 1000 remain. The heat map also shows that the peak of the wave has been exceeded. Deaths: Late registrations expected. Destatis death figures / excess mortality: Current increase in excess mortality CW29/30 probably due to heat days, as it is not accompanied by a significant increase in COVID-related deaths. Special evaluation of Destatis deaths (slides 8 and 9): January 2020-August 2021: 20 death categories were summarised and compared with COVID deaths. Share of the respective deaths in the total number shown.	ZIG1		

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI

o 15% decrease in testing (just over 600 in CW31). Positive rate down from 54% (CW29) to 45% (CW31); slightly fewer laboratories reported. KVs are currently not reimbursing antigen tests as they see problems with billing due to possible fraud.

#### ARS data, slides here

- Testing and proportion of positive tests also declining here.
   The regional picture is similar everywhere; no outliers observed in certain age groups.
- Outbreaks: No significant increase observed. Compared to the previous week, 104 outbreaks in medical facilities (150 in the previous week), 290 in retirement/nursing homes (370 in the previous week). Death figures similar picture: plateau

#### VOC report and molecular surveillance, slides here

 No major change. Slight increase BA.5 to 94%. Decrease in BA.2 and BA.4 cases. BA2.75 slight increase from 5 to 17 samples.

#### Syndromic surveillance, slides <u>here</u>

- ARE: Decline in the last few weeks. Around 2.8 million ARE independent of visits to the doctor. Decline observed in all age groups U60. Over 60s plateau.
- Outpatient sector also declining (in all age groups). Under 1 million visits to the doctor due to ARE. Children up to 14 back to pre-pandemic level. Adults (from 15) much higher consultation incidence, up to 3x higher compared to previous years.
- ARE with COVID diagnosis: significant decline in younger age groups, somewhat weaker decline from 35, slight increase over 80.
- Inpatient: SARI overall and SARI in ITS: decline but stable, comparable with pre-pandemic years.
   Increase in the number of cases from previous weeks: Over 60s mainly affected, but decline here again. Over 80s: over 40% of COVID diagnoses in SARI patients.
- Comparison of hosp incidences reported data and COVID SARI: sharp decline in week 30 has slowed somewhat.
   Stable figures, especially in older age groups.

Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data, slides <u>here</u> (slides 13 and 14)

- Only SARS-CoV-2 detected, no other coronaviruses.
- o 30% SARS-COV-2 (significant increase).
- o No influenza viruses detected.
- Other respiratory viruses: overall decline. PIV and rhino with decreasing proportions. RSV and hMPV not detectable.

#### Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register, slides here

o 1250 patients on ITS. Decrease in occupancy.



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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- o 1060 COVID new admissions; more likely to plateau here.
- O Death figures: Sideways movement in most BL. ST, BB increase. Decrease: NRW, SN, SH, BE and SL. Other BC plateau or sideways movement.
- o All treatment groups: Occupancy rates are falling.
- Overall view of occupied ITS beds (COVID and non-COVID) comparison January 2021: Total treatment and occupancy
  figures fell from just under 21T to just under 18T. Drop in free
  capacity, especially in the high-care area; strongly
  correlated with operating restrictions due to staff shortages
- Forecast: Further sideways movement or slight decline to be expected.

#### Modelling

o (not reported)

#### Questions:

Staff shortages: Has the compulsory vaccination in individual facilities that has been in force since March 2022 had an impact here? - No, no influence is observed here. The operating situation is generally restricted and this restriction increases after the ACTUAL occupancy peak, i.e. COVID load presumably the Main influencing factor

### **2** Vaccination update

FG 33

o Thursday or Friday this week: next KROCO survey (hospital-based online survey): Staff vaccination rate. Status at the end of May 2022: 9% of hospital staff 4th vaccination so far. Of those who have not yet been vaccinated, 95% say they will not be vaccinated.

#### **STIKO**

- There is a meeting today;
- Topics: Novavax vaccination recommendation, extension to 12-17 year olds. Monoclonal AK as PrEp; draft decision to recommend the 4th vaccination for over 60s; extension to other age groups? Draft will be sent to 25 professional associations tomorrow.
- Recommendations are expected to be published in EpiDBull next week, accompanied by a press release.
- o PEIKO working group to be constituted in 2 weeks. (Working group for COVID vaccination recommendations has already existed at STIKO since the beginning of the pandemic, so no real innovation); external experts will be invited (Mr Sander, Ms Priesemann, Ms Falk, Mr Berner). Minister would also like to attend.

Questions: what is the current duration of vaccination protection against serious infections? - Our own data show very constant protection



	thation centre of the	Trotocot of the COVID 17	
RKI	after 3	AG	
	Vaccinations in relation to Hosp. (85%). WHO review with 96 studies, all studies also show he		
	effective in relation to severe infections. Decree		
	percentage range.	ise in Shini on the the tow	
	Efficacy of variant-adapted vaccines? No data	yet; whether	
	transmission is prevented is not known.		
3	International		7IC
4	• (not reported)		ZIG
4	Update digital projects  Not reported		FG21
	Troi reported		



	dination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-1	
R <b>K</b> I	Data from health reporting $AG$	FG22
	• CoMoLo study - data on the immune response after	
	infection or vaccination	
	<ul> <li>Immunity status after infection: change over time and</li> </ul>	
	influence of vaccination on immunological laboratory	
	parameters?	
	<ul> <li>Tracking of participants from 4 hotspot studies.</li> </ul>	
	o Blood samples from all participants from Straubing. In other	
	locations only from suspected seropositives;	
	o Laboratory parameters: S- and N-antigen tests; T-cell	
	Activity measurement	
	o Post-sample period: Vaccination recommendation already	
	applied; observation of the decline in AK (antibodies) due to	
	vaccination somewhat more difficult	
	• Course of AK Konz in participants who were already infected in	
	wave 0, without indication of vaccination or reinfection: 25%	
	increase in AK (assumption: reinfection without clear symptoms)	
	o General: Interim surveys: significant decline in AK. More	
	pronounced in men compared to women, and greater decline with	
	increasing age.	
	o AK-conc. by number of antigen contacts? - 3 AG contacts:	
	highest AK conc.	
	Which variables are related to AK-conc after	
	vaccination/infection? -Number of AG contacts; once vaccinated	
	higher AK-conc than never vaccinated and once infected. The	
	more vaccinations or AG contacts, the higher the AK-conc.	
	Vaccinations and AK-Konz: Moderna most effective, AZ	
	worst	
	Factors influencing AK-conc: time since last  influencing the leaves and the leaves AK cone.	
	infection/vaccination: the longer ago, the lower AK-conc,	
	higher age lower AK-con, women higher conc. Compared to	
	men.	
	T-cell activity/reaction: similar picture.  Overtions:	
	Questions:  How will the data be communicated in a timely manner? Do they have a	
	110w witt the data be communicated in a timely manner: Do they have a	
	Influence on existing recommendations? - Factsheet to be published this	
	month in consultation with BMG.	
	Important here: Questions will arise as to WHAT this data says with	
	regard to protection against reinfection. The level of AK still says	
	nothing about the severity of the infection or protection against	
	reinfection.	
	Results are analysed in accordance with existing	
	Recommendations seen. No adjustments necessary.	
6	Current risk assessment	
	CMI CILL I INK MUNCUUIIVIII	Dept. 3
	Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment	
	No need for change	



KΙ	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Pres.
	• (not reported)	
3	Communication	
	BZgA	
	<ul> <li>Revisited and updated: Correct behaviour in case of domestic isolation after SARS-CoV-2 infection, as well as behaviour in case of a positive test result. (Leaflet and FAQ under revision)</li> <li>Revision of pathogen profile</li> <li>Haas: Please make sure once again that the term "quarantine" is no longer used in communication!</li> <li>Changes to recommendations for autumn/winter? - Fr Leuker</li> </ul>	BZgA
	Press	
	<ul><li>Not reported</li><li>P1</li></ul>	Press P1
	<ul> <li>Information for the public: What is important now? Flyer as at 05.07 "Safely through the summer" - still up to date</li> <li>Notes for autumn/winter: Adaptation presented:</li> <li>It is planned to put the flyer online at the end of September.</li> <li>Changes: Do not focus on COVID-19 alone, but on respiratory diseases in general Unanimously considered sensible</li> <li>Topics of the flyer:</li> <li>Stay at home if you have symptoms and think about your own environment (risk contacts),</li> <li>Smart ventilation indoors,</li> <li>MNS indoors - should mask type be named? - No, no interference in political discussions, generally continue with "medical MNS";</li> <li>Vaccinations protect against serious illnesses (link to BMG Vaccination Guide);</li> <li>Treat infections and know where to get help.</li> <li>Further accompanying texts with details can be optionally created (e.g. how exactly to ventilate)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Topic in autumn (save energy and ventilate at the same time):         Smart ventilation is considered a good choice of words</li> <li>Question: Recording tests before meetings with others? Or before meeting risk groups in a private setting? "For COVID" should be added here; tests are not available for influenza. Possibly not a trivial problem in a flyer</li> <li>Refer to UBA when ventilating.</li> </ul>	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coord	lination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
R <b>&amp;</b> I	RKI Strategy Questions AG	
	Internal	
	Info O. Wichmann Vaccination communication steering group. BMG on summer and autumn campaign: own blog with minister planned. BzGA, BkAmt and BPresseamt represented at meeting. 2 options for autumn focus: 1: dramatising or 2: fact-based, objective communication. BMG decision: Option 1: Feedback from BkA as to whether now is the right time for this? And feedback from BzGA that communication is not appropriate. More and more topics are being discussed (LongCOVID) that have nothing to do with vaccination. P1 and press office should be represented at appointments. Strategy question: O. Wichmann clarifies this with Mr Wieler.	FG33, All
	RKI communication strategy: No scare scenarios should be conjured up for the population. Flexible adaptation depending on the infection situation and the use of preventive measures should be clearly communicated	
	<ul> <li>General</li> <li>"Pandemic radar": understanding that, in addition to the existing reporting data, ministers also mean hospitalisation due to COVID, bed occupancy and wastewater surveillance.</li> <li>"Hospital panel" (terms used by the BMG in the context of the IfSG amendment and surveillance); "panel" is not considered suitable wording; hospital panel would be the appropriate term; syndr. Surveillance (and here also ICOSARI) should be expanded; so far neither home remedies nor funds have been received from the BMG.</li> </ul>	All FG32, 36, 37
	• Wastewater surveillance: BMG has made it clear that surveillance is to be expanded in addition to the pilot programme already underway. Expectations are high; whether it is a suitable system for early detection should be evaluated as part of the pilot.  Linking of wastewater data with health data is underway (new software solution). Standardisation, harmonisation, evaluability, informative value - this information cannot yet be provided. But changeover to real mode should take place now. Personnel resources required; RKI currently has the task of providing the architecture for monitoring. UBA heavily involved.  Where should data be generated, collected and analysed? Not yet clarified. It is important to communicate openly and clearly with the BMG what the pilot project has achieved so far. can deliver.	
9	Documents	
	• (not reported)	All



### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coora	indition centre of the Frotocol of the COVID-19	Luge
$R_{\mathbf{K}}$	Laboratory diagnostics AG	
	DGAM participation in working group on diagnostics at the BMG; clarification: role of laboratory diagnostics, e.g. for indication Paxlovid	FG17
	ZBS1	ZBS1
	Not reported	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7DC7
	• (not reported)	ZBS7
12	Measures to protect against infection	ECLA
	Statements: DGKH on ventilation in schools. The content of the recommendation is basically the same as that of the RKI and the UBA, but the derivation is somewhat specialised. <a href="https://www.krankenhaushygiene.de/pdfdata/">https://www.krankenhaushygiene.de/pdfdata/</a> 2022 07 11 statement-air-purification-COVID-V2.pdf	FG14
	• Corresponds to discussions about guidelines: against sole ventilation units in rooms - Additive non-exclusive use of room air units. Techniques very different, therefore RKI always cautious. Technology not always validatable. RKI generally does not recommend ventilation units, but has never explicitly spoken out against them.	
13	• It is expected from the political side that a stronger statement can be made on the question: "Hospitalisation with or due to SARS-CoV-2?". Question: Are statements on this in the current draft of the IfSG sufficient to allow data to be collected by the RKI?	AL3
14	Transport and border crossing points  • not reported	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre	
	• not reported	FG31
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 17 August 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:57 pm



RKI AC

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Weekday, 16.08.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex
Conference

**Moderation:** Lars Schaade /

Moder auon.	Lars Schaaue /			
<b>Participants:</b>	:	•	FG33	
• Institu	te management		0	Thomas Harder
0	Lars Schaade	•	FG34	
• Dept.	1	•	FG35	
• Dept		•	FG36	
• Dept			0	Walter Haas
0	Tanja Jung-Sendzik		0	Kristin Tolksdorf
• FG11		•	FG37	v
• FG12			0	Tim Eckmanns
0	Annette Mankertz		0	Julia Hermes
• FG14		•	ZBS1	
0	Melanie Brunke	•	ZBS7	
• FG17			0	Michaela Niebank
0	Barbara Biere	•	MF2	
• FG21		•	MF3	
0	Patrick Schmich	•	MF4	
0	Wolfgang Scheida		0	Martina Fischer
• FG23		•	PI	
• FG 24		•	P4	
• FG25		•	Press	
0	Christa Scheidt-Nave		0	Susanne Glasmacher
• FG28			0	Marieke Degen
0	Susanne Bartig		0	Ronja Wenchel
0	Claudia Hövener	•	ZIG	
			0	Johanna Hanefeld
• FG31		•	ZIG1	
0	Maria an der Heiden		0	Sarah Esquevin
0	Renke Biallas		0	Carlos Correa-Martinez
• FG32		•	ZIG2	
0	Claudia Sievers	•	ZIG4	
0	Claudia Siffczyk	•	BZgA	
			0	Astrid Rose



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

	AG	T
Contr	ibution/ Topic	contribute by
Curr	ent situation	
Intern	ational	ZIG1
(not re	ported)	
ARS da	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here Decline continues or currently levelling off at plateau; 10x lower 7TI compared to a year ago (37/100T in August 2021)  Heat map: decline in all age groups Deaths: Peak does not yet seem to have been reached, late registrations are to be expected Destatis data: no special features compared to the previous week.  SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted active cases: 31,666,475 (+67,390), of which 146,030 (+192) deaths 7-day incidence: 311.8/100,000 inhabitants.  pacity and testing (not reported)  ta (not reported)	FG32



iditori cc		Luge
0	Slight increase in BA.5 to 95%, decrease in BA.2 and BA.4	FG32
0	BA.5 Subline shares have changed only slightly.	
0	Slight increase BA.2.75: 23 in sample; not conspicuous	
	mic surveillance, slides here	
0	ARE at population level/GrippeWeb: slight increase; 3,700	
Ü	ARE/100T; increase in all age groups, level comparable	FG36
	to pre-pandemic years	
0	Outpatient consultations due to ARE: decrease, but increased	
O	level compared to pre-pandemic years; in adults 2 x increase.	
	Normalisation again in children. 0.8 million consultations due	
	to ARE. In NRW, holidays are already over: slight increase	
	observed in the 5-14 age group.	
0	ARE with COVID-19 in the outpatient sector: overall, the	
O	decline from the last few weeks continues, but stabilisation	
	among 5-14 year olds, slight increase 60-79, stable over 80.	
0	ICOSARI: Decline clearly visible. Comparable to the pre-	
0		
	pandemic years; slightly higher figures from 80 onwards compared to previous years. ITS treatment also	
	compared to previous years. 113 treatment also comparable figures to previous years.	
^	Share of COVD diagnoses in SARI cases: Decline (27% all age	
0	groups), also decline in over 80s (from 40% to 30%); influenza	
	does not currently play a role; SARI with ITS: also declining.	
0	Hosp. incidences: Here, too, a clear decline can be seen and	
0	*	
	is continuing. 2.1 COVID-SARI/100T. 1800 new hospital admissions.	
Virolog	ical surveillance, NRZ influenza data, slides <u>here</u> , slides 13	
and 14	ical sul velliance, IVIZ influenza data, sinces <u>nere,</u> sinces 13	
unu 1 <del>4</del> ○	No coronaviruses detected except SARS-CoV-2;	
O	sideways movement observed,	
0	Influenza: Sporadically detected A(H3N2),	
0	Other respiratory pathogens: PIC of all 4 types, rhino (about	FG17
O	11% each), hMpV sporadically detected, no RSV, a sideways	I'UI'
	movement can be observed for all.	
Figures	on the DIVI Intensive Care Register, slides here	
_	1096 COVID patients on the ITS.	
0	Plateau of new ITS COVID admissions (911 within the last	
0	7 days),	
0	Plateau Number of deaths with positive SARS-CoV-2 test;	
O	downward trend,	MF4
0	BL: seen in most declines. Trend is generally pointing	IVIF 4
O	downwards or plateauing.	
_	Treatment occupancy/groups. Sharp decline in light	
0	support, somewhat smaller decline in invasively ventilated	
	**	
_	patients. ECMO treatment hardly in the last wave.	
0	Availability of treatment capacities: High Care: Mountain is	
	slowly decreasing, but burden remains high, 62% of those	
	reporting limited or no availability;	
0	Age groups: Decline and plateau except for over 80s, here	
		1



	<u> </u>	0
RKI	slight increase. A large part of the ITS 4s dominated by people over 70.	
	<ul><li>o Forecasts: Germany-wide</li></ul>	
	Modelling	
	o (not reported)	
	(not reported)	
	Discussion/Info:	
	- FG37: Outbreaks in retirement homes on the decline	
	- Are COVID deaths continuing to rise? Excess mortality data	All
	from Destatis show further increase. Destatis is still in week 29,	
	we show data from week 32. Graphs match, Destatis with a	
	time lag.	
	- Fig. slide 7, Location National: Upper curve: Total mortality	
	why dashed in last 9 weeks? -Projection. COVID cases	
	from system shown below. Can it be shown more clearly?	
	Weekly report: Indication that there is also a slight	
	downward trend in deaths? - No, due to possible late	
	reports, no all-clear for deaths yet.	
	- Total number of cases: how to describe? - Description by	
	"Infection pressure remains high. Risk assessment also still high.	
2	Vaccination update	FG 33
	A meeting of the STIKO is taking place today; main topics: -	
	Evaluation of the results of the opinion procedure. 2nd booster	
	indication. There is a proposal to lower the age limit to 60+ and to	
	extend indication groups beyond immunodeficient to other risk	
	groups. Change 1st and 2nd booster interval to 6 months as a	
	rule. Enquiry by the BL as to how pre-existing infections should	
	be dealt with (does an infection replace the booster?); to date	
	there is no clear position on this from STIKO.	
	• 22.08: constituent meeting of the PEIKO (Covid-19 vaccination	
	working group) with the participation of external experts and	
	BMG (Mr Rottmann, Ms Korr)	
	Question:	
	3. booster vaccination for risk groups who have already had their 4th	
	vaccination relatively early in the year? - Not yet discussed	
3	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects	
	- CWA is to be extended until May 2023; no written statement	FG21
	on this has yet been received.	
	- Minister has various ideas on how CWA should also be used:	
	Core idea: Use for exemption from the mask requirement in	
	autumn, e.g. in restaurants with fresh vaccination/testing.	
	- Effects can also be expected on the CovPass app.	
	- Support with irregularities in billing in test	
	centres/doctors/clinics: several meetings were held on this.	
	GA Cologne provides a test data set for analysis	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI

Available; goal: detect and describe anomalies in the data set

- CWA backend data can be used for external validation
- Report in progress (deadline from the BMG: 18 August)
- On 20 September, data from all over Germany is to be delivered via KBV; data quality not clear;
- Effort on our part is being examined, as the concept is to be incorporated into a new regulation;

#### Questions:

- Press enquiry NDR/WDR/SZ with deadline today:
- What expertise does the RKI have in this area? Does the RKI have the necessary experience? Answer: Yes, detecting anomalies in data sets is part of our daily work. What is important here is that we do not find out who is cheating, but provide the technical support. Our task: analysing data for prevention; reporting the data to local health authorities; what happens to the data there is regulated by ordinances.
- How many employees will deal with this in the future Answer: still in discussion with BMG, the structure is currently still under construction, depending on results;

To Do: Fr Glasmacher prepares an answer to the NDR/WDR/SZ enquiry and circulates these to the management and P. Schmich.

### 5 Data from health reporting

Lecture S. Bartig and C. Hövener

"Social deprivation and COVID-19, social determinants of vaccination behaviour"

GEDA data analysis, data will be published in the J. of Health Monitoring this year

- In areas of high deprivation, people are not necessarily affected by higher infection rates
- But differences in mortality: higher mortality in groups with high deprivation compared to people with medium and low deprivation.
- Social determinants influence on COVID vaccination status: survey nationwide, by telephone, July Dec 2021. 87% of respondents stated that they were vaccinated; rate varies with age. lowest rate among people in their early 30s, rising rate with increasing age;
- Indicators: Level of education, net equ. Income, region of residence, urban vs. rural, migration history
- Vaccination rate increases with increasing education and income; differences in vaccination rate between high and low education: 9% higher vaccination rate, high vs. low income 15% higher. Difference west-east: 10% higher

FG28



KI	Vaccination rate; people in rural areas & less vaccinated than in urban areas	



	Trottocot of the Corribation	
RKI	of the city. Immigration background: the mmunisation rate is 10% lower among immigrants.  - Age-differentiated: social differences are much less pronounced in the over-60s vaccination rate; vaccination rate hardly depends on the level of education in this age group compared to younger generations.  - Conclusion: Impunity varies depending on various social determinants.  - Problems among people with a migration background are not necessarily due to deprivation, but can also be caused by language barriers or access to care. More in-depth analyses are important here. COVIMO clues: Language skills and trust are important for impulse utilisation. Data from GEDA Fokus (people with a migration background) should supplement this data.  - Higher mortality with higher deprivation: in these groups there is a higher prevalence of pre-existing conditions that increase the risk of a severe course.  - Measures: we need targeted, low-threshold offers for certain groups and, among other things, sensitisation of the medical profession/medical staff. Cross-policy efforts are necessary.  Questions/comments:  - Fewer PCR tests were carried out in these groups. Core message for ministers and management. (an own-initiative report on the topic has already been written for the 4th wave; little feedback from the BMG).  - International publication planned? Journal of Health Monitoring: in D and EN; another report on the topic to the BMG? -Feedback: yes  - Feedback ZIG:; accentuation of German data possible as part of international cooperation. WHO is planning a report on COVID-19 and social inequalities (2023) with country consultations. ZIG prepares a report to the BMG every two weeks, which includes important specialist publications	
	weeks, which includes important specialist publications be mentioned: Pick up the topic here.	
5	<ul> <li>Current risk assessment</li> <li>No need for change</li> </ul>	Dept. 3
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Pres
	• (not reported)	



	Trolocol of the COVID-19	
R <b>∦</b> I	<b>Communication</b> AG	BZgA
	BZgA	8
	• FAQ on the new STIKO recommendations in preparation? What changes? - Press office reports to BzGA	
	Press	Press
	Not reported	
	P1	P1
	• (not reported)	
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	
9	Documents	All
	• (not reported)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	FG17
	FG17	1 017
	See virol. Surveillance	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
	Not reported	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	2257
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• not reported	1014
13	Surveillance	FG 32
	Question Mr Mielke: Assessment of underreporting and sickness rates <a href="https://www.deutschlandfunk.de/zahl-der-">https://www.deutschlandfunk.de/zahl-der-</a>	FO 32
	<ul> <li>sick-leave-due-to-covid-19-is-increasing-100.html</li> <li>Barmer: increasing numbers of sick notes while we state that the peak has been passed; possibly due to sick notes by telephone? Dicrepancy?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Underreporting of infections using the data donation app (Brockmann Group)</li> <li>To Do:</li> </ul>	
	- nCoV situation assigned to Mr Brockmann as a task for next week -Display of underreporting of infection figures via data donation app	
	- Mr Mielke, please clarify at the next Lage-AG what is going on here. to be discussed	



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

R <b>K4</b>	<ul> <li>Transport and border crossing points AG</li> <li>not reported</li> </ul>	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre  • There is more to do again, some decrees have been received, the situation report shift will not be filled tomorrow. It is still very difficult to fill some positions permanently and on a long-term basis.	FG31
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Weekday, 24 August 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:24 pm

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



RKI

## Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Monday, 24.08.20222, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

#### **Moderation: Lars Schaade / Ute Rexroth**

#### **Participants:**

- Institute management
  - o Lars Schaade
  - 0
- *Dept. 3* 
  - Osamah Hamouda
  - Tanja Jung-Sendzik
- FG12
  - o Annette Mankertz
- FG14
  - Melanie Brunke
- FG17
  - o Thorsten Wolff
  - o Barbara Biere
- FG21
  - o Patrick Schmich
- FG 24
  - 0 Martin Thißen
- FG31
  - o Ute Rexroth
  - o Maria an der Heiden
  - o Amrei Wolter (minutes)
  - o Alexandra Hofmann
- FG32
  - Claudia Sievers
  - Michaela Diercke
- FG33
  - o Ole Wichmann

- FG34
  - o Matthias an der Heiden
  - o Claudia Winklmayr
- FG36
  - o Udo Buchholz
  - Stefan Kröger
  - o Kristin Tolksdorf
- FG37
  - o Tim Eckmanns
- ZBS7
  - o Michaela Niebank
- *MF4* 
  - Janina Esins
- P1
- o Ines Lein
- P4
- Dirk Brockmann
- Jakob Kolb
- Robert Bruckmann
- Press
  - Susanne Glasmacher
  - o Marieke Degen
- *ZIG1* 
  - o Romy Kerber
  - Carlos Correa-Martinez
- BZgA
  - o Nina Horstkötter



### $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG				
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by			
1	Current situation				
P	-	ZIG1 (Correa-Martinez)			
	<ul> <li>Malta: +14%</li> <li>SARS-CoV-2 Europe</li> <li>Hospitalisation rate at a low level in Europe, falling trend</li> </ul>				

	entre of the COVID-19	Luge
	AG	
		FG32
Nation	nal	(Sievers
	Case work one deaths troud alides have	
0	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides <a href="here">here</a> SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:	
0		
	30,598,385 (+121,780), of which 143,545 (+181)	
	deaths	
0	7-day incidence: 652.0/100,000 inhabitants.	
0	Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,728,212 (77.8%), with	
	complete vaccination 51,415,743 (61.8%)	
0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	
	<ul> <li>Decrease in case numbers, levelling off at a plateau</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Geographical distribution: improvement in the east</li> <li>Heatmap: Decrease in AG over 15, 0-14 years</li> </ul>	
	constant	
	<ul> <li>CW30 Decrease in COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Destatis excess mortality shows no changes compared to the previous week</li> </ul>	
Discuss	ion	
•	What explains the increase in Saarland?	
	o BL does not transmit on WE, leads to Bremen and	
	Saarland being more snappy, Saarland has more late	
	registrations, no unusual observation	
0	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register	MF4
O	As of 24 August 2022, 951 COVID-19 patients	(Esins)
	are being treated in intensive care units (in	` ′
	around 1,300 acute hospitals)	
	Further reduction in COVID-ITS occupancy	
	o ITS-COVID new admissions with +768 in the last 7	
	days in the plateau	
	Number of deaths in ITS falls	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of</li> </ul>	
	operational ITS beds	
	<ul><li>Hamburg as an outlier (over 7%)</li></ul>	
	North-East (SA low 2%)	
	<ul> <li>Average BL by around 5%</li> </ul>	
	• South 3%	
	■ Main part BL 3-6%	
	<ul> <li>Decrease in the absolute number of cases in all treatment groups</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Since mid-July increase in severe treatment methods, probably depends on</li> </ul>	
	This is due to the fact that ventilated patients	
	have a longer lying time  Assessment of the operating situation: load	
	falls, operating situation recovers,	
	Restricted reports fall, regular assessments rise	
		1
	<ul> <li>Reasons for the operating situation Staff shortage - decline</li> </ul>	



DIZI		<i> e oj</i>	3	zuge
RKI			• Decline in all $AGs$ $AG$	
			<ul> <li>Over-60s account for over 80 per cent of patients in intensive care units</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>SPoCK forecast: decline in all cloverleaves</li> </ul>	
	0	Test c	apacities	Dept.3
		0	Number of tests decreased by 6% compared to	(Hamouda)
			the previous week	(11amouaa)
		0	Positive share decreased (38.4%)	
		0	Capacity at a high level: 2.7 million tests	
		0	533,000 PCR tests performed, positive rate 38.4%	
	0	Molec	ular surveillance	
		0	No drop for sequencing	
		0	Dominance by BA.5 with 95%, BA.4 stable	FG36
		0	Stability of BA.4 and BA.5 for a few weeks now	
		0	Proportion of older line is stable, changes within	(Kröger)
			subline	
		0	BA.2.12.1 Shares fall off	
		0	BA.2: BA.2.7.5 increases slightly, small numbers	
			(assumed in India, in DE at 0.2%)	
		0	Within BA.5 BA.5.1 and BA.5.2	
	0	ARS d	ata	
		0	Test stable in BE and BB and MPV	
		0	Other BL decline (BY, TH, SH)	
		0	Hospital testing stable, medical practices halve	FG37
			testing in the last 5 weeks; probably due to	
			holidays	(Eckmanns)
		0	Percentage of positives decreases slightly, remains the	
			same in hospitals and doctors' surgeries	
		0	More tests, more positive, fewer tests less positive	
		0	No outliers in the age groups, even testing but less	
			overall	
		0	Positive share of 5-14-year-olds increases, 0-4-year-	
			olds also on the rise	
		0	Light waste Breakouts retirement home	
	0	Syndr	omic surveillance (Tolksdorf)	
		0	Total ARE: down 3.0% (previous week: 3.6%); previous week's figure was 3.7%	
		0	Trend: in the last few weeks (since week 28) until	EC26
			week 31 a downward trend, first increase again in	FG36
			week 32, but did not continue in week 33.	(Tolksdorf)
		0	at 3.0 % is in the range of previous years as of the 33rd	
			calendar week	
		0	Increase among children: 5.9 % (previous week: 5.4	
			%); decrease among adults: (2.6 %; previous week: 3.3	
			%).	
			%)	
		0	ARE 5 AG: Increase in 0- to 4-year-olds (increase of	
			42%), decrease in all other AGs	
		0	Outpatient area relaxes	
		0	In week 33, fewer visits to the doctor due to ARE were	
			registered nationwide than in the previous week	



Coordination cent	of the Protocol of the	COVID-19-Lage-
RKI	AI compared to the previous week overall: dow	n in
	week 33 overall at 775 (previous week: 937)	
	is around 800; declining since week 28	
	Overall above the range of previous years at w	reek 33,
	but also higher in all 15+ age groups (not qu	uite as
	clearly as in previous weeks); similar to pre-	
	pandemic values for 0-4 year olds	
	Decline in all AGs compared to the previous w	eek
	(between 16 % and 27 %)	
	70% of the BC still in the summer holidays (in	
	and SH school has started again in KWW 33 w	
	increase in schoolchildren is already visible, es	specially
	in NW)	
	After the number of doctor consultations due	
	COVID-ARE had risen significantly from week	
	22/2022, an overall decline in values has bee	n
	observed since week 29/2022	-
	SEED (Are) with COVID-19 consultations in AC	
	33rd week of 2022, the values have fallen in all	
	the downward trend has continued since wee	
	SARI case numbers fell only slightly overall in	
	of 2022, SARI cases with intensive care rema	
	stable compared to the previous week, still a usual summer level	i ine
	CI COOME IO: CARL: 11	d to the
	previous week in week 33: 28% (previous week	
	Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care	*
	also stable: 28% (previous week: 27%),	
	Share of influenza below 1% since week 25	
	SARI case numbers at summer level in almost	
	all age groups	
	AG aged 80 and over remains slightly higher th	han in
	previous years	
	Proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses in AG 35+	is stable
	compared to the previous week	
	Hospitalisation incidence COVID-SARI up to v	veek 33
	of 2022: Total: 2.6 COVID-SARI per 100,000	
	(corresponds to approx. 2,200 new hospital add	missions
	due to COVID-SARI in Germany)	
0 V	logical surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
	Few changes, slight decrease in SARS-CoV-2 (	(16%)
	Sporadic infections HKU1	
	Detection of AH3N2	
	Other coronaviruses or influenza viruses were	
	detectable	FG17
	Rhinoviruses and parainfluenza viruses	(Beers)
	detectable in equal proportions, subordinate re	oie
	of RSV	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

#### **RXI** Vaccination update

AG

FG 33 (Wichmann)

- PEIKO-AG meeting on Monday
  - Participation of external experts and BMG
  - Discussion of working methods and prioritisation of topics
  - 3 Topics
    - Variant vaccine
      - About to be authorised, uncertainties regarding timelines, 60 million pre-ordered
      - BA.1 vaccines expected to arrive in September, BA.5-adapted vaccine expected to arrive in October
      - Valneva vaccine will arrive, supposedly next week. Vaccine is being delivered but not distributed, probably takes another 2 weeks. Not much of this has been purchased. Is an inactivated vaccine, recommendation from PEIKO follows, only for basic immunisation and for 18-50 year olds
      - Physicians' wish: Refinement of algorithms for constellations (vaccinated/genetic): will be put on the agenda in 4-6 weeks, PEIKO currently working on a review with WHO and Canada on the effectiveness of the various constellations
      - Subordinate: Authorisation for infants (under 4 years) and booster vaccination

#### Discussion

- In IfSG amendment: Planned: 3 months after last vaccination vou are considered vaccinated?
  - o It's not about being considered vaccinated, but there is an exception to the mask requirement for certain spaces in public for the 3 months
  - Longer vaccination intervals are recommended (STIKO every 6 months), and relief is provided for the period after vaccination. Whether it will be adopted remains to be seen
- Algorithm: who is considered sufficiently immunised?
  - o STIKO: Focus on preventing severe cases
  - o Transmission and new vaccine: hope that adapted vaccines will be better at preventing transmission
  - Conventional works well against serious infections/diseases
- Variant-adapted vaccine that prevents transmission; will new selection pressure be created?
  - Transmission blocking is not expected. Higher AK levels are expected from nasal vaccines, which are still in the development pipeline
- *Are the vaccines bivalent or monovalent?*



RKI	o Initially bivalent vaccines (BA.1,4 BA.4, BA.5 vaccines),	
	other manufacturers have monovalent vaccines in the	
	pipeline, moving target, submission to EMA is unclear,	
	discussion is ongoing at European level.	
	Level	
3	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects	
_	Plausibility check	FG21
	■ Not "fraud" but "anomalies"	(Schmich)
	<ul> <li>Meeting with Cologne, data synchronisation</li> </ul>	
	• CWA	
	<ul> <li>Will continue to operate until May 2023</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Negotiations with industry partners</li> </ul>	
	■ CWA and mask is being implemented	
	<ul> <li>Funds from the BMG severely cut</li> </ul>	
	• Forecast therefore difficult to give	
	Discussion  Paragraph of process will continue to be during from the	
	<ul> <li>Personnel resources will continue to be drawn from the probably a new tender will be written from May 2023</li> </ul>	
	probably a new tender will be written from May 2023	
5	Data from health reporting	FG24
	o PHIRI lecture	TG2 <del>4</del> (Thißen)
	<ul> <li>Population Health Information Research</li> </ul>	(1 nijsen)
	Infrastructure for COVID-19- first results	
	o Goals:	
	<ul> <li>Improving the availability of health information in the EU Member States</li> </ul>	
	Member States and at EU level using the example	
	of COVID-19:	
	<ul> <li>Provision of data and research results in a web portal</li> </ul>	
	according to the FAIR principles: findable,	
	accessible, interoperable, re-usable	
	<ul> <li>Provision of a structured exchange between the countries on proven COVID-</li> </ul>	
	19 procedures and expertise.	
	<ul> <li>Promoting interoperability and combating inequalities in</li> </ul>	
	Health information.	
	o 4 small studies:	
	<ul> <li>Direct and indirect consequences of COVID-</li> </ul>	
	19 infection in vulnerable population groups	
	with reference to inequalities  — Delayed treatment of breast	
	<ul> <li>Delayed treatment of breast cancer patients</li> </ul>	
	• Effects on the health of mothers and newborns	
	• Changes in the mental health of the	
	population	
	o Research into the effects of COVID-19	

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- Pandemic on the health of the European population
- o **Pilot activities** for the benefits and added value of the research infrastructure by pooling data from different European countries and feeding the results into the federated research infrastructure
- Has the COVID-19 pandemic changed existing patterns of healthcare utilisation outside of COVID-19?
  - Wales: Rate of heart attacks per 100,000 inhabitants fell sharply in 2020 compared to 2018/2019 towards lockdown (with rising infection figures) → Less utilisation, fewer diagnoses
  - Then jumped to a level above 2018/2019 → Delayed diagnoses
  - o In a country comparison with several outcomes can be seen in the change in incidence:
  - o The same sharp decline in heart attacks during the lockdown in 2020 (March/April) → at a prepandemic level at the end of 2021; at strokes, we are below this 2019 level
  - The trends for hip and knee replacements are clearer → March/April 2020 sharp drop in incidences and not yet back up again pre-pandemic level
- Delayed treatment of breast cancer patients linked to the pandemic?
  - Absolute figures: 2017-2020 → Declining figures in all countries at the beginning of 2020 (striking in Italy); Overall, however, an upward trend was subsequently recorded in Belgium, Spain and Wales
  - O Sharp increase in time intervals from diagnosis to surgical treatment after the 2020 lockdown
- Premature birth rate during the pandemic:
  - In several countries, there was a significant and continuous decline in premature birth rates during the pandemic: Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom.
- o Miscarriage rate
  - O In most countries, stillbirth rates did not increase in 2020 or in the period March to September 2020. In some countries, however, there was a significant increase, which was considerable in Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovenia.
- Change in mental health during the pandemic or lockdowns (utilisation area):
  - Example here refers to Finland: Total visits versus initial contact with mental health care facilities



	3	U
RKI	<ul> <li>In the summer months, the typical summer slump with a drop in numbers → 7% increase in total visits from 2019-2021</li> <li>In contrast, first contacts fell sharply by 6%</li> <li>Diagnoses of depression:         <ul> <li>For both genders, a large spike downwards in 2020 and overall, the number of diagnosed depression in 2020-2021 is clearly below the level of 2017-2019 as pre-pandemic times.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discussion         <ul> <li>German data available, must be analysed</li> <li>Declines can have different explanations</li> <li>Delayed diagnosis, interpretation of the data situation is difficult as aggregated data</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
6	Current risk assessment  • (not reported)	FG31 (Rexroth)
7	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)  • (not reported)	
8	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA (Horstkötter)
	• (not reported)  Press	Press
	• Revision of FAQ COVID-19	(epee)
	P1	P1
	• (not reported)	(Lein)



R <b>§</b> I	RKI Strategy Questions AG	
	General  Report on vaccinations for residents/employees/guests in facilities  Data from 12,000 retirement homes, publication on 22/08/2022  4. vaccination of residents and guests more frequently than of employees  Development April 2022 - May 2022: no major changes, only 4th vaccination  Vaccination rate by employee by BL: in Saxony 17% no vaccination, differentiation by LK: Leipzig with 5% in the average  Highest excess mortality in Saxony  Request for support, as containment scouts will be discontinued from 01.01.23, application will be made	FG37 (Eckmanns)
10	• (not reported)	
10	<b>Documents</b> • (not reported)	All
11	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	ZBS7
12	<ul> <li>Measures to protect against infection</li> <li>Info: Integration assistance is to be covered by KRINKO, an ad hoc working group will be set up, FG14 and FG37 will provide support here. Expectation: end of August/beginning of September meeting, end of September report covering integration assistance. BMG wants to have information on this.</li> <li>Adhoc AG is initially independent of KRINKO, but is to be taken over by KRINKO in the long term</li> </ul>	FG37 (Eckmanns)
13	Surveillance  • Analysis of COVID-19 and influenza mortality in Germany using a flexible spline model  • Research question: How does the COVID-19 pandemic (up to the end of the fourth wave) affect overall mortality in Germany?  • Modelling step 1: Progression of overall mortality  • Explanatory variables: reported influenza infection cases, reported COVID-19 deaths "died of")  • Modelling step 2: Background mortality progression  • Influence of influenza cases and COVID-19 deaths is set to 0  Modelling step 3: Difference between modelled mortality and background mortality  • Estimated number of COVID-19 associated deaths exceeds reported deaths	FG34, FG36 (Winklmayr, Buchholz, an der Heiden)



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

- $\circ$  Splitting according to waves AG
- o COVID-19 associated mortality direct and indirect
- o In wave 4, the estimated number exceeds the reported cases by 81% (45)

#### Discussion

- Irritation at underreporting of deaths, 123% in old age, vaccination in nursing homes was assumed to be effective, the figures would represent a massive underestimate
  - O Vaccination effect shown in third wave
  - In the fourth wave, an indirect connection with COVID is assumed. It does not have to be COVID-19 deaths
  - High proportion of deaths is implausible, possibilities could be that these are outpatient deaths or due to the reporting system
  - o Reduced background mortality in second wave
  - o Background mortality is higher in fourth wave
  - Cause of death statistics in fourth wave can only be read soon
  - Underreporting in the reporting system seems implausible

#### **ToDo**

Dept. 3, FG32, FG36, Dept.2 renewed dialogue

- Corona data donation
  - Data from fitness trackers
  - Study cohort between 18-60 years (non-representative group)
  - Test results/symptoms/Long-Covid as topics
  - 30,000 users reported 230,000 test results, of which 13,000 positive
  - Test results and symptoms are compared
  - *It is difficult to determine the actual incidence*
  - Last wave of infections rising faster than official statistics
  - Increased 15-fold
  - Similar data for American colleagues
  - Different test types: Number of infections confirmed with PCR decreases, mainly antigen test
  - Estimated incidence divided by official incidence and antigen/PCR ratio shows clear correlation

#### Discussion

- Fewer serious illnesses and deaths in the Omikron wave, more antigen tests with few symptoms
- Beginning of the pandemic: every infection must be recorded. No surveillance system can do this. Map trends through visits to the doctor. Change; not everyone goes to the doctor, but it's not necessary either
- Trends can be read from reporting data
- Do we solve the problem of under-reporting by making antigen tests subject to mandatory reporting?

P4 (Kolb)



### Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	<ul> <li>Under current situation would have been a slot, for better communication information in advance would have been better</li> <li>Compare reporting incidence with young data group?</li> <li>Has been carried out, looks more extreme</li> </ul>	
	ToDo	
	Presentation of the underreporting in a FAQ (FG32, FG36, press).  Draft by FG32 and FG36	
14	Transport and border crossing points	ECN
	• not reported	FG31
15	Information from the coordination centre	
	Request for support from several OUs	FG31
16	Important dates	All
	• none	
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 31 August 2022 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:04

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

**KI** 

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Thursday, 01.09.20222, 09:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

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• *Dept. 1* 

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 3* 

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

FG14

o Melanie Brunke

• FG17

o Barbara Biere

FG31

o Ute Rexroth

o Ulrike Grote

o Janina Stauke

o Christian Wittke

(minutes)

• FG32

o Michaela Diercke

• FG34

o Matthias an der Heiden

• FG36

o Udo Buchholz

Stefan Kröger

o Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

Tim Eckmanns

• *ZBS7* 

Agata Mikolajewska

MF4

o Martina Fischer

P1

o Ines Lein

• Press

Susanne Glasmacher

o Marieke Degen

• *ZIG1* 

Romy Kerber

• BZgA

0

Mirco Steffens



RKI				
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by		
1	Current situation			
	International	ZIG1		
	Slides here	(Kerber)		
	W. 11 · 1	(Refber)		
	N 1 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	31.08.2022			
	• Europe: 246,426,020			
	• America: 174,492,276			
	• Western Pacific: 81,367,219			
	South-East Asia: 59,877,206			
	Eastern Mediterranean: 22,934,311			
	• Africa: 9,269,451			
	Overall global decline in the incidence of infection across all			
	continents. Slightly rising trends only on			
	small island states or overseas territories. BA.5 Subline with			
	prevalence of 87% remains globally dominant.			
	Asia: Falling case numbers at - 18% with stable  Peath figures, Picing ages numbers in the			
	Death figures. Rising case numbers in the Palestinian territories. High incidences > 1,000/			
	100,000 p.e. in Korea and Japan with a downward trend.			
	Europe: Falling number of cases and deaths (-15% and			
	-33%)			
	<ul> <li>Oceania: Falling number of cases and deaths (-26.3%) and -19.9%). Australia and New Zealand with incidence over 300 with a downward trend.</li> </ul>			
	Africa: Falling number of cases and deaths (-27.9 %) and -63.9%)			
	<ul> <li>America: Falling number of cases and deaths (-17.5%)</li> <li>and -13.5%)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Global case change 7 days</li> <li>-17,5%</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Number of deaths 7 days</li> <li>-15,7%</li> </ul>			
	o 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe			
	• Further anomalies in the reports from			
	Greece and Switzerland			
	<ul> <li>Data from Belarus and Ukraine with</li> </ul>			
	Delays/irregularities			
	<ul> <li>Declining trend since CW33 now also for</li> </ul>			
	Population aged 65+			
	<ul> <li>Declining trend in all countries with the exception of from</li> </ul>			
	■ Russia (+20.4%, rising death toll, BA.5			
	dominant since the end of June)			
	■ Portugal (+14.2%, slightly rising			
	death figures)			
	o Specific measures (masks, minimum distance) for schools			
	after summer holidays			



f the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-Most countries take their lead from neighbouring countries RKI



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	

- Feedback from European countries: No further specific measures planned.
  - Adjustments depending on the location are possible.
- Note: The USA is ending the possibility of ordering free Covid-19 tests at home

#### **National**

- o Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here
- SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:
   32,184,553 (+39,396), of which 147,494 (+90) deaths
- o 7-day incidence: 237.3/100,000 inhabitants.
- Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,762,361 (77.9%), with complete vaccination 51,555,930 (62.0%)
- O Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
  - Slight decrease in case numbers, levelling off at a plateau
  - Geographical distribution: Highest incidence in LK Straubing du LK Dachau. In both LK public festivals have found
  - Heatmap: Declines in almost all AGs, especially among the very old; slight increases among 5-9 and 10-14 year olds.
     year olds
  - KW32 Decrease in COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death
  - Destatis excess mortality shows no changes compared to the previous week
- O Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register (slides here)
  - As at 31 August 2022, 797 COVID-19 patients in intensive care units (of the approx. 1,300 acute care hospitals)
  - Continued steady reduction in COVID-ITS occupancy
  - ITS COVID new admissions down with +695 in the last 7 days
  - Number of deaths in ITS falls
  - Proportion of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds
    - Schleswig-Holstein and Saxony-Anhalt with slight increase
    - Otherwise decline across the board in all BL
    - Decrease in all treatment groups
    - Assessment of the operating situation: University maximum supplier of larger, increasing

Percentage with restriction, whereas basic/regular providers are recognisable with decreasing restriction, but more partially restricted.

- Reasons for the operating situation Staff shortage - decline at a high level
- Decline in all AGs with the exception of 30-39year-olds (increase) and 0-17 year-olds (plateau)

MF4

(Fischer)

FG32

(Diercke)



Coordination centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI	<ul> <li>Over-60s account for A for 80% of intensive care patients</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>SPoCK forecast: decline in all cloverleaves</li> </ul>	
o Molecula	ar Surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	
■ D	o drop for sequencing cominance by BA.5 with 96.9%, BA.4 down slightly to 5	
■ D	tability of BA.4 and BA.5 for a few weeks now cominant among Omikron sublines BA.5.1 (25.3%), A.5.2 (22%) and BA.5.2.1 (17.2%)	FG36 (Kröger)
w	ote: Currently close observation of BA.4/BA.5 cases ith R346X mutation, as especially in BA.5 nes increase.	
1	rtion of sequenced samples is constant - but below loes this contradict the regulation?	
• N • M	fot currently considered a problem  Startin Mielke brings this back to the laboratory working roup  SMG) with	
o Syndron	nic surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	
■ <i>T</i>	RE total: slightly up 3.3 % (previous week: 3.0 %) rend: in the last few weeks (since 28th week) until lst week a downward trend, since then the values uctuate	FG36
- Sa	t 3.3 % is in the range of previous years as of week 34 light increase among children: 6.5 % (previous week:	(Tolksdorf)
	1 6); relatively stable among adults: (2.8 %; revious week: 2.6 %)	
in	RE 5 AGs: significant increase in 5- to 14-year-olds all other AGs decreased or only slightly acreased	
■ In A	Putpatient area relaxes I week 34, slightly fewer visits to the doctor due to RE were registered nationwide than in the previous eek	
sl w	I compared to the previous week overall: further ight decline in week 334 overall at 782 (previous eek:	
	around 800; declining since week 28	
Si	verall above the range of previous years at week 34, milar to the pre-pandemic level for 0-14 year olds alues, only among adults still twice as high in some	
	ases; slowly approaching previous years	
ye ci	ecrease compared to the previous week among 15+ ear olds (between 11% and 25%); increase among hildren: 0-	
	Y: 6%; for schoolchildren (5-14Y) more clearly: creased by 21%	
	0-60 % of the BL still in the summer holidays in	



Coordination centre of		Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-	
RKI -	week 34 after the number of doctor co	AG Onsultations due to	



		Buse
RKI	COVID-ARE had risen significantly from week 22/2022, an overall decline in values has been observed since	
	week 29/2022	
	SEED (Are) with COVID-19 consultations in AG until the 34th week of 2022, the values have fallen in all AGs since CW 29/2022 the downward trend continues	
	<ul> <li>SARI case numbers fell only slightly overall in CW 34, 2022, SARI cases with intensive care</li> </ul>	
	remained stable compared to the previous week, still at	
	the usual summer level	
	Share of COVID-19 in SARI fell slightly compared to the previous week in week 34: 24% (previous week: 32%)	
	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care also decreased: 18% (previous week: 26%),</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Share of influenza below 1% since week 25</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>SARI case numbers at summer level in almost all age groups; slight increase in AG under 15 years</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>AG aged 80 and over remains slightly higher than in previous years</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses in AG 35+ has fallen slightly compared to the previous week</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Hospitalisation incidence COVID-SARI up to week 34, 2022: Total: 2.3 COVID-SARI per 100,000 (corresponds to</li> </ul>	
	approx. 1,900 new hospital admissions due to COVID-SARI in Germany)	
	○ Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
	<ul> <li>No changes compared to the previous week for SARS-CoV-2 (16%)</li> </ul>	
	■ Increase in AH3N2 detections to 7%	
	<ul> <li>Other coronaviruses or influenza viruses were not detectable</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Increase in RSV to 5%, PIV and HRV at the same level (18%), no detection of HMPV</li> </ul>	
		FG17
		(Beers)
2	Vaccination update	FG 33
	• (not reported)	(Wichmann)
3	International	ZIG
	• (not reported)	LIU
4	Update digital projects	ECN
	• (not reported)	FG21 (Schmich)



RKI	Data from health reporting AG	
	o (not reported)	Dept. 2
6	Current risk assessment  • (not reported)	FG31 (Rexroth)
7	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Praes
	• (not reported)	
8	Communication	
	<ul> <li>BZgA</li> <li>Current information sheets are adapted to the latest STIKO recommendations</li> <li>BZgA Corona vaccination check is expected to be available on infektionsschutz.de in the course of September</li> </ul>	BZgA (Steffens)
	Press	Press (epee)
	• (not reported)	
	P1	D.I.
	• Flyer for autumn/winter is in progress. Mrs Leuker is in contact with all those involved.	P1 (Lein)
	Discussion	
	• Are campaigns for treatment with corona drugs such as Paxlovid being considered in Germany?	
	<ul> <li>Documents are currently being revised. Last week, there were publications that summarised the benefits of treatment on vaccinated people. In addition, further training for GPs is</li> </ul>	
	planned in collaboration with the GP association.	
	What is the interaction with other medications and how are the side effects to be assessed?	
	<ul> <li>Specifying the risk factors is complex. The results of the publications tend to point to a recommendation in favour of the</li> </ul>	
	older population aged 65 and over. Liverpool Interaction Checker offers good guidance on side effects/interactions.	
	The Minister has attributed a better effect to new vaccines and at the same time announced a major new	
	information campaign. Is the campaign in collaboration with the BZgA?	
	<ul> <li>The RKI is involved here. An appointment will take place on Friday with the BMG.</li> </ul>	



### Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI Strategy Questions AG	
General	
<ul> <li>Federal government statement on the IfSG evaluation report</li> <li>The RKI is mentioned several times in a 40-page statement by the federal government. Some bodies could be responsible for         The RKI may be disadvantageous to the RKI and should be commented on and comments made.</li> <li>Data basis in Germany is presented as worse than it is.</li> <li>In the communication section, it could be interpreted that the RKI did not make a relevant contribution.</li> </ul>	FG31 (Rexroth)
<ul> <li>has.</li> <li>The focus should be on false statements with specific formulation suggestions</li> <li>Own position unfavourable, as areas of attack are created. Danger is greater than the benefit.</li> <li>Remarks and comments on this statement can be submitted to the BMG until Friday 2 September DS. be sent. Mr Schaade would like to receive it by 16:00. Heads of department should look through it beforehand. FG32 and FG36 in particular are involved.</li> <li>A task is created for the coordination centre.</li> </ul>	All
RKI-internal	
• (not reported)	



	ination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Luge-
RKO	<b>Documents</b> AG	
	<ul> <li>FAQ on deaths (shares in/with deceased) Draft here</li> <li>Proposal for existing FAQ: "How are COVID-19 deaths collected at the RKI" with the following addition supplement: In 2020 and 2021, information on the cause of death was submitted to the RKI in 95% of COVID-19 deaths and of these, around 90% died of COVID, around 10% died with COVID-19. Since the Omikron variant has dominated in Germany (since calendar week 02/2022), information on the cause of death has been submitted in 94% of COVID-19 deaths and around 80% of these deaths died of COVID-19, around 20% died with COVID-19.</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>In Hamburg, it is stated that 49% of all COVID-19 deaths also died from COVID-19.</li> <li>Exact determination of this figure unclear.</li> <li>How do we explain this update?</li> <li>In the current discussion in connection with Omikron. To illustrate the low difference with the Omikron variant.</li> <li>Uncertainty of a precise determination "on and/or with COVID-19" should be more clearly presented in the text and be relativised.</li> <li>Note that FAQs should be kept rather general. Specific results with reference to e.g. Weekly report.</li> <li>Editorial changes will be prepared for next week's weekly report, in the next JF on Friday and referred to in the FAQs.</li> </ul>	FG34 (an der Heiden)
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	(not reported)	
12	<ul><li>Measures to protect against infection</li><li>(not reported)</li></ul>	FG37 (Eckmanns)
13	Surveillance	
	<ul> <li>Proposal to shorten recording entities (intensive care register) and adapt DIVI Regulation, slides here</li> <li>Essentially, the aim is to streamline the intensive care register and to pause/cancel.</li> <li>Proposed candidates for pausing in the registration: ICU reserve, pregnant women and newly discharged patients with         COVID-19, Current COVID-19 patients by virus variants, SARS-CoV2 vaccination status of COVID-19 initial admissions and availability of renal replacement therapy</li> <li>Proposal Differentiate occupancy rate of SARS-CoV-2 patients by: A. Primary pulmonary</li> </ul>	MF4 (Fischer)



	and/or systemic involvement of COFID infection, B. COVID-19 infection as a secondary diagnosis with influence on the underlying disease and C. SARS-CoV-2 infection with no influence on the underlying disease  According to Mrs Diercke, implementation of the proposal does not lead to any problems.  The need to record the same information in different systems should be avoided.  The lower proposal is not included in our feedback, for the upper points a pause is recommended. is sought. If a statement is desired, we will favour recording it in DEMIS.  Information from IT4: In future, no more figures from the reporting system will be imported Mon-Fri after 6.00 pm or at weekends  Due to the overtime and the need to reduce it, no more reading in during this period  day already reports every Monday that they no longer report anything on Mondays because there is no data  Report is still being prepared  Language regulation in response to enquiries: We cannot staff this Sunday. Reading in at the weekend will be cancelled because it cannot be staffed.  Decree on the pandemic report	FG31 (Rexroth)
	<ul> <li>Current status: Trend report to be used. Additional indicators are to be included -         Ministerial decision still pending</li> <li>Visualisation of the pandemic radar on the trend page from 17 September</li> <li>From 23 September, the pandemic radar will be included in the weekly report</li> <li>Two new indicators: Wastewater surveillance and bed occupancy. New data collection systems for the 17.09. may not yet be available.</li> <li>Wastewater surveillance should be displayed with colour trends (traffic light) by location</li> <li>Coordination as contact person at the RKI is handled by FG32</li> </ul>	FG32 (Diercke)
	ransport and border crossing points  not reported	FG31
15 Ir	nformation from the coordination centre	
	• (not reported)	FG31
16 I	mportant dates	All
17	• none	
17 0	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 07.09.2022 11:00 a.m., via Webex	



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

End: 11:00 am



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

**RKI** 

AG

# Situation working group meeting "Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)" Minutes of the meeting

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

on:

**Date:** Wednesday, 07.09.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

**Participants:** 

• Institute management

o Lars Schaade

o Esther-Maria Antão

Dept. 1

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 3* 

o Osamah Hamouda

o Tanja Jung-Sendzik

FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

Wolfgang Scheida

FG25

o Christa Scheidt-Nave

o Rebekka Mumm

• FG31

o Ute Rexroth

o Ariane Halm (protocol)

FG32

Jakob Schumacher

o Miriam Beneragama

• FG36

Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

Stefan Kröger

o Kristin Tolksdorf

Udo Buchholz

• FG37

o Muna Abu Sin

ZBS7

Michaela Niebank

P1

Christina Leuker

• Press

o Susanne Glasmacher

o Marieke Degen

• *ZIG1* 

Anna Rohde

 $\bullet$  BZgA

Andrea Rückle



 $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$ 

RKI	AG		
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by	
1	Current situation		
	International		
1	<ul> <li>Norldwide:         <ul> <li>Decrease in the number of cases and deaths (data status: WHO, 06/09/2022)</li> <li>Increase in deaths on the American continent (13%)</li> <li>7-T-I high in Russia, a few Eastern European countries, Australia, South Korea and Japan</li> </ul> </li> <li>Map of Europe with 7-day incidence:         <ul> <li>Slight easing compared to the previous week Further easing in most European countries, in DK and Sweden also visible by lighter category on map.</li> <li>Problems with reports from Greece and Switzerland</li> </ul> </li> <li>Russia and Ukraine         <ul> <li>Increase in the number of cases in both countries compared to the previous week</li> <li>Russia: Rise eases, summit seems to be on the horizon</li> <li>Ukraine: 7-T-I shows a 41% increase compared to the previous week, but data status somewhat unclear (week 35:)06.09.2022 (The DS from the report in the WHO AEM meeting was unclear, probably week 35, there trend +26%)</li> <li>Available information on hospital (KKH) occupancy shows a 20% increase, 40% of PCR and 14% of antigen tests performed are positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>ECDC Guidance: Projection of the pandemic until 2032 (29/08/2022)         <ul> <li>Calculation of long-term scenarios based on several influences, pathogen characteristics, immunology, virology, social factors, medical interventions</li> <li>Continuum with variations of possible scenarios</li> <li>At best: risk reduced, all EU/EEA countries can cope well with the situation, until new pandemic at worst</li> <li>Subsequent EMA and ECDC recommendations, including regarding the use of adapted vaccines: Should be administered according to priority groups (with increased risk of severe progression), immunocompromised, elderly, residents and workers in institutions, pregnant women, etc.</li></ul></li></ul>	ZIG1	
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>Parameters continue to decline in general</li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 32,344,032 (+46,495), of which 147,981 (+120) deaths</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>7-day incidence: 217.2/100,000 inhabitants.</li> <li>DIVI Intensive Care Register 741 (-25)</li> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,768,042 (77.9%), with</li> </ul>		



	nation centre of the Protocol of the CC	U
RKI	<ul> <li>complete vaccination 63,439,225 (76.3%), boster vaccination 51.586.068 (62,0%)</li> <li>Trend in 7-day incidence in the federal states: decline is slowing but steady, by approx. 10-12%</li> <li>Geographical 7-T-I distribution</li> <li>1 circle with &gt;500 (currently no further information</li> </ul>	ns
	<ul> <li>available), 70% under 250</li> <li>Currently possibly districts with high incidences due to festivals taking place</li> </ul>	beer
	<ul> <li>Age groups</li> <li>Decrease in all AGs, including school children 5-15</li> <li>Rise after the end of the holidays seems to be over</li> <li>Incidence also declining significantly among the very elder (75+)</li> </ul>	erly
	<ul> <li>Deaths</li> <li>Decline in figures</li> <li>Slightly increased values in the last 2 weeks but overal decreasing trend</li> <li>Weekly death rates still slightly higher but no significan</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>excess mortality</li><li>ITS occupancy and Spock (fortnightly)</li><li>(not reported)</li></ul>	FG36
	<ul> <li>Syndromic &amp; virological ARE surveillance, slides here</li> <li>FluWeb</li> <li>values have risen slightly compared to last week, b remain within the range of previous seasons after t end of the         Holiday season and therefore not unusual</li> <li>Increase in schoolchildren in particular, which is also not unexpected before/with autumn</li> </ul>	he 
	<ul> <li>ARE consultations</li> <li>Overall figures stable in comparison</li> <li>ARE consultations with COVID-19 diagnosis: in most COVID-19 specific visits declining, accordingly the decline in the general wave</li> </ul>	t AG
	<ul> <li>ICOSARI</li> <li>Overall, however, the incidence of SARI in intensive of medicine has also fallen sharply, with a slightly high summer level, but also common in previous seasons</li> <li>Proportion of COVID to SARI cases decreased (-19% intensive care patients -17%</li> </ul>	her
	<ul> <li>Nothing significant yet to be recognised for influenza</li> <li>SARI cases by AG</li> <li>At summer level in all AGs</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slight increase in &lt;15-year-olds</li> <li>Above previous years' figures for 80-year-olds</li> <li>Proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses among &gt;80-year-olds has fallen slightly</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Comparison of reported data with hospitalisation incident</li> <li>Reporting data is above COVID-19 SARI cases</li> <li>Significant decline in COVID-19 cases among AG 80+</li> </ul>	FG17
	<ul> <li>AGI virological surveillance</li> <li>Significant decline in SARI detections to 7%</li> <li>Nevertheless, SARS-CoV-2 strongest circulation this y</li> </ul>	vear



	nation centre of the	20.30
RKI	in the Sentinel $AG$	
	<ul> <li>No single detection of endemic coronaviruses in week 35, generally manageable number of these</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Influenza viruses: Slight decrease in H3N2</li></ul>	
	1st detection of H1N1 for a long time in week 35	
	With influenza, it is rather unusual to have circulation	
	throughout the year	
	Rhinoviruses most frequently detected viruses (23%), then parainfluenza (~13%) then SARS-CoV-2	
	<ul> <li>No special features overall</li> </ul>	AL3
	• Test capacity, testing, ARS, slides <u>here</u>	1123
	o Test figures	
	<ul><li>Slight decline in absolute figures (-3%)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Positive share down from 34% to 32</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Test capacity at 2.7 million per week, constant</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Almost half a million PCR tests in CW35</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A total of &gt;140 million PCR tests recorded since the</li> </ul>	FG37
	beginning ○ SARS in ARS	
	<ul> <li>Generally slight decline in the BCs, stable in some places</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slight decline in positive share with certain regional differences</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>According to facilities</li> <li>-Significant declines in medical practices for a few weeks</li> <li>-Slower decrease in KKH</li> </ul>	
	-Positive shares declining in all three areas	
	-Overall downward trend in testing has no influence on	
	turnaround time (between acceptance and testing)	
	Age distribution	
	-Younger AG (children & adolescents) Tests at a low level	
	Level but stable performance -Slight decline in other AGs	
	-Stignt decline in other AGs - Positive shares declining in parallel in all AGs	
	<ul> <li>Outbreaks in facilities: Decrease in active outbreaks</li> </ul>	
	compared to the previous week, also decrease	
	the number of deaths reported in both types of	
	institution	FG36
	<ul> <li>Molecular Surveillance, VOC, slides <u>here</u></li> </ul>	
	Overall picture is unchanged	
	• Consistently high share of BA.5 at 96.4%, minimal	
	decrease, minimal increase in BA.2 (0.9%)	
	• Detected main sublines: BA.5.1 (26%) and BA.5.2 (25%),	
	followed by BA.5.2.1 (14%)  Mutation S:R346X: see slide on BA.4 and BA.5 Sublines that	
	have this mutation	
	nave inis matation	
	• Discussion	
	Beer festivals and LK incidences	
	Should this be addressed before Oktoberfest?	
	<ul> <li>No, everyone should know that wearing a mask makes sense,</li> </ul>	
	RKI recommends wearing masks indoors	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

#### RKI

- Drinking beer is not possible with mask, everyone actively decides to expose themselves to it (or not)
- The overriding goal is to prevent serious illnesses in the population
- In the absence of a new, more dangerous variant, it is better not to create too much excitement
- Deaths: where do they occur, in nursing homes or in the KKH? Do patients from nursing homes no longer come to the KKH?
  - >80-year-olds generally significantly higher risk, may die with delay but mostly in hospital
  - o Increase in deaths appears comparatively high
  - A significant change would be registered, as long as a parallel decline is seen (in tests and outbreaks), such a decline is unlikely

## Presentation "Change in symptoms with the different SARS-CoV-2 variants, slides here

• Analysis of the information on symptoms in the reporting data for different variants of SARS-CoV-2

FG36

- Method
  - Comparison of 3 data sources with each other
    - IfSG notification data Germany
    - CIS from UK (random sample of people from address lists and previous surveys, self-sampling)
    - REACT-1 from the UK (random sample NHS patient register, not the same people sampled more than once but also self-sampling)
  - Analysis of the progression of the proportion of reported symptoms of symptomatic cases
- Results of the most important symptoms from reporting data
  - o General symptoms relatively stable
  - Sore throat increase with Omikron
  - Increase in coughs and colds since the start of the pandemic
  - Fever high during Alpha, also higher with Omikron
  - o Significant increase in diarrhoea and dyspnoea
  - Decrease in pneumonia
  - Significant reduction in loss of taste and odour with Omikron
- Comparison with UK data
  - Loss of odour and taste has decreased significantly with Omikron, slightly different in different AGs
  - Sore throat: continuous increase also in UK with Omikron, certain variations according to AG
  - o Cough increase over the course of the pandemic
  - Fever varies: in DE decrease, in REACT-1 increase, in CIS rather constant
- Summary
  - Mostly agreement in all three survey systems, mutual validation across different methods
  - Changed symptoms between variants and



	3	U
RKI	<ul> <li>Varies depending on the AG</li> <li>Omikron: significant decrease in loss of taste and odour, but increase in cold symptoms</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Is a publication planned? A short communication is planned</li> <li>Is an increase in dyspnoea plausible with a decrease in pneumonia? Yes, these can be dissociated (e.g. vascular-induced dyspnoea)</li> <li>Question BZgA: Will the results presented on the changes in symptoms over the course of the disease also be reflected in RKI documents, e.g. through an updated pathogen profile?</li> <li>profile is currently frozen (lack of resources), the The results of this analysis are to be presented to the specialised public quickly</li> </ul>	
2	Vaccination update • (not reported)	FG 33
3	International • (not reported)	ZIG
4	Update digital projects  • (not reported)	FG21
5	<ul> <li>Higher risk of long-term health consequences compared to flu cases or test-negative controls</li> <li>Next steps         <ul> <li>Follow-up project as part of 9PP measure 6 has been applied for and approved, ongoing cooperation</li> <li>In-depth update, now focussing on adults (WHO case definition for children is still in progress): Frequency, duration, impact of Long COVID-19, people particularly affected</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discussion         <ul> <li>Results and activities should be made visible</li> </ul> </li> <li>Variant-specific differences         <ul> <li>Infestation of the population was prevented until Omikron, most people were infected with Omikron</li> <li>Results refer to variants before Omikron</li> <li>When comparing symptoms, Omikron appears to be completely different in several aspects</li> <li>Disclaimer is included and discussed in the publication, as well as in the FAQs</li> <li>So far, there are few studies that are conclusive on Omikron and Long COVID-19</li> <li>Symptoms seem to change, even with Omikron there is Long COVID-19, in view of the masses of infections remains</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG 25 (Rebekka Mumm)



RKI	this is a risk and PH problem $AG$	
	Vaccination also brings in a different dynamic, here too the	
	evidence/study situation is too thin, much is still unclear	
	Evidence syntheses are very important, despite prevailing	
-	resource problems	
6	Current risk assessment	
	Can the RKI decide to adjust these, e.g. downgrade the risk	All
	level?	
	This would have to be coordinated with the BMG	
	• A slowdown in the decline is visible, a renewed increase in 2-3 weeks is not excluded, is currently not adjusted	
7	Expert advisory board	
	• (not reported)	Pres
8		
O	Communication	
	BZgA	
	Preparation of content for vaccination recommendation for	BZgA
	adapted vaccines	DZgA
	• Question: (how) should the possibility of antiviral	
	treatment be communicated?	
	RKI has published recommendations on this, these are	
	revised regularly, no additional, intensive	
	communication required  o Medical administration of an anti-infective should not be	
	<ul> <li>Medical administration of an anti-infective should not be recommended or advertised across the board, but the</li> </ul>	
	existence of the medication should be known, clarification of	
	the indication lies with the medical profession	
	<ul> <li>Information material for treating physicians is available,</li> </ul>	
	also includes different assessments, should be available to	
	everyone	
	<ul> <li>Could be communicated again via the medical associations if necessary, ZBS7 takes this on board</li> </ul>	
	Press	
	Note A to Z page on COVID-19 is currently under revision,	
	thanks to the people who support the	
	• IT4 hires weekend services, on Mondays the case number table is currently empty (zeros in the table), should something change here?	Press
	<ul> <li>No, remains as before</li> </ul>	
	Reason: Most health authorities no longer transmit data	
	at weekends, previously there was an IT4 service on	
	Sundays to insert these few data, this will no longer be the	
	<ul> <li>case</li> <li>Are daily situation reports in German and English still</li> </ul>	
	necessary? Could they be abolished? No	
	P1	



DIZI		
RKI	• Flyer is in progress AG	P1
	Enquiries/tasks from the BMG	
	<ul> <li>How can assignments and contributions to communication between the various departments at the institute be handled better?</li> <li>Example from FG36: Contribution on COVID-19 received from FG33 and prepared by an agency (the BMG's task for the agency is unclear to the RKI) for commentary</li> <li>This includes certain problematic aspects, but no epidemiological aspects, it is more about the type of communication and message control (not a technical issue)</li> <li>Should these types of communication tasks initially go to RKI communication experts? How can this be improved in the coordination process?</li> <li>Marieke Degen discusses with the press and Christina Leuker in P1 how things could be organised differently</li> </ul>	FG36/ Press/P1/ VPräs
	Weekly report	
	<ul> <li>Tenor Relaxation of the situation is realised therein</li> <li>However, the risk classification is included in the report and could possibly be perceived as a discrepancy in the assessment</li> <li>Incidence still at 230, infection pressure persists</li> <li>Paragraph is deleted, explanation follows on request that emphasis was not desired, but risk assessment remains in place</li> </ul>	
9	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	
	<ul> <li>Definition of reinfection</li> <li>Definition of reinfection was agreed some time ago by FG36 with FG32</li> <li>Enquiry in the EpiLag this week shows that an outdated definition is currently online, this should be removed and replaced by a technically better definition</li> <li>Should have been sent to the BMG again at the time, unclear how far this got at the time</li> <li>FG32 and FG36 agree on the definition, does this have to be sent to the BMG before publication? (sorry, I have not heard the answer)</li> </ul>	FG36
	<ul> <li>Request from AGI on Tuesday to Dept. 2</li> <li>Dept. 2. is to be organised in a group on Friday for the be represented in the discussion of indicators and the necessary information, as well as the technical implementation</li> </ul>	FG31



RKI	$\circ$ Ute Rexroth sends an email to AL2 $$	
10	Documents	
		All
	• (not reported)	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	707
	. (	ZBS7
10	• (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
	• (not reported)	FG14
13	Surveillance	
	Survemance	
	Pandemic radar status	
	• Coordinated by FG32 since Monday, slides here	EC22
	Minister has announced and advertised a pandemic radar in the	FG32
	7-point plan	
	• Identified necessary steps:	
	<ul> <li>Order does not yet exist</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Processing OUs at the RKI</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Selection of indicators: Indicator proposal prepared, minister</li> </ul>	
	has not yet decided	
	<ul> <li>Publication as OpenData</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Visualisation is seen as the most problematic step</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Probably use of the RKI trend page</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Customisation of indicators and layout</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Risk that it does not correspond exactly to the wishes/promises</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Scientific processing in the weekly report</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Journalistic editing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>2 indicators still need to be clarified</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Viral load in wastewater, data flow still under discussion,</li> </ul>	
	coordination between UBA and BMUV, clarification of	
	data protection/data transfer	
	Bed occupancy, new law allows survey on comfort client, exact	
	key figures not yet clear, denominator cannot be determined	
	Discussion     PMC has rejected open tonder and asked the PVI to	
	<ul> <li>BMG has rejected open tender and asked the RKI to develop this</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The only timely alternative is to expand the current trend</li> </ul>	
	report on the pandemic radar, initially no objection from the	
	BMG (also in view of the time constraints)	
	o Tuning FG32 and AL3 what is still possible in the short time	
	available	
	<ul> <li>In the case of non-specific requirements, RKI develops what it</li> </ul>	
	deems sensible.	
	holds, 80% of the pandemic radar is already included in the RKI	
	trend report	
14	Transport and border crossing points	
17		FG31
	Due to the entry regulation, an exchange is imminent	
15	Information from the coordination centre	



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	AG	
	<ul> <li>Coordination centre</li> <li>Still very difficult to fill the shifts at the KS, not enough permanent staff to look after several KSs</li> <li>Support from AL and FG is important</li> <li>Possibly secondment from other departments?</li> <li>As long as the tasks and requests come in such a high density, this will have a direct impact on the specialist OUs without a CS, possibly increasing again in the autumn</li> <li>This is an institutional task, many are overloaded, there is understanding in principle, but reprioritisation may be necessary</li> <li>VPräs this goes again to</li> </ul>	FG31/ VPräs/FG36
	<ul> <li>BMG orders</li> <li>Discussion VPräs &amp; BMG last week (Rottmann and Teichert)</li> <li>Discussion of the way in which orders are currently placed with the RKI</li> <li>Certain understanding available at the BMG</li> <li>Won't change immediately, but concern has arrived</li> </ul>	VPresident
	<ul> <li>Media leak</li> <li>2 Internal processes between the BMG and RKI were leaked to the press (e.g. verbatim quote in the Süddeutsche Zeitung)</li> <li>VPräs has told the BMG that this does not have to come exclusively from the RKI</li> <li>Please note that it is not acceptable to disclose this type of communication to the press</li> <li>RKI-MA are bound to secrecy and leaks are not a trivial matter, but a breach of official duty</li> </ul>	VPresident
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 14.09.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:13

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

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## Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Thursday, 14.09.20222, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex
Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

#### **Participants:**

• Institute management

o Lothar Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 1* 

o Martin Mielke

• *Dept. 2* 

o Michael Bosnjak

• *Dept. 3* 

Osamah Hamouda

FG14

Marc Thanheisers

FG17

o Ralf Dürrwald

• FG21

o Wolfgang Scheida

• FG31

o Claudia Siffczyk

• FG32

Claudia Sievers

o Jakob Schumacher

FG36

Kristin Tolksdorf

• FG37

o Tim Eckmanns

MFI

o Hannes wishes

• *MF4* 

Martina Fischer

• P1

Ines Lein

P4

o Pascal Klamser

Press

o Ronja Wenchel

Susanne Glasmacher

• *ZIG1* 

o Johanna Hanefeld

o Carlos Correa-Martinez

• BZgA

o Oliver Ommen



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG		
TO P	Contri	ibution/ Topic	contributed by
1	Curre	ent situation	
	Intorna	otional	ZIC1
1	Curre	Slides here Worldwide: cases, deaths Number of cases per calendar week and WHO region, 30.12.2019-11.09.2022  Europe: 249,961,956  America: 176,935,547  Western Pacific: 87,075,073  South-East Asia: 60,142,887  Eastern Mediterranean: 23,032,108  Africa: 9,310,805  Overall global decline in the incidence of infection across all across continents.  Oceania: Falling number of cases (-42.99%) but rising number of deaths (14.73%) as a result of the current BA.5 wave in Australia and New Zealand.  Global case change 7 days  -22,96%  Number of deaths 7 days  -26,12%  7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe  Case numbers continue to fall. The irregular reporting behaviour of the countries only allows for a limited assessment of the situation.  Increases in the number of cases in Poland (+32%), Slovenia (+28%) and the Czech Republic (+20%). Restrictions in these countries	ZIG1 (Correa- Martinez)
	0	countries have been cancelled or very restricted since March.  Increase in hospitalisations in August with plateau formation in the Czech Republic and Slovenia, Fatalities are at a low level.  Data from Ukraine	
		<ul> <li>Data situation is difficult. WHO predicts further increase in the number of cases in October. Another An increase in the number of cases could place a heavy burden on the healthcare system and push it to its capacity limits. O2 supply would not be guaranteed as production is located in occupied areas.</li> <li>In February, over 40,000 tests/day were carried out; the current figure is 2308/day.</li> </ul>	
	0	Specific measures (masks, minimum distance) for schools after summer holidays in Europe  No measures planned in most countries. Adjustments depending on the location are possible. Addendum: Estonia, Serbia Italy no measures	



DVI	planned. AG	
RKI		
	<ul> <li>Estonia states that it has a readiness plan and</li> </ul>	
	P	
l		ĺ



Serbia is continuously evaluating the epidemiological situation with regard to this aspect.	
National	
Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here  SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 32,558,479 (+51,299), of which 148,498 (+109) deaths  7-day incidence: 236.2/100,000 inhabitants.  Vaccination monitoring: vaccinated with 1st dose 77.9%, with complete vaccination 62.1%  Slight increase in the number of cases compared to the previous week  Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:  Slight increase in the number of cases in some federal states (SL, MV, BY)  Geographical distribution: No major change compared to the previous week; slight increase recognisable; 1st LK (LK Kelheim) with 7-day incidence > 1000  Heatmap: Slight increases in AGs 35-65J	FG32 (Sievers)
<ul> <li>Destatis excess mortality continues to fall</li> </ul>	
	National  Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 32,558,479 (+51,299), of which 148,498 (+109) deaths 7-day incidence: 236.2/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: vaccinated with 1st dose 77.9%, with complete vaccination 62.1% Slight increase in the number of cases compared to the previous week Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states: Slight increase in the number of cases in some federal states (SL, MV, BY) Geographical distribution: No major change compared to the previous week; slight increase recognisable; 1st LK (LK Kelheim) with 7-day incidence > 1000 Heatmap: Slight increases in AGs 35-65J CW36 Decrease in COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death: decreasing, possible plateau expected



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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#### Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register (slides here)

- As of 14 September 2022, 747 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units (in around 1,300 acute hospitals)
  - Visible sideways movement and plateau formation of the COVID-ITS occupancy
- o ITS COVID new admissions up slightly at +622 in the last 7 days
- Number of deaths in ITS: Sideways movement
- Proportion of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds
  - Slight rise or plateau formation across all cloverleaves
  - Steady increase in ST and SL
- Occupancy according to severity
  - *Increase in light forms of treatment (high flow)*
- Assessment of the operating situation:
  - University maximum care providers in comparison to basic and standard care larger percentage with
     Restriction whereas basic/regular providers are recognisable with decreasing restriction; heterogeneous picture
  - Reasons for the operating situation Lack of personnel Decline at a high level
- According to AG:
  - Absolute figures: Increase in the AG from 60Y and in the younger AG up to 29Y
  - Shares: largest percentage share from age 60
- SPoCK forecast: sideways movement in all cloverleaves

MF4 (Fischer) Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-RKISyndromic surveillance (slides here) FG36 ARE total: Situation according to season Trend: Rising since week 34, at 5.0 % in line with previous years as of week 36 (Tolksdorf) Significant increase among children: 11.3% (previous week: 7.4%); also slight increase among adults: (3.9 %; previous week: 3.6 %) ARE AG: Increase in 4 age groups; in the 60-plus age group year-olds stable Doctor consultations: incidence stable; close to previous years AI compared to the previous week overall: further slight decline in week 36 overall at 855 (previous week: 874): stable since week 31 *In comparison to the previous week: clearest increase* among 5-14 year olds (+10 %), in the other AGs between -13 % and +2%): SEED (Are) with COVID-19 consultations in week 36, the number of doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE increased among 0 to 4-year-olds, 60-79-year-olds stable In the other age groups, the values have fallen compared to the previous week SARI case numbers rose slightly overall in week 36 of 2022, still at the usual level SARI cases with intensive care stable compared to the previous week; currently slightly lower than in the previous week previous years Share of COVID-19 in SARI remained stable compared to the previous week in week 36: 23% (previous week: 22%) Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care increased: 31% (previous week: 21%), Share of influenza in SARI at 0%, after exceeding 1% again in the previous week for the first time since week 25 SARI case numbers increased in almost all age groups, especially AG > 15 yrs AG aged 80 and over at the previous year's level, slightly above the pre-pandemic level Proportion of COVID-19 diagnoses in AG 80+ has risen again Intensive care: SARI cases 36th week: all AG inconspicuous COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence compared to reported data: Increase in AG 0-4 and 80+ Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data Increase in detections of SARS-CoV-2 No evidence of other coronaviruses Sporadic detection of influenza Circulation of rhino- and parainfluenza as expected

*Sporadic detections of H1N1* 



### Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	$\overline{AG}$	
	Molecular Surveillance (slides <u>here</u> )	



Samples with an unrecognised status may no longer be sent in. Approx. 4000 sequences; Number of entries is stable  Dominated by BA.5 with 96.4% (slightly declining) BA.4 slight increase  Dominant among Omikron sublines BA.5.1 (20.9%), BA.5.2 (26.2%) and BA.5.2.1 (13.9%); BA.5.2 increasingly  BA.2 (1%) increasing overall, slow development  BA.4/BA.5 cases with R346X mutation significant increase compared to previous week  Discussion  Are changes necessary for the weekly report? Suggestion for possible wording "Plateau formation with Possibility of an increase in the number of cases. Increa in case numbers for respiratory diseases to be expected in autumn"  Initially no statement on VOC  Text section on "Deaths with and due to COVID-19" is expected to be published this week. cannot be finalised as it still requires internal and coordination with BMG before publication.  BMG would like to determine the time and place of publication.  ToDo: FG32 (Sievers) is asked to complete the text section by 1. September 2022 DS with the aim of discussing it with the BMG at the Jour Fixe on 16 September 2022 and sending it to the BMG.  Vaccination update  (not reported)	FG32
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• (not reported)	
	FG 33
	(Wichmann)
3 International	71/0
• (not reported)	ZIG
4 Update digital projects	701
• (not reported)	FG21 (Schmich)

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

### **R** Data from health reporting

FG26 (Slag)

Presentation of the results of a rapid review on the development of mental health in children and adolescents during the pandemic (here)

- o Rapid Review (until 19 November 2021)
- 39 Publications (publications and grey literature)
  - Cat1: Trend, cross-sectional and longitudinal studies/primary data (representative/ convenience sample): 28 studies
  - Cat2: Routine data and care-related primary data/secondary data: 11 studies
- o Results:
  - 50-80% information on COVID-19-related stress (stress, isolation) in children and adolescents
  - Prevalence increase of 30% of psychopathological symptoms (no mental disorders);
  - heterogeneous picture (increase in anxiety disorders)
  - Decline in quality of life and life satisfaction
  - A study on experiences of violence (increase/report by mothers)
  - Declines in outpatient and inpatient utilisation during the pandemic waves with subsequent catch-up effects
- Number of studies very high at the beginning of the pandemic (adapted ongoing projects, ad-hoc), decrease in number over time
- No studies on long-term effects
- Fewer publications on children and adolescents compared to adults

#### Discussion:

- No primary data on anorexia nervosa; insurance data show 10% increase in hospital admissions due to eating disorders
- To what extent do these results influence the consideration of measures in schools? How is infection control generally assessed in relation to health protection?

  School closures should be avoided and measures (ventilation, etc.) should be promoted; these do not represent a significant restriction for school operations.

S3 guidelines for schools are currently being developed with the involvement of FG36.

This should be used as a basis for developing a position on this topic.

ToDo: Update S3 guideline by FG36; discussion on protective measures in schools as an agenda item for the next situation working group



	Trottoest of the Correct of	
R <b>K</b> I	Current risk assessment AG	EC21
	Please adapt the risk assessment for pregnant women from the AGI/ re-evaluate. Pregnant teachers are banned from working after announcing their pregnancy, which leads to a tense staffing situation at schools  • Discussion:  • Occupational health and safety is the	FG31 (Siffczyk)
	responsibility of the Ministry of Labour and there are corresponding Committees. Enquiries can be made here. The RKI makes no statement on topics relevant to occupational health and safety.  There is a STIKO recommendation on COVID-19 vaccinations during pregnancy and the fact sheet mentions an increased risk of Risk of severe courses in pregnant women (point 15).	All
	ToDo: Create task by LZ. ABT3 (Hamouda/Siffczyk)) takes over the processing.  Discussion in the AGI on the extent to which the isolation obligation is still up to date (introduced by BY).  • An initiative to amend and adapt the regulation should also	ABT3 (Hamouda) Management
7	come from the federal states if this is desired at federal state level.  Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Praes
	<ul> <li>Latest publication "12th statement of the Expert Council on the use of antiviral drugs against COVID-19"</li> <li>Meets every 4 weeks, next meeting on 27 September 2022</li> </ul>	
8	Communication	
	BZgA  • (not reported)	BZgA (Ommen)
	Press	
	• Confusion about a Twitter message regarding a possible change to the FFP2 mask requirement in the FAQs has been clarified and an enquiry from "Die Welt" has been answered accordingly.	Press (epee)
	P1 • (not reported)	PI (Lein)



R <b>K</b> I	RKI Strategy Questions AG	
	General	
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	FG31
	• (not reported)	(Rexroth)
10	<b>Documents</b>	ABT3
	Discussion in the AGI on §34 IfSG: SH does not want to approve the draft, as the re-authorisation criteria in schools (medical clearance or test by a test centre) are classified as cumbersome and impractical.	(Hamouda)
	<ul> <li>Discussion:</li> <li>It is unclear who introduced this proposal/aspect into the draft law and there was no consultation with the RKI.</li> <li>No need for action by the RKI and no proactive action required.</li> </ul>	All manageme nt
	<ul> <li>Measures should be transferred to routine as far as possible. The proposal to harmonise re-admission with the criteria for adults (after 5 days) is seen as sensible.</li> <li>When requesting comments from the RKI, the solution should be</li> </ul>	
	proposed over time (after 5 days) without further measures (testing, etc.).	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
12	• (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection  • (not reported)	FG37 (Eckmanns)
13	Surveillance	(Eckmanns)
	<ul> <li>Status pandemic radar (here)</li> <li>The list of indicators was defined (emergency admission surveillance and bed occupancy were added as additional indicators)</li> <li>Visualisation is now taking place at the BMG (the BMG's press</li> </ul>	MFI (wishes) FG32 (J. Schumacher)
	<ul> <li>office has been called in)</li> <li>The responsible FGs were identified</li> </ul>	Schumacher)
	• Publication is planned for 01.10.2022	
	Data on wastewater surveillance, emergency admission surveillance and bed occupancy will probably be available with a	
	delay, as the indicators/data are still being worked on. This also raises the question of the usefulness of the data (limited statement)	
	COVID-ARE/ICOSARI: Helios still has to agree to the publication of the data	
	Discussions between BMG and MFI regarding visualisation to ensure compatibility between RKI and BMG products	



FG31

Disc	cussion: AG	
Disc	It is still unclear what is meant by visualisation on the part of the BMG and what the expectations of the RKI are in this regard. Please use the coordination by J. Schumacher (FG32) as central coordinator and avoid parallel/additional communication. Clean files are important. All agreements (especially verbal) must be written down and filed. Internal agreements before communicating with the BMG.  Do not mix short-term and long-term processes (link with Tableau at the RKI).  Ol. 10.2022 is a Saturday, the publication is on 30.09 or 30.09.2022.  Ol. 10. planned? Please clarify.  Syndromic surveillance does not report test data. Approximately 40 emergency departments are covered and the data is not suitable for situation assessment. There are neither financial nor human resources for this system. Could it be that there is a misunderstanding about the data and the system at the BMG? Indicators were defined as part of a discussion with the BMG. The Excel list with detailed information on the different systems (advantages and disadvantages) / indicators is available to the BMG.  Syndromic surveillance was not initially included in this list. This list was supplemented several times with the detailed description of the systems, as systems/indicators, as indicators were subsequently added by the BMG.  The indicators are to be presented in the CWA (also new). The presentation is not a technical problem, but financial resources must be made available.  The RKI will still have to interpret the data. This is challenging in the case of data that allows only limited or no conclusions to be drawn. This could become problematic and fall back on the RKI.  According to an email from S. Beermann (BMG) to O. Hamouda (LZ in the CC), adjustments to the trend page are not necessary. The decree of 29.08.2022 is still valid. Here, the RKI is named as responsible for the presentation of the data and the indicators are not up to date. The information from the BMG appears to be contradictory and communication (pathways) is difficult to u	All
ToD		
Ann indi	ounce an urgent need for dialogue in the initial round for the cators (RKI/BMG) in order to incorporate the subsequent wishes and anges (FF ABT3 Hamouda)	
Brin	ng this topic to Jour Fixe with BMG on 16/09/2022.	

**Transport and border crossing points** 

14



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	• not reported AG	
15	Information from the coordination centre  • (not reported)	FG31
16	Important dates  • none	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Wednesday, 21.09.2022 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:00

## ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

KI A

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 28.09.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

**Moderation: Osamah** 

Hamouda Participants:

Institute management

o Lothar Wieler

o Esther-Maria Antão

• *Dept. 3* 

Osamah Hamouda

FG14

o Marc Thanheiser

• FG17

o Barbara Biere

• FG27

Kristin Manz

• FG31

o Claudia Siffczyk

o Christian Wittke

(minutes)

• FG32

Claudia Sievers

o Michaela Diercke

Jakob Schumacher

• FG33

o Ole Wichmann

• FG34

o Alexandra Hofmann

• FG36

Walter Haas

o Silke Buda

• FG37

Janina Esins

P1

Christina Leuker

• P4

o Pascal Klamser

• Press

o Susanne Glasmacher

o Marieke Degen

o Nadin Garbe

o Ronja Wenchel

ZBS7

o Michaela Niebank

• *ZIG1* 

o Sofie Gillesberg-Raiser

• BZgA

Oliver Ommen



## $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI_			
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by	
1	Current situation		
	International	ZIG1	
1	International  Slides here Globally stable situation Worldwide: cases, deaths Number of cases per calendar week and WHO region, 30.12.2019-27.09.2022  Europe: 252,806,947 America: 178,010,882 Western Pacific: 89,238,528 South-East Asia: 60,265,813 Eastern Mediterranean: 23,075,453 Africa: 9,325,784 Overall global decline in the incidence of infection across all across continents. Global case change 7 days - 20% Number of deaths 7 days - 23% 7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe Start of the autumn wave in some countries France: no data reported in the last few days. Incidence in week 35 at 166 (week 34: 182). Increases in the number of cases in Austria (+43%), Italy (+26%) and France (+22%).  Data from Austria - 7-T Incidence: 584 Many tests Decreasing hospitalisations Data from France - 7-T Incidence: 369 Increased test rate Plateau formation during hospitalisations COVID-19 variants, data status 19/09/2022 Number of sequences continues to decrease -> Caution when making statements about trends Last 30 days: 99% Omikron Great genetic diversity: 230 descendent > 30 recombinants  KW35:	ZIG1 (Gillesberg- Raiser)	
	<ul> <li>BA.5.X: 77%</li> <li>BA.4.X:7.5%</li> <li>BA.3.X, BA.2.X and BA.1.X:&lt;1%</li> </ul>		
	• BA.2.75:1.26% • Europe:		



	Surveillance) $AG$	
	<ul> <li>BA.2 + L452X is de-escalated from variants of interest</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>recombinant XAK is de-escalated from variants under monitoring</li></ul>	
	■ VOC still BA.2, BA.4 and BA.5	
Na	tional	
	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here	FG32
	SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:	(Sievers)
	33,137,143 (+95,811), of which 149,714 (+138) deaths	
	o 7-day incidence: 379.6/100,000 inhabitants.	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 77.9%, with complete vaccination 62.2%</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slight increase in the number of cases compared to the previous week</li> </ul>	
	Course of the 7-day incidence of the federal states/LK	
	<ul> <li>Increase in case numbers in all CCs in the last 2 weeks</li> </ul>	
	SL: many festivals	
	BY: Oktoberfest	
	<ul> <li>Geographical distribution of 7-T incidence by LK shows red colouring around Munich</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Increase throughout Germany</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Heatmap: High incidence in AG 30-59-year-olds, increase in all age groups</li> </ul>	
	$\overline{AG}$	
]	<ul> <li>Destatis excess mortality not recognisable</li> </ul>	



In rev		1.5	1
RKI	0	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register (slides here) As of 28 September 2022, 847 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units (in around 1,300 acute hospitals)	MF4 (Esins)
	0	■ Visible increase in COVID-ITS occupancy ITS-COVID new admissions with +777 in the last 7 days in the Growth	
	0	Number of deaths on ITS: Decrease	
	0	Proportion of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds  Hetereogenic increase Majority of the BL < 5%	
		<ul> <li>NW: moderate increase, Bremen: 7%</li> <li>NO: shares at just under 4-5%</li> <li>Centre: 3-4%</li> <li>South: increase, SL (7%), BY (5%)</li> </ul>	
	0	<ul> <li>Occupancy according to severity</li> <li>Increase in all groups</li> <li>% share of ECMO patients decreased</li> </ul>	
	0	Assessment of the operating situation:  University maximum care providers in comparison to basic and standard care larger percentage with  Restriction whereas basic/regular providers are recognisable with decreasing restriction; heterogeneous	

	ation ce	entre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
RKI		Picture	AG	
		Lack of space	perating situation Staff shortage,	
	0	According to AG:		
		<ul> <li>Increase mainly in</li> </ul>	n the older generation	
		<ul> <li>81% of ITS patien</li> </ul>	0	
	0		in Bavaria, sideways movement in	
		all other clovers		
	0	slight increase	a whole: sideways movement -	
				FG36
		Syndromic surveillance	e (slides <mark>here</mark> )	(Buda)
	0	ARE total: up 9.2 % (prev	· ·	
		previous week's figure: 5.0		
		expected autumn		
		at 9.2 %, is above 38th calendar week	the range of previous years as of the k	
		The value (total) i (previous week: 6	n week 37 was 9,200 ARE ,300) per 100,000 inhabitants.	
		<ul> <li>Corresponds to a</li> </ul>		
			in Germany, regardless of	
		a visit to the doc	tor (week 37: approx. 5.2 million)	
		<ul><li>Increase in all AG adults</li></ul>	ss, especially children and young	
	0	Doctor consultations: inc	reased overall	
		<ul> <li>Compared to week</li> </ul>	k 37 of 2022: Overall increase	
		approx. 1,400 med 100,000 p.e.	dical consultations due to ARE per	
		<ul> <li>38th week of 202 doctor due to AF</li> </ul>	22: approx. 1.2 million visits to the RE in Germany	
		in week 38: 1,401 1,170 (previous v 1,071)	'; week 37 in total with veek's value is approx.	
		<ul> <li>Increase to be exp</li> </ul>	pected at the beginning of autumn mmer holidays, but already very	
		0 0	e in SARS-CoV-2 infections?	
			e range of previous years as of week 38,	
			the previous week: Significant -14 year olds (+34%),	
		<ul> <li>No more summer in</li> </ul>		
	0		ocess only slightly slowed down 19 consultations until week 38	
		<ul> <li>In week 38, the n to COVID-ARE at 79-year-olds was</li> </ul>	umber of doctor's consultations due mong 15 to 34-year-olds and 60 to	
		In the other age g stable or fallen si	roups, the figures have remained lightly	
	0	·	ned stable overall in week 37 of	
		2022, at the usual level	v	
		<ul> <li>SARI cases with in previous week; con previous week</li> </ul>	ntensive care stable compared to the urrently slightly lower than in the	



	nation centre of	•	9-Lage-
KI		previous years AG	
	-	Share of COVID-19 in SARI increased slightly compared to the previous week in week 38: 28% (previous week: 23%)	
	-	Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive treatment has stabilised in recent weeks: 33% (previous week: 27%),	
	-	Share of influenza in SARI below 1%, no influenza case among SARI with intensive treatment	
	o SARI c	ase numbers: Increase in SARI case numbers in WG 5-14	
	in weel	k 38 not yet continued	
	-	AG	
	o COVIL	O-SARI hospitalisation incidence:	
	-	Overall stabilisation for several weeks, in week 37/2022: 3.1 per 100T	
	-	AG 80+ in week 38/2022: 24 per 100T	
	Virolo	gical surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
	_	Increase in detections of SARS-CoV-2 to 15%	
	-	No evidence of other coronaviruses	
	-	Influenza viruses: H1N1 establishes itself	FG17
	-	Other respiratory viruses: HRV at 30%, PIV declining at 9%, RSV+HMPV not relevant	(Beers)
	Molec	ular surveillance	
	•	Approx. 4000 sequences; number of submissions is stable	
	_	Proportion of the sample at 1.4%	
	-	Dominated by BA.5 with 96% (slightly declining) BA.4 plateau at 3%	
	-	Dominant among Omikron sublines BA.5.1 (20%), BA.5.2 (26%) and BA.5.2.1 (14%)	
	-	BA.2 (1%) increasing overall, slow development	
	•	Mutation R346Xwith stable image	
	-	Delta no longer available, 100% Omikron	
	Discussion		
		Are changes necessary for the weekly report  Note: Electronic reporting of hospitalisations has been	
		Note: Electronic reporting of hospitalisations has been mandatory for hospitals since 17 September. Until now Over 1,000 hospitals connected to DEMIS. It is suspected that this will result in many more	
		hospitalisation reports being sent to the GÄ than was previously the case. Hospitalisation incidences should therefore be treated with caution.	

	Important points for the weekly report $AG$	
R <u>K</u> I	Important points for the weekly report AG	All
	<ul> <li>Clear signs that the incidence is increasing. Most cases of infection in the middle age group. The number of severe respiratory diseases at a consistently low level. Overall: many infections, few serious illnesses.         <ul> <li>Acute respiratory diseases will increase seasonally (especially in children). Unchecked transmission of respiratory pathogens (especially rhinoviruses) in the population is possible. Proposal to address the general situation of acute respiratory infections in autumn - not just focus exclusively on SARS CoV-2</li> <li>Demonstration that many cases of infection are not synonymous with many severe cases</li> <li>Use increase in acute respiratory diseases as a trigger for infection pressure regarding COVID</li> </ul> </li> <li>What is the status of the phrase "died of/with Covid"?         <ul> <li>Wording in this regard will be sent to the BMG today. Implementation from next week with changeover of the pandemic radar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pandemic radar: Mr Wieler needs clear information for the BPK Jakob Schumacher provides pandemic radar screenshot here</li> <li>Data on wastewater surveillance is still pending</li> <li>Mr Wieler should have the same information as the BMG. RKI should only comment on the topic in the BPK on request.</li> <ul> <li>It should be mentioned in the pandemic radar that the next update will not take place until Tuesday</li> </ul> </ul>	
3	Vaccination update	FG 33
	<ul> <li>STIKO has met several times. Statement on updating the vaccination recommendations for Valneva and Omikronadapted mRNA vaccines. Finalisation of the 22nd STIKO update expected next week.</li> <li>Publication of the next monthly report on the COVID-19 vaccination situation on Thursday: analyses on the effectiveness of vaccinations, etc.</li> </ul>	(Wichmann)
4	International	ZIG
	• (not reported)	LIU



RKI	Update digital projects AG	
	• (not reported)	FG21 (Schmich)
6	Data from health reporting	
	<ul> <li>Changes in physical activity since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic - results of a nationwide study (slides here)         <ul> <li>Background: Significant restriction of opportunities to be physically active during the first three COVID-19 Shafts</li> <li>View from the perspective of the summer and autumn months of 2021</li> <li>Nationwide cross-sectional telephone survey (n=2,985; 52%) Women); GEDA 2021</li> <li>Change in sporting activity: Unchanged 38%, Generally does no sport 26%, Reduced 24%, Increased 12%</li> <li>Change in active routes: Unchanged 55%, Increased 17%, Reduced 15%, Generally no active routes 13%</li> <li>Multivariate analysis:</li></ul></li></ul>	Dept. 2 FG27 (Manz)
	<ul> <li>What is the conclusion?         <ul> <li>The conclusion relates only to sporting activity. Also in view of the fact that a relevant number of the population do not play sport or have reduced their participation.</li> <li>What is the long-term trend? What was it like in pre-pandemic times and where do the results fit into the trend observation?</li></ul></li></ul>	



	0	
RKI	the others no longer. AG	
7	Current risk assessment	All
8	• (not reported)	
8	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Praes
	• (not reported)	
9	Communication	
	BZgA	
	<ul> <li>The results of the infection control study are published today. Accompanying press release.</li> <li>A new tool has been developed: Vaccination check. The aim of the tool is to enable users to check the extent to which their immunisation is still valid and which current STIKO recommendations apply to them. Expected launch at the end of September on the website infektionsschutz.de</li> </ul>	BZgA (Ommen)
	Press	
	BPK on Friday at 10 am. Topics: Pandemic radar and new regulations of the Infection Protection Act	Press (Wenchel)
	P1	
	<ul> <li>Request for clear messages for the BPK. Acknowledgement to date:         Categorisation of the current situation in the context of the         overall ARE situation. In addition, reference to behavioural tips         for the winter?</li></ul>	PI (Epee)
	<ul> <li>Speaking notes are prepared with current categorisation.</li> </ul>	



RKI Strategy Questions  AG	
General	
• (not reported)	
RKI-internal	
<ul> <li>How can we formulate the stay-at-home message with as little complexity as possible without it being the same in all recommendations? A pragmatic solution is needed and it should also be in line with what other recommenders formulate. Mr Haas presents formulation suggestions and then circulates them to the group, asking for feedback at short notice.</li> <li>Overall, the mood of many special regulations is slowly and surely changing due to lack of feasibility. Simple, pragmatic and proportionate rules are needed in line with keeping infectious diseases to a minimum. Give minimal recommendations when disease is not clear.</li> <li>If COVID-19 disease is detected, self-isolation is still advisable</li> <li>Addressing the general ARE situation</li> <li>We currently say on the flyer "until the symptoms have completely subsided"</li> </ul>	FG36 (Haas)
Documents	
<ul> <li>Recommendations and guidelines for infection prevention for SARS-CoV-2 in schools - presentation timeline</li> <li>RKI activities relatively early with regard to children/adolescents</li> <li>AWMF S3 guideline group; RKI involved in all steps</li> <li>RKI activity 30 September 2021: Supplement and current classification of RKI recommendations and preventive measures in schools during the COVID-19 pandemic (reference to valid S3 guidelines and changed requirements)</li> <li>AWMF S3 guideline group: Updating process since June 2022 Abridged version, publication planned for September</li> <li>BMG (Division 614): 15.09.2022: Corona autumn strategy - draft of a protection concept for children and young people (request to RKI for individual formulation points, no information or involvement beforehand, should be available in advance of the KMK)</li> </ul>	FG36 (Haas)
Discussion • What has led to air filters only being used in exceptional cases?	

Therefore, airing the rooms is communicated.



### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
R <b>K2</b>	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	
13	Measures to protect against infection	FG37
	• (not reported)	FG5/
14	Surveillance	
	• (not reported)	FG32
15	Transport and border crossing points	EGAL
	• (not reported)	FG31
16	Information from the coordination centre	
	<ul> <li>It is currently difficult to fill the position of shift supervisor and there are many gaps in the shift schedule</li> <li>Shift management for tomorrow afternoon not yet occupied</li> <li>Personnel bottlenecks</li> <li>Effort to reduce KS</li> </ul>	FG31 (Siffczyk)
	<ul> <li>If necessary, assign new appel and persons again</li> </ul>	
17	Important dates  • COVID-19 and monkeypox Lage-AG only every two weeks	All
	in future  Should be staggered so that both Lage-AGs do not take place in the same week. Coordination is passed on to the Affenpocken KS. Next Affenpocken Lage-AG probably not until 17.10.	
18	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 12 October 2022 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:02

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT



### Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVIDon: 19

Date: Wednesday, 12 October 2022,

11:00 a.m.

Webex Venue:

Conference

**Moderation: Ute Rexroth** 

#### **Participants:**

•	Дері. 1	
	0	Martin Mielke

Dept. 3

Osamah Hamouda 0

FG14

Mardjan Arvand 0

Melanie Brunke 0 FG17

0

FG21

Ralf Dürrwald

Patrick Schmich 0

FG25

Christa Scheidt-Nave

Christina Poethko-Müller 0

FG 26

Sophie Eicher 0

FG31

Ute Rexroth 0

Maria an der Heiden

Claudia Siffczyk 0

FG32

Michaela Diercke 0

Claudia Sievers 0

Justus Benzler 0

FG33 Jonathan Fischer-Fels

FG34

Andrea Sailer (protocol) 0

0 Alexandra Hofmann

FG36

Walter Haas

Silke Buda 0

Stefan Kröger

Kristin Tolksdorf

FG37

Muna Abu Sin

MF4

Martina Fischer

*P1* 

Christina Leuker 0

P4

Pascal Klamser 0

Press

Marieke Degen Nadin Garbe

Ronja Wenchel 0

ZIG1

o Romy Kerber

BZgA

Oliver Ommen 0



# $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

	RKI $AG$				
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by			
1	Current situation				
	<ul> <li>International</li> <li>Slides (<u>here</u>)</li> <li>Worldwide: cases, deaths</li> </ul>	ZIG1 (Kerber)			
	\	(Kerber)			



Coordination centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3

Coorai	nation centre of the	Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-		
RKI	nation centre of the  National	AG		

	ase numbers, deaths, trend, slides (here)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0	SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:	
	34,257,916 (+136,748), of which 150,919 (+199)	EC22
	deaths	FG32
0	7-day incidence: 799.9/100,000 inhabitants.	(Sievers)
0	Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,793,523 (77.8%), with	
	complete vaccination 63,476,472 (76.3%)	
	<ul> <li>Almost doubling of the overall incidence</li> <li>Sharp rise in hospitalised patients in particular, may also be due to switch to electronic reporting for</li> </ul>	
	hospitalised patients.	
0	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	
	<ul> <li>Increase in total incidence from 500 to 800</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Highest incidence in Saarland followed by Bavaria (Oktoberfest)</li> </ul>	
0	Geographical distribution of 7-day incidence by LK	
	<ul> <li>276 LK with incidence &gt; 500-1,000 and 105 LK with incidence &gt; 1,000</li> </ul>	
0	Heatmap	
	<ul> <li>Growth in all age groups, especially in high AG &gt;80 years</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Compared to previous waves, the incidence of infection appears to be higher in AG.</li> </ul>	
0	COVID-19 cases by age group and date of death	
	<ul> <li>Minor increase</li> </ul>	
0	Weekly death rates	
	<ul> <li>Slight increase, but we cannot yet speak of excess mortality.</li> </ul>	
• Fi	gures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register (slides <u>here</u> )	
0	As of 12 October 2022, 1,673 COVID-19 patients are being	
	treated in intensive care units (in around 1,300 acute	MF4
	hospitals)	(Fischer
	<ul> <li>ITS-COVID new admissions with +1,651 in the last 7 days</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Strong increase, doubling in the last 2 weeks</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Strong increase, doubting in the last 2 weeks</li> <li>Number of patients who died in ITS: slight increase</li> </ul>	
0	Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of	
O	operational ITS beds	
	<ul> <li>Increase seen in all BL, stable in Hamburg</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Saarland also heavily affected by ITS occupancy</li> </ul>	
0	Treatment occupancy according to severity	
O	<ul> <li>No differentiation with and because of COVID, but</li> </ul>	
	differentiation: without respiratory support, with	
	Non-invasive and with invasive ventilation	
	<ul> <li>Sharp increase in proportion of unknown treatments (no respiratory support required), also group</li> </ul>	
	with invasive ventilation increased significantly and	
	increase in patients with non-invasive ventilation	
0	Invasive ventilation capacities	

#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

		J	J
RKI	-	Total number of invasive ventilated patie decreased, also due to staff shortages.	nts has

- Age groups Development
  - Occupancy increased in all AGs, but especially among 60+ year olds
  - Percentage: > 60% are over 70 years old
- SPoCK forecast:
  - Strong increase forecast for Germany as a whole; in all 5 cloverleaves throughout Germany
- Syndromic surveillance (slides <u>here</u>)
  - O ARE total:
    - Start of the 2022/23 season: red dot on the left-hand side of the diagram
    - Usual course of the year: in the summer basin, at the end of the school holiday period in autumn the numbers rise steeply,

then autumn plateau

- Corresponds to a total number of 7.6 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (39th calendar week:
  - approx. 7.6 million)
- ARE rates in adults are rising, but have fallen significantly in children.
- ARE doctor consultation:
  - Approx. 1,900 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e.

> 40th week of 2022: approx. 1.6 million visits to the doctor due to ARE

- Higher than in previous seasons, but no increase since last week
- After AG the same picture: no further increase in children, schoolchildren and young adults, increase in Adults aged 35 and over
- o SEED^{ARE} with COVID-19 consultations until week 40
  - Stable in children, increase continues in adults.
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance SARI incidence
  - Similar level as in previous years
  - Late registrations are to be expected, not a very unusual occurrence.
  - Even with intensive medical treatment Level as in previous years
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance Share of COVID-19 in SARI cases
  - Slight increase, especially in those treated in intensive care (42% of all patients treated in intensive care) patients).
  - By age group: 42-48% COVID-19 among 35+ year olds
  - In 0-4-year-olds 15% RSV (less than last year), 4% COVID, 3% influenza
  - Number of 80+ year olds higher than in previous seasons
- Hospitalisation incidence
  - Sharp increase in hospitalisation incidence in the reporting system, also increase in ICOSARI, but not entirely
  - Possible reasons: Change to electronic reporting, no differentiation between hospitalisations with and without to COVID.

FG36 (Buda)



		Increase also in the intensive care register	
	0	COVID-SARI development 30th week to 40th week 2022	
		<ul> <li>Increase in hospitalised patients, including those in intensive care, slight increase also in deceased patients</li> </ul>	
•	Vi	rological surveillance	Fisherman
	0	Coronaviruses: slight increase in SARS-CoV-2	
	0	Influenza viruses: significant increase in A(H3N2)	
	0	Other respiratory viruses: strongest activity in	
		rhinoviruses; parainfluenza viruses mainly in young	
		children; hardly any human metapneumoviruses and RSV	FG17
			(Dürrwald
•	Te	est capacity and testing	
	0	(not reported)	
•	ΔΙ	RS data (slides here)	
	0	Increase in positive tests in all federal states, including	
	O	Bavaria and Saarland.	
	0	Increase in the number of tests carried out in some federal states (Bavaria, NRW)	
		Significant increase in the number of tests and the proportion	FG37
	0	of positives in doctors' surgeries and other testing centres,	(Abu Sin)
		decline in the number of tests in hospitals with a slight	(11011 5111)
		increase in the proportion of positives. More testing is taking	
		place again, especially in doctors' surgeries	
	0	Number of tests by AG: significant increase in the 35+	
	O	age groups.	
	0	Number of positive tests according to AG: stable in children,	
	O	otherwise increase	
	0	Positive shares according to AG: increase, except for children	
	0	Outbreaks in medical treatment centres: another	
	Ū	increase in active outbreaks, still no major change in	
		deaths compared to the previous week	
•	V(	OC report (slides here)	
	0	Decline in the proportion and number of genome	
		sequencings in recent weeks (no technical reasons)	
	0	No major changes, consistency at BA.5	
	0	No changes to Omikron's main lines	
	0	If you superimpose the growth graphs (growth after x days)	FG36
		of BA.2 and BA.5, you can see that the growth of BA.2 was	(Kröger)
		much steeper before the plateau formation. The increase is less	
		steep for BA.5. The end of the BA.5 line is still below the line of	
		BA.2. It can therefore be assumed that BA.5 will still have a	
		few more infections; presumably BA.5 has not yet reached	
		the plateau like BA.2.	
	0	Breakdown of the Omikron sublines: BF.7 share has	
		increased further. BA.2 has increased again due to BA.2.75	
		sublines.	
	0	BQ.1 and BQ.1.1: slightly increasing numbers, but on a very	
		small scale.	
	0	Question about the increase in BF.7: Are there any special	
		characteristics? No statements on pathogenicity or	
		transmission nossible	

transmission possible,



RKI	No evidence of clinical relevance. $AG$	
• Di	scussion:	
0	Half of the patients in the intensive care register are not	
	ventilated, so perhaps hospitalisation with and not because of	
	COVID. Slope angle may be part of the usual seasonal	
	pattern.	
	<ul> <li>Respiratory support has been relatively stable since June. The number of invasive ventilators is rising sharply, but is still relatively low.</li> </ul>	Buda
	What is known about patients who are currently hospitalised	
	and belong to the generation of 50 or 60+ year olds with	
	regard to a 4th vaccination?	F: 1.
	• Qualitative report from AGI: multiple vaccinations also affected, staff shortages in hospitals with and because of	Fisherman
	COVID, as well as transfers from retirement homes,	16: 11
	which leads to considerable strain, at least in Saarland.	Mielke
0	Reference to summary in the monthly report on vaccination	
	from 29 September: Risk can be reduced by booster	D41-
	vaccination.	Rexroth
0	Increase in infections in the very elderly: Questions about	
	whether 4 vaccinations protect are to be expected. Infection	
	pressure is high in the population.	Diercke
ToDo: I	FG33 will submit information later, FF Fischer-Fels	Diercke
0	On Tuesday in morning meeting minister asked about 5th	
	vaccination, these questions will come. New vaccination	Mielke
	campaign will be presented by the minister on Friday.	Micine
0		
0	FAQs on the 5th vaccination were published today. Doctors	
	should decide for themselves based on 5 criteria.	Hamouda
0	Discussion with Saarland Minister of Health: Is data per BL	
	and population available in the intensive care register? The	
	Saarland Minister of Health would like to see data on the	
	number of occupied intensive care beds per BL and	
	population in the Saarland.	
	100,000 inhabitants compared to other federal states. Is this	Osamah
	higher in Saarland than in other BCs? The answer should be	
	given within the next hour if possible.	
	Not possible in such a short time.	
	<ul> <li>Data on occupancy possible down to hospital level</li> <li>The catchment areas of the hospitals do not always correspond to the borders of the federal states.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Introduction of further new indicators does not make sense.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>It is not trivial to define the catchment area, especially in a small BL.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Answer to the BMG: not available and cannot be provided in half an hour.</li> </ul>	Fischer Rexroth
		Haas



RXI	mportant points for the weekly report $\overline{AG}$	
	<ul> <li>How is the increase communicated?</li> <li>Key messages for weekly report: Situation is a consequence of the unchecked spread of respiratory diseases for several weeks. No fundamentally new situation, fundamentally new measures required.</li> <li>Previous recommendations should be implemented.</li> <li>Look beyond COVID and also keep an eye on influenza and other pathogens. Vaccination against influenza should be mentioned.</li> <li>At the moment, older people are also taking part in the outbreak.</li> </ul>	Haas
3	<ul><li>(not reported)</li></ul>	FG 33
4 I	nternational • (not reported)	ZIG
5 (	<ul> <li>Update digital projects</li> <li>Update on the pandemic apps: CWA and CovPass (slides here)</li> <li>Several apps with partially overlapping functions, CWA to continue until the end of May 2023, CovPass until mid-2023.</li> <li>No further development of core functionalities, instead ad-hoc requirements for additional functions</li> <li>Test strategy &amp; self-tests</li> <li>The connection of new laboratories and test centres was stopped months ago.</li> <li>TAN hotline to be phased out; instead, non-verified warnings in the event of positive test results from non-verified users.         registered rapid tests and laboratory PCR tests, including self-tests.</li> <li>Restriction of abuse necessary</li> <li>Rate limiting: What kind of waiting period should be observed? Suggestion 3 months</li> <li>Minimum operating time of the CWA installation: Warning only possible after n days/weeks? Suggestion 7 days</li> <li>Further hurdles needed to restrict abuse?</li> <li>Information for CWA users</li> <li>Pandemic radar: Dashboard replication or link to RKI dashboard?</li> <li>Translation of pandemic radar as "Pandemic Key Indicators"?</li> <li>BZgA vaccination check: desire to link BZgA and BMG, but RKI concerns.</li> <li>Linking in CWA or in FAQ or no linking?</li> <li>Test scenarios</li> <li>State-specific mask requirements and exemptions from mask requirements: implemented, but not yet activated</li> <li>Functional mailbox for BL-AP yet to be named</li> </ul>	FG21 (Benzler)



	3	0
RKI	<ul> <li>Complete vaccination protection: AG         implemented as self-declaration, not yet for         external testing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Application scenarios unclear</li> <li>Problems: Discrepancy between IfSG and STIKO recommendations (especially for children 6-11 years)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Dealing with IfSG requirements for WHO vaccines         Emergency list     </li> </ul>	
	o Test scenarios Entry rules	
	<ul> <li>Active, but currently no rules, future rules can be added.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Entry rules for virus variant areas have not been implemented, but are under discussion, very complex and</li> </ul>	
	especially	
	<ul> <li>Pending problem solutions:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Recovery certificates for infections that were detected more than 180 days ago cannot be issued at the moment. be issued.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Discrepancy between IfSG and STIKO recommendations</li> <li>Unclear guidelines for DCC issuers on the coding of booster vaccinations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Background: Responsibility of numerous BMG departments without coordination</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>"Pandemic Key Indicators" is not a good translation; the term has a different meaning internationally.</li> <li>Minister invented the word "pandemic radar", should not be changed.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Informing contacts about self-tests is certainly useful as preparation for future pandemics, but no longer for broad</li> </ul>	
	community transmission. The timing is too late, the app would not go green at all at this point in time.  More sensitive detection was already proposed a ¾ year ago. Minister is very interested in product,  However, financial resources are limited. Specialist	Haas
	supervisors have their own ideas.	Conserve
	<ul> <li>Integration of self-testing necessary to continue using CWA as a tool to combat the pandemic can. People therefore change their behaviour (read more in</li> </ul>	Smear
	the science blog)	
	o The discussion is important, but not possible in this time	
	frame.	
	ToDo: Invitation to an extra meeting to discuss the open points	
	<ul> <li>Specified key data for the restriction of misuse makes sense.</li> </ul>	
		Mielke
6	Data from health reporting	
	Results from the Mental Health Surveillance (here)	FG26
	<ul> <li>Literature review on the development of mental health in the adult population during the COVID-19 pandemic</li> </ul>	(Eicher)
	Pandemic  O Background: Analysis of GEDA data (survey and	



evaluation of data) and literature review in early 2021. A comprehensive report was submitted to the BMG, including on children and adolescents.  The focus was on assessing the reliability of the included studies: how meaningful is the information provided in  Germany on mental health.	
<ul> <li>Category I: Primary data on mental health</li> <li>Category II: Routine data and care-related primary data</li> </ul>	
Lots of research, especially at the beginning of the pandemic	
<ul> <li>Content spectrum of the studies</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Indicators include various outcomes</li> <li>Mainly results on care and mortality (46%), also on current symptoms</li> </ul>	
a mental disorder (29%), positive mental health (13%) and psychological distress (12%)	
<ul> <li>Synthesis "Current symptoms of a mental disorder" -</li> </ul>	
comparisons with pre-pandemic comparative values	
<ul> <li>It is striking that results are reported above all for early pandemic periods.</li> </ul>	
No increase in 1st wave, stable or declining in plateau phase 2020, increase from acute to acute phase	
Symptoms in autumn 2020, then ambiguous, increase in	
other studies only until mid-2021.	
o There will soon be an update on more recent	
course of the pandemic.	
V 1	
Reports to BMG, project to be finalised with publication in 2023.  • Further funding from mid-2023 unclear	
First results of the follow-up surveys in the corona monitoring studies (Long COVID in CoMoBu-II)  Postpored to the Lagg AG meeting on 26 October.	FG25
O Tostponea to the Lage-AO meeting on 20 October	(Poethko- Mueller)
Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
<ul> <li>Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment</li> <li>No need for adjustment</li> <li>The load on the healthcare system may need to be adjusted in the future.</li> </ul>	2 op 0
	comprehensive report was submitted to the BMG, including on children and adolescents.  The focus was on assessing the reliability of the included studies: how meaningful is the information provided in Germany on mental health.  Category I: Primary data on mental health  Category II: Routine data and care-related primary data  - Continuous literature review  Observation periods of all studies  Lots of research, especially at the beginning of the pandemic Content spectrum of the studies  Indicators include various outcomes  Mainly results on care and mortality (46%), also on current symptoms  a mental disorder (29%), positive mental health (13%) and psychological distress (12%)  Synthesis "Current symptoms of a mental disorder" - comparisons with pre-pandemic comparative values  It is striking that results are reported above all for early pandemic periods.  Comparison of GEDA evaluation with literature review  No increase in 1st wave, stable or declining in plateau phase 2020, increase from acute to acute phase  Symptoms in autumn 2020, then ambiguous, increase in other studies only until mid-2021.  There will soon be an update on more recent measurement dates in the crisis team.  Conclusion  Mental health data does not comprehensively cover the course of the pandemic.  Mental health data does not comprehensively cover the course of the pandemic.  Mental health data does not comprehensively cover the course of the pandemic.  The timeliness of published results is low.  Project funding until the middle of next year, monthly Reports to BMG, project to be finalised with publication in 2023.  Further finding from mid-2021 unclear  First results of the follow-up surveys in the corona monitoring studies (Long COVID in CoMoBu-II)  Postponed to the Lage-AG meeting on 26 October  Current risk assessment  Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment  No need for adjustment  The load on the healthcare system may need to be adjusted



R <b>&amp;</b> I	Expert advisory board (Mondays before, Wednesdays after)	
	• (not reported)	
9	Communication	
	<ul> <li>BZgA</li> <li>Joint flu campaign with RKI to start soon</li> <li>Press release on 20 October</li> </ul>	BZgA (Ommen)
	Press • (not reported)	Press
	• (not reported)	PI
10	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General • (not reported)	All
	RKI-internal • (not reported)	Dept. 3
11	Documents	
	<ul> <li>Status of documents for healthcare facilities and care and nursing homes</li> <li>In the course of the IfSG amendments, documents should be adapted in good time. Still being held back.</li> <li>The legal standard is that FFP-2 masks should also be worn by carers. There are still differences in interpretation and room for manoeuvre.</li> <li>The BMG has promised guidance for federal states on how to deal with compulsory masks. Still waiting for approval, displeasure in the federal states.</li> <li>The document on discharge management was also called into question. There is no evidence that vaccination changes excretions. No evidence for changes.</li> <li>Further documents are being revised, §28b IfSG is difficult to incorporate.</li> <li>assessment is still correct from a technical point of view.</li> <li>The technical recommendations will be retained as long as there are no instructions to the contrary from the BMG.</li> <li>Documents are being left as they are at the moment, and there is still no language regulation in the BMG.</li> </ul>	Abu Sin  Brunke Arvand  Mielke Hamouda  Abu Sin
12	Laboratory diagnostics  • (not reported)	FG17/ZBS1
13	Clinical management/discharge management  • Final consultation: test reasons/test criteria: Customisation	ZBS7/FG36 (Mielke)



#### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

Coora	indition centre of the COVID-19	-Luge-
RKI	of test occasions and flowchart for doctors (here)	
	o 2 documents: Flowchart of test criteria and	
	explanatory text	
	<ul> <li>Has been checked in AG Diagnostics, adjustments to position</li> </ul>	
	make sense	
	<ul> <li>Note: Point 5 under test criteria has been shortened</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>"Suspected case reportable" should be blue and not red.</li> </ul>	
	o Failure instead of disturbance of the sense of smell and taste	
	<ul> <li>Indication for antiviral therapy supplemented for</li> </ul>	
	outpatient management	
	<ul> <li>Measures in case of symptoms: home isolation for 5 days.</li> </ul>	**
	<ul> <li>It is about undetected COVID infections, in the weekly report formulation 3-5 days</li> </ul>	Haas
	ToDo: Mr Haas sends Mr Mielke the exact wording so that it is consistent.	
	<ul> <li>Subsequently via Mrs Niebank to the webmaster for</li> </ul>	
	updating	
14	Measures to protect against infection	DG1.
	• not reported	FG14
15	Surveillance	EC 22
	• not reported	FG 32
16	Transport and border crossing points	
		FG38
	• not reported	
17	Information from the coordination centre	
	• not reported	FG38
10		
18	Important dates	All
	• none	
19	Other topics	
	•	
	• Next meeting: Weekday, 26 October 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:59 pm



# **Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes**

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Weekday, 26 October 2022, 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

D 41.5	. ,			EG22	
Participants:			•	FG32	
•	Institut	te management		0	Claudia Sievers
	0	Lars Schaade		0	Michaela Diercke
•	Dept. 1		•	FG33	
•	Dept. 2	2		0	Jonathan Fischer-Fels
	0	Michael Bosnjak	•	FG34	
•	Dept. 3		•	FG35	
	0	Tanja Jung-Sendzik	•	FG36	
•	FG11			0	Walter Haas
•	FG12			0	Silke Buda
	0	Annette Mankertz		0	Kristin Tolksdorf
	0	Sebastian Voigt	•	FG37	v
•	FG14	3	•	ZBS1	
	0	Mardjan Arvand	•	ZBS7	
	0	Melanie Brunke		0	Michaela Niebank
•	FG17		•	MF3	
	0	Ralf Dürrwald	•	MF4	
•	FG21			0	Martina Fischer
	0	Patrick Schmich	•	P1	
	0	Wolfgang Scheida		0	Christina Leuker
	0	Justus Benzler	•	P4	es 20e.
•	FG23	5 that the same of	•	Press	
•	FG 24			0	Susanne Glasmacher
	0	Thomas Ziese		0	Marieke Degen
	0	Anke Christine Saß		0	Ronja Wenchel
•	FG25	Time on istine says	•	ZIG	Tronger // enterior
	0	Christina Poethko-Müller	•	ZIG1	
	0	Christa Scheidt-Nave		2101	Carlos Correa-Martinez
•	FG31	Ciii isid Delletut-14uve	•	ZIG2	Cai ios Coi i ca mai tillez
•		Ute Rexroth	•	ZIG2 ZIG4	
	0	Antonia Hilbig	•	BZgA	
	0	S	•	_	Linda Saafald
	0	Claudia Siffczyk		0	Linda Seefeld



# $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

0	Contribution/ Topic	contributed
		by
	Current situation	
	International	
	(not reported)	ZIG1
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Worldwide: cases, deaths</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 25 October 2022</li> <li>Overview of the percentage changes in the last 7 days: Globally, the number of cases and deaths is falling</li> <li>Americas (+3.5%, due to increases in island states, and increase in Chile); Asia: increase in deaths</li> <li>Situation in Europe: highest 7TI in Austria, followed by D and F, case numbers falling overall (various testing strategies play a role here)</li> <li>ECDC information/assessment: only a few countries are still reporting increases; in countries where increases are being recorded, these are slowing down. Situation over 65: Case numbers are rising; increased transmission and deaths in long-term care facilities.</li> <li>BQ.1 (subline of BA.5): classified as a variant of interest by the ECDC on 20 October. Highest proportion in F compared to other countries at 19%; USA; 11%; immune evasion as cause for increase (2 additional mutations in the spike protein); increased disease severity has not yet been observed; ECDC modelling: BQ.1 is expected to dominate in Europe in mid-</li> </ul>	
	Nov/early Dec; National	FG32
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: 35,383,015 (+94,787), thereof 152,997 (+242) Deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 528/100,000 inhabitants.</li> </ul>	
	o 7-day hospital incidence: 10.6/100,000 inhabitants.	
	<ul> <li>The number of active cases is decreasing, the number of hospitalised people per day is also falling. No decrease in deaths so far.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Decline 7TI observed in all BL, peak was reached 2 weeks ago.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Heatmap age groups: Different trend in Germany than in other European countries: decline observed in all age groups compared to week 40.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>There has not yet been a noticeable decline in the number of deaths;</li> <li>Destatis: nothing conspicuous</li> </ul>	
	Desians. noming conspicuous	MF4
	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register, slides here  • As of 26.10.22: 1729 COVID patients on IST  • Increase or sideways movement of COVID-ITS occupancy	



	entre of the Protocol of the COVID-1  ITS-COVID new admissions with $+1,50$ in the last 7 days.	
0	·	
	Decline here too.	
	Death figures: still on a plateau.	
	o Treatment occupancy: Many patients with or with support	
	compared to previous waves (only winter 2020/21 was	
	higher). Number of ECMO treatments has increased	
	slightly, also increase in light support and high flow.	
	o A relatively large proportion of unknown treatments.	
	Secondary findings? Cannot be differentiated.	
	o Assessment of the operating situation: 64% partially or	
	severely restricted. Main reasons: Staff absences due to	
	illness	
	• Age distribution: Occupancy is dominated (as before) by	
	70-79 and over-80-year-olds;	
	Sideways movement forecast in SPoCK.	
<u>Test ca</u>	pacity and testing	
0	(not reported)	
ARS date	$\underline{a}$	
0	(not reported)	FG32
		1.032
VOC an	<u>d Molecular Surveillance, slides <mark>here</mark></u>	
0	Slight decline in the proportion of genome sequencing: below	
	1%;	
0	Shares for individual variants: Picture remains stable:	
	BA.5 dominates with over 96%, BA.2 slight increase. BA.4	
	declining.	
0	BF.7 (subline of BA.5): highest proportion of all BA.5	
	sublines (16%); all other sublines quite stable.	
0	Pangolin Update has divided some lines into sub-lines.	
0	BQ1.1 and BQ1: significant increase observed.	
0	BF.7, BA.275.2 and BQ1.1: same spike mutation	FG36
Syndron	nic and virological ARE surveillance, slides here	
<u>Synar Oll</u>	o ARE rate declines significantly.	
	O GrippeWeb: 6,700 ARE (previous week: 7,300) per	
	100,000 inhabitants; corresponds to a total number of	
	5.6 million ARE in Germany, independent of a	
	doctor's visit (41st calendar week: approx. 6.1	
	million)	
	ARE rate: Compared to the previous week: increase	
	in infants and young adults, decrease in all	
	other age groups	
	o AGI- ARE consultations: Compared to week 41 of 2022:	
	Significantly lower overall; approx. 1,800 doctor	
	consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e.	
	(42nd week of 2022: approx. 1.5 million visits to the	
	doctor due to ARE)	
	o ICOSARI: SARI cases declining overall. Also in intensive	
	$\varepsilon$	1

care. area.



Coordi	nation centre of the	Protocol of the COV	TD-19-Lage-
RKI	<ul> <li>COVID share of SARI:</li> </ul>	remained sta <b>ble</b>	



Coorai	nation centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Luge-
RKI	<ul> <li>Proportion of COVID in SARI with Intensive care: also stable (influenza: slight increase but at a low level).</li> <li>0-4-year-olds: RSV diagnoses have risen sharply in recent weeks (20%); SARS-CoV-2: 5%, influenza increasingly detected (although still few cases, 4%); influenza in 5-14-year-olds: 10%</li> <li>Virological surveillance: Slight decline in SARS-COV2 overall. SARS-CoV-2: 34-60-year-olds and over-60s most affected; very little activity with endemic coronaviruses. Significant increase in influenza (H3N2); positive rate 16% - strongest virus in the sentinel in week 42; schoolchildren most affected, but spread to other age groups can be observed. So far no detection in over 60s; rhinoviruses and parainfluenza viruses are declining, RSV increase to 10% (in line with syndr. surveillance)</li> </ul>	FG17
	<ul> <li>Questions/additional information:         <ul> <li>0-4-year-olds COVID-SARI: looks like the proportion is higher, but a certain proportion of children also have an RSV diagnosis. RSV wave announces itself much earlier than in previous years.</li> <li>As influenza activity increases, the threshold values are also expected to be exceeded in the near future; RSV and influenza could also have a negative impact on bed capacities in hospitals.</li> <li>Which subline could prevail? - It is not possible to make a prediction at the moment; BQ seems to be more of a problem internationally, and BF.7 is currently more of a problem here.</li> <li>Recent publication in Nature Microbiology "Coinfection by influenza A virus and respiratory syncytial virus produces hybrid virus particles": Coinfections of InflA and RSV, hydride virus particles infect cells that would not normally be infected by influenza. in vitro experiments, possibly also relevant for coinfections in vivo? - so far no statement can be made about this</li></ul></li></ul>	All
2	Trough or end of the wave? Not yet clear. Info from ARE reports: Influenza and RSV are increasing significantly; the overall ARE situation is no longer determined by COVID alone and protective measures and prevention must also be observed for other pathogens.  Important points for the weekly report  • Paragraph on the immunisation status of new	All
	<ul> <li>admissions to the ICU: the only section on immunisation still included in the weekly report.</li> <li>Last week, the data was removed, which was widely discussed in social networks. Section again with</li> </ul>	



	ination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19	-Lage-
I	<ul> <li>record?         <ul> <li>Options: Inclusion in weekly report, on DIVI page or in monthly vaccination report</li> <li>BMG would like to retain the data and report it in VO</li> <li>DIVI: Vaccination status of new admissions; has nothing to do with occupancy/exposure. High risk of misinterpretation if data is published on the DIVI website.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Decision and To Do         <ul> <li>Situation centre: Consultation with FG33 Include data in the vaccination report</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Note next week in the weekly report, where info and data can be found</li> <li>When VO is revised again: Aim to remove the notification (support from DIVI team desired).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination update</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Current authorisation: 4 approved Omikron vaccines, only approved as boosters and only from the age of 12.</li> <li>Paediatric vaccines: 6 months-5 years, Biontech (3-dose vaccination) and Moderna (2-dose vaccination) in different concentrations.</li> <li>Adapted vaccines recommended for all boosters aged 12 and over, No differentiation between BA.1 and BA.4/5</li> <li>No change in the indication groups; no STiKO recommendation for 4 vaccinations for the U60 group.</li> <li>Vaccination rates stagnate, except for 2nd booster vaccination for over 60s</li> <li>26.09 over 60T already vaccinated with adapted vaccines before STIKO recommendation (06.10 recommendation);</li> <li>Monthly report: Vaccination breakthroughs and disease burden: Unvaccinated over-60s (approx. 10% in this age group) - significantly higher hospitalisation rates, ITS occupancy and more likely to die</li> </ul>	FG 33
	Question:  - The majority of unvaccinated people were already infected (several times?).  In other words, can it possibly be assumed that vaccination success is even underestimated? - This distinction is not made in the monthly report; it is not made for influenza either. It is difficult to obtain this data at all, and there are hardly any immunised people left. Cannot be solved in the context of surveillance, only with a study. Influenza: boostered and	

vaccination report.

There were no clinical studies on reinfection prior to authorisation the Omikron booster.

vaccinated people are equally infected; similar picture here; we know from outbreaks in old people's homes (exposure the same for everyone) that the effect of vaccination tends to be overestimated. Difficult topic, should not be formulated in the



R <b>X</b> I	International AG	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
5	Digital projects update	FG21
	ePLF/dPLF (electronic/digital Passenger Locator Form)	
	and DEA - current developments	
	<ul> <li>Summer 2022: Evaluation of whether DEA can/should be incorporated into European CoNA system. Input from RKI and Bundesdruckerei - BMG decision: transfer DEA to European system (ePLF)</li> <li>Many unanswered questions, including who will operate this system from the German side and who will transfer DEA? Migration is to take place this year. It should be clarified by 31 December who will accompany and implement the process. The BMG would like the RKI to take on this task, but so far there is no written statement on exactly what role the RKI should take</li> </ul>	
	on.	
	<ul> <li>Include topic in JF Friday;</li> </ul>	
	• DEA: Technical infrastructure provided by Bundesdruckerei; RKI has monitored the process.	
	<ul> <li>The process cannot be supported with current resources.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Change request drawn up with Bundesdruckerei for the end of January</li> </ul>	
	• There was an own-initiative report on ePLF in Feb. 2022, which should be updated.	
	• Differentiation: DEA = entry control; ePLF: CoNA after exposure in aircraft (and other means of transport), and also for pathogens other than SARS-CoV-2; not really with DEA comparable, as the objective is completely different;	



R <b>K</b> I	Lecture, CoMoBu II study and Post/LongCO₩D	Mrs Pethke-
	"Prevalence and determinants of Post-COVID-19 condition in	
		Müller
	Germany - Results of the second wave of the study "Corona	
	Monitoring Bundesweit" (RKI-SOEP-2-study)	
	Slides <u>here</u>	
	- PostCOVID and LongCOVID: difficult to define; WHO	
	criteria for case definitions give some room for judgement	
	which is reflected in the study results and their	
	comparability.	
	- CoMoBu II: embedded in SOEP; questionnaire on	
	LongCOVID was added; 19 symptoms asked in the last 6	
	months; and whether complaints still persist, as well as	
	effects on school/employment?	
	Cases and controls:	
	- People who knew about the infection and with a positive PCR test	
	- People who were unaware of the infection but whose infection	
	was confirmed by an AK test	
	- People without infection (this group is missing in many studies) -	
	Baseline	
	Results:	
	- Prevalence for all 3 groups (slide 6): 14-65 year olds	
	Significant differences between participants with known	
	infection and no infection.	
	Those who were unaware of infection but were infected are closer	
	to those who were aware of infection. The narrower the definition	
	of LongCOVID, the smaller the differences between the groups.	
	- Increased risk of longCOVID: Gender (female), age,	
	number of concomitant diseases;	
	- Self-related health: how do you currently rate your own	
	health, and in comparison to before the pandemic? Infected,	
	without LongCOVID: 6x deterioration;	
	https://www.rki.de/long-covid	
	Questions/additional information:	
	- Sensitivity of the case definition and knowing whether you	
	were infected has a major influence on the prevalence of	
	LongCOVID. The narrower the definition, the lower the	
	difference between the groups; how meaningful are the results? -	
	Still significant. 40% attributable risk to infection.	
	- Non-subjective outcomes are included in order to eliminate the	
	bias of self-perception.	
	- Background monitoring: Control groups are getting thinner	
	and thinner, what is the overall situation in the population with	
	LongCOVID symptoms?	
	- Can results be communicated? - Mr Scheida will contact you.	
7	Current risk assessment	
		Dept. 3
	<ul> <li>Minor adjustments could be made, but not time-</li> </ul>	
	critical; no changes at present	



<b>&amp;</b> I	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Pres
	• (not reported)	
9	Communication	BZgA n.a.
	BZgA	
	Nothing to report	
	Press	Press
	Nothing to report	
	P1	P1
	Flyer on vaccination breakthroughs revised for booster vaccination and sent to social media task force after coordination	FG36
	Other:	
	- Press conference on 2 November (time not known) BMSFJ and BMG on the conclusion of the Corona daycare centre study, background paper is currently being commented on. Messages are being prepared, explanatory video has been produced, DJI lead; input from RKI side; documents will be forwarded to the press office for comment;	
10	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	<ul> <li>Concerns of the BC: Reporting frequency between the years:         no weekly report and no updates of the data between the years         desired. Ministries are closed for energy-saving reasons, only         emergency operation is running</li> <li>Reduction generally to weekly reporting desired.</li> <li>Dashboard: also only updated weekly from the new year? -</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>probably difficult with new pandemic radar</li> <li>Compared to other pathogens, fundamental strategic questions must be clarified internally - transition to seasonal events.</li> </ul>	
	• Weekly provision of data, advantages: Misinterpretation of the data would be eliminated and enquiries about fluctuations.	
	• The BC's request did not refer to DIVI. Technically and professionally unstoppable, as daily reporting obligation, figures were also stable at the turn of the year; DIVI: immediate care issues, no surveillance data; other DIVI objective: monitoring of resources.	
	To Do:	
	BMG own-initiative report: no weekly report and no updating of data over public holidays; restrict report to surveillance systems.	FG31
	RKI-internal	
	INIXI-IIIWI IIAI	



# Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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End: 13:12

Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

Date: Wednesday, 09.11.2022, 11:00

a.m.

Webex Venue:

Conference

**Moderation: Ute Rexroth** 

**Participants:** 

Stefan Kröger Kristin Tolksdorf FG11

Sangeeta Banerji FG37 (protocol) Muna Abu Sin 0

FG12 ZBS7

Annette Mankertz Annegret Schneider

FG14 Melanie Brunke

0 FG17

MF4 0

Ralf Dürrwald Martina Fischer 0 FG21 Press

Wolfgang Scheida Marieke Degen 0 0

Ronja Wenchel FG31 0

ZIG Ute Rexroth 0 Johanna Hanefeld Alexandra Hofmann

FG33 ZIG1

Ole Wichmann Carlos Correa-Martinez 0 0

Jonathan Fischer-Fels BZgA0

Andrea Rückle FG36

Walter Haas



RKI AG			
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by	
1	Current situation		
	International	Carlos Correa-	
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Worldwide: cases, deaths</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 08 November 2022</li> <li>List of top 10 countries by new cases:</li> <li>Increase in the number of cases in Indonesia and Malaysia</li> <li>Subsequent reporting of deaths from India, hence the 69% increase in deaths in Asia</li> <li>Otherwise falling case and death figures worldwide ECDC (week 43): Falling case and death figures here too, Hospitalisations and intensive care occupancy: stable Netherlands declares autumn wave over New government in Italy lifts compulsory vaccination in healthcare professions to alleviate staff shortages to counteract COVID reporting only once a week in Italy</li> </ul>	Martinez	
	National		
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides <u>here</u></li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:</li> <li>35,932,654 (+47,820), of which 155,012 (+227) deaths</li> </ul>	Ute Rexroth	
	<ul> <li>7-day incidence: 294.1/100,000 inhabitants.</li> <li>Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,808,642 (77.9%), with complete vaccination 63,495,111 (76.3%)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:</li> <li>Decline in all BL</li> <li>15 LK &gt; 500, all in the north/north-west</li> <li>Significant decline in all AGs for 4 weeks, late summer/autumn wave probably over</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>None Increased mortality</li> <li>ARS data</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Positive share approx. 25% in all BCs and declining</li> <li>in Berlin a very low PA in overall testing, due to low representativeness of the hospitals involved</li> <li>Tests per 100,000 inhabitants: constant for 5-14 year olds, otherwise declining</li> <li>Decrease in the number of outbreaks</li> </ul>	Muna Abu Sin	
	<ul> <li>Test capacity and testing</li> <li>not reported</li> <li>VOC report</li> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Only Omikron variants still predominant</li> <li>BA.5 dominant, share BA.4 declining, share BA.2 rising (currently at 3%)</li> </ul>	Stefan Kröger	



coora	manon cer	itre of the Trotocol of the COVID-19	-Luge-
RKI		<ul> <li>Due to pangolin nomenclature there are many sublines, e.g. BF.7 is a subline of BA.5</li> </ul>	
		· ·	
		<ul> <li>BQ1/BQ1.1 are sometimes labelled together</li> <li>Other designations originate from the pre-</li> </ul>	
		Other designations originate from the pre- Pangolin nomenclature period	
		<ul> <li>PEI was commissioned to test the sensitivity of rapid tests for new variants (e.g. BQ1 and BQ1.1).</li> </ul>	
		to check	
	0	Molecular surveillance	
	0	(not reported)	
	0	Syndromic surveillance	
		<ul> <li>Slides <u>here</u></li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>5.0 million ARE (previous week: 5.2 million)</li></ul>	Kristin
		<ul> <li>Decrease in all AGs, except for 15-34Y: increase there</li> </ul>	Tolksdorf
		<ul> <li>Doctor consultations on the decline</li> </ul>	Totksdorj
		<ul> <li>Inpatient: SARI incidence higher than before the</li> </ul>	
		pandemic	
		COVID-19 share at SARI: 19% (previous week: 30%)	
		<ul> <li>COVID-19 proportion of SARI cases with intensive care: 36% (previous week: 40%)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Sharp increase in RSV/influenza in SARI in 0-4 year olds</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Significant decline in the proportion of COVID-19 in AG 60+</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Hospitalisation incidence: 3.1 COVID-SARI/ 100,000</li> </ul>	
	0	Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data	
		<ul> <li>Please file the slides in the folder</li> </ul>	
		β-Corona viruses: Mainly Sars-CoV-2	Ralf
		<ul> <li>Highest rate among over 60s</li> </ul>	Dürrwald
		<ul> <li>Sharp increase in influenza viruses</li> </ul>	
		• CW43: Start of flu epidemic: 20%	
		■ 5-15Y most affected by flu epidemic	
		RSV: 14% for 0-4Y	
	0	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register	
		• Slides here	
		<ul> <li>1216 COVID-19 cases as of 09.11.22 in intensive care units</li> </ul>	Martina Fischer
		<ul> <li>Decrease in ITS occupancy and new admissions</li> </ul>	1 ischer
		• Share of COVID-19 cases in total number of ITS beds in operation declining in all CCs except Bremen,	
		Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Berlin	
		<ul> <li>Decrease in cases with respiratory support</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Slight easing of the operating situation and decline in operating restrictions</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Decline in all age groups, especially in the over 80s</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>SPoCK: Continued decline in ITS occupancy due to COVID-19 cases over the next 20 days</li> </ul>	
		expected	
		<ul> <li>Note: BMG has verbally announced that the forecast will no longer be funded from January 2023 and</li> </ul>	
		therefore no forecast is expected to be made from then on	
	0	Modelling	



		Luge
RKI	o (not reported)  AG  Info for the weekly report: Decline in the number of cases in all age groups. Decline may be related to the autumn holidays.  Syndromic surveillance shows a heavy burden of respiratory viruses, so that an increase in the number of COVID-19 cases could also be expected in the near future. The suggestion was made to expand the focus of pure COVID-19 reporting in future to include all respiratory viruses, which are currently playing a major role.	
2	Vaccination update	Jonathan
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>Vaccination rates currently constant, an increase in the 2nd booster vaccination in the 60+ working group</li> <li>Vaccination breakthroughs: protection against serious illnesses lasts for 1 year</li> <li>COVID-19 vaccination to be integrated into the regulatory system</li> <li>Vaccination ordinance for influenza vaccination</li> </ul>	Fischer- Fels Ole Wichmann
	was stopped for data protection reasons	
	STIKO	
	<ul> <li>Slides here</li> <li>STIKO recommendation for paediatric vaccination: still no general vaccination recommendation, but only for certain pre-existing conditions. Diabetes and asthma have been removed from the list of relevant pre-existing conditions.</li> <li>New optional recommendation for children with contact to people without the possibility of personal immunisation</li> <li>Next STIKO meeting on 10 November 2022</li> <li>Note from the crisis team: paragraph on vaccination was included in the</li> <li>Monthly report included</li> </ul>	
3	International	
	• not reported	ZIG
4	Update digital projects  • Preparation for switching off the hotline, self- reporting to the health authority in future	Wolfgang Scheida
5	Current risk assessment  • Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment  • xxx	Dept. 3
6	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	
	• (not reported)	



$R_{I}I$	<b>Communication</b> AG	
	BZgA	BZgA Andrea
	Information sheet on Long-COVID has been revised and posted on the website <a href="https://www.longcovid-info.de">www.longcovid-info.de</a>	Rückle
	Press	
	COVID teaser is replaced by ARE teaser together with ARE weekly report	Ronja Welchen
	P1	PI
	• not reported	
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)  RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	Вері. 3
9	<b>Documents</b>	
	• ToDo1: Documents on COVID-19 in schools should be moved to the archive and reference made to the updated S3 guideline instead (Ronja Wenchel/ Barbara Hauer)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	
	FG17 not reported	FG17
	<ul> <li>Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:</li> <li>#SARS-CoV-2</li> <li>## Rhinovirus</li> <li>## Parainfluenza virus</li> <li>## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses</li> <li>## Metapneumovirus</li> <li>## Influenza virus</li> <li>Remainder negative</li> </ul>	
	ZBS1	ZBS1
11	Clinical management/discharge management	7007
	• Are RKI recommendations on isolation in care homes and hospitals too strict? AG-Diagnostik still considers them to be appropriate from a professional point of view. No need for updating from a professional point of view.	ZBS7



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

<b>₹½</b>	Measures to protect against infection G  ■ not reported	FG14
13	<ul> <li>There are problems with the mobile dashboard</li> <li>As ministries remain closed between the years to save energy, no reports are requested during this period</li> <li>Old data (from 2020) should no longer be included in the reports. 'dragged along': this is to be discussed with FG32</li> </ul>	FG 32
14	Transport and border crossing points  • DEA abolition planned. It is envisaged that RKI will implement integration into a Europe-wide system, but data protection problems are expected because the system is located on an Amazon server	FG38
15	<ul> <li>Information from the coordination centre</li> <li>Coordination of decree processing should take place between 8 am and 7 pm. A reduction in personnel is planned for these tasks, even if a large number of decrees with very short processing times continue to be received</li> </ul>	FG38
16	Important dates  • HSC date on 11.11.22	All
17	Other topics  • Next meeting: Wednesday, 23 November 2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

End: 12:10 pm

# **Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes**

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVIDon: 19

**Date:** Weekday, 23.11.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex
Conference

#### **Moderation: Osamah Hamouda**

D.	-4: -	•	4
Γа	ruc	ıpa	nts:

- Institute management
  - o Lothar H. Wieler
- *Dept. 1* 
  - o Martin Mielke
- *Dept. 3* 
  - o Osamah Hamouda
- FG11
- FG12
- FG14
  - Melanie Brunke
  - o Marc Thanheiser
- FG17
  - o Thorsten Wolff
  - 0 Ralf Dürrwald
- FG21
  - o Patrick Schmich
  - o Wolfgang Scheida
- FG23
- FG24
- FG25
  - o Christina Poethko-Mueller
- FG31
  - o Ute Rexroth
  - o Antonia Hilbig
  - o Nadine Püschel
    - (protocol)
- FG32
  - o Michaela Diercke
  - o Claudia Sievers
- FG33
  - o Ole Wichmann
  - o Thomas Harder
  - o Jonathan Fischer-Fels
  - Vanessa Piechotta

- FG34
- FG35
- FG36
  - Walter Haas
    - o Udo Buchholz
    - Stefan Kröger
  - o Kristin Tolksdorf
- FG37
  - o Tim Eckmanns
- *ZBS1*
- *ZBS*7
  - o Agata Mikolajewska
- MF2
- *MF3*
- *MF4* 
  - o Janina Esins
- P1
- Ines Lein
- P4
- Press
  - o Marieke Degen
  - o Ronja Wenchel
- ZIG
- Johanna Hanefeld
- *ZIG1* 
  - Sarah Esquevin
- *ZIG2*
- *ZIG4*
- BZgA
  - Linda Seefeld
- $\bullet$  BMG

Co	ntribution/ Topic	contribute
Cu	rrent situation	
In	ternational	ZIG1
•	Slides (here)	(Esquevin)
•	Worldwide: cases, deaths	
•	Number of cases per calendar week and WHO region, 30.12.2019-	
	22.11.2022	
	o Global downward trend in the number of cases (-8%)	
	and deaths (-18%)	
	<ul> <li>But in the last 7 days many countries without case numbers (especially Africa, also Mexico,</li> </ul>	
	Australia, New Zealand, Portugal)	
	<ul> <li>Asia: High incidences mainly in Japan (392/100,000</li> </ul>	
	population/7 thousand) and South Korea (710/100,000	
	population/7 thousand), but peak reached, overall	
	decreasing trend	
•	7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe	
	<ul> <li>Incidence in the &gt;65 age group: continuing to fall.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Hospitalisations and intensive care occupancy: stable</li> </ul>	
	or decreasing	
	<ul> <li>Utilisation of the 2nd booster dose relatively low</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>EWRS query on isolation shows mixed picture</li> </ul>	
	(recommended in some countries e.g. NL, DK, FI, but	
	different duration, mandatory in other countries: IT, BE,	
	HU, different durations here too	
•	BQ.1/BQ.1.1 and sublines in Europe, ECDC, data as of CW43/44	
	$\circ$ France: 42.7%, $(n=787)$	
	<ul> <li>Denmark: 25.2%, (n=1,543)</li> <li>Netherlands: 23.3%, (n=179)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Netherlands. 25.370, (n=177)</li> <li>ICU occupancy stable in all 3 countries</li> </ul>	
	5 Tee desipantey states in an e commisses	
Na	ational	
•	Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides ( <u>here</u> )	FG32
•	SurvNet transmitted: 36,280,371 (+33,290), of which 156,951	(Sievers)
	(+139) deaths	
•	7-day incidence: 177.9/100,000 inhabitants.	
•	Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,817,080 (77.9%), with	
	complete vaccination 63,503,577 (76.3%)	
	<ul> <li>Slight decline in the number of cases</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Slight decrease in the number of deaths</li> </ul>	
•	Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:	
	<ul> <li>Decrease in 7-day incidence in the total population</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Stable incidence among hospitalised patients</li> </ul>	
•	Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register, slides (here)	
•	As of 23 November 2022, 927 COVID-19 patients are being	MF4
	treated in intensive care units (in around 1,300 acute	(Esins)
	hospitals)	(LSHIS)
	$\circ$ ITS-COVID new admissions with +720 in the last 7 days	
	<ul> <li>Increase or sideways movement of COVID-ITS occupancy</li> </ul>	
1	<ul> <li>Deceased share decreases</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Downward trend recognisable in all age groups</li> </ul>	

- Number of patients with RSV has risen sharply (neonatal and paediatric patients) occupancy)
- Number of patients with influenza on paediatric wards also increases
- Discussion of how the increase in RSV compares with the figures for previous years:
  - Data collection only started at the beginning of 2022, no data sources available
  - <a href="https://dgpi.de/rsv-survey-update/">https://dgpi.de/rsv-survey-update/</a> Start October 2021, no large comparative values
  - o SPoCK forecast:
    - Downward trend predicted
    - SPoCK forecasts will be discontinued at the end of the year (no further funding receive)
- Syndromic surveillance (slides here)
  - ARE total:
    - Value (total) in week 46 was 8,300 ARE (previous week: 6,700) per 100,000 inhabitants
    - Compared to the previous week: increase particularly among schoolchildren (5-14 year-olds) and people aged 35 and over
  - Are consultations:
    - Significantly lower overall compared to week 45 of 2022
    - approx. 1,600 medical consultations due to ARE per 100,000 p.e.
    - Compared to the previous week: increase in children up to 14 years; decrease in adults aged 15 and over
  - o SEED^{ARE} with COVID-19 consultations until week 46
    - Around 130 doctor visits ARE with COVID diagnosis /100,000 p.e.
    - values remained stable compared to the previous week for children aged 0 to 14 and in the other age groups sunk
  - o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance SARI incidence
    - SARI case numbers increased slightly overall in week 46 of 2022
    - remains at a significantly higher level compared to pre-pandemic seasons
    - SARI with intensive care still slightly higher in the past week, are approaching the pre-pandemic levels.
    - Further increase in SARI case numbers in AG 0-4 and 5-14 years, already very high case numbers here;
    - Increasing proportion of RSV in AG 0-4, but also detected in other age groups; increasing proportion of influenza before
      - especially in the AG 5-14 and 15-34, but also 35-59 years
    - Further decline in SARI cases in AG 80+, significant decline in the proportion of COVID-19 cases in AG 60+ in the last few weeks (in week 43: still over 40%)
  - o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance Share of COVID-19 in SARI cases
    - Share of COVID-19 in SARI has fallen further compared to the previous week: 10% (previous week: 15%)
    - Share of COVID-19 in SARI with intensive care

FG36 (Tolksdorf)

fell: 26% (previous week: 39%). Still relatively high proportion of intensive care treatments compared to the proportion of SARI; no secondary diagnoses of influenza or RSV Share of influenza in SARI 8% (previous week 6%), three influenza cases (3%) under SARI with intensive Virulogical surveillance 247 submissions (week 46), 69 medical practices/13 BL Highest number of entries FG17 Corona figures declining at a slight level (Dürrwald) Sharp rise in influenza virus, exceeds 2019/2020 *Influenza virus dominates in the 5-14 age group* Increase RSV Test capacity and testing (not reported) **ARS** data (not reported) **VOC** report (slides here) Stable development *Share of BA.5 incl. all sublines down slightly* FG36 • Share of BA.2. and sublines increased slightly (Kröger) o BQ1.1 quadrupling over the last few weeks, but relatively low share below 10% No increase in intensive care treatments in countries with a 30% share of BQ.1.1 FG36 2 Important points for the weekly report (Kröger, Changes to the VOC section in the weekly report (slide 5 here) Haas), FG31, Reason Streamlining, outsourcing certain sections to the RKI Press, FG21 website, pandemic radar, dampening the interpretation of (Scheida) current events in the weekly report • Clear approval, will be communicated to the BMG in the next Jour-Fix, implemented in the weekly report from next week if approved Discussion o Pandemic radar: is very clear for scientists, very easy to interpret at a glance, but rethink the presentation of the tiles, more structured according to disease burden, severity, dynamics, variants • Suggestions for improvement can be sent to the team The weekly report must clearly describe the increase and cause of respiratory diseases caused by other pathogens, especially in children and adolescents • Draw more attention to ARE weekly report -> Tweet ARE weekly report is linked under the teaser on the RKI website ARE weekly report has not yet been tweeted, general Consent

<ul> <li>Graphic for ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance - SARI cases (J09 - J22) up to 46th week 2022 good, but not suitable for tweeting</li> <li>FG21 looks at ARE weekly report, designs proposal for tweet, thread, consultation with FGs</li> </ul>	
Vaccination update	FG 33 (Fischer- Fels)
<ul> <li>Vaccination monitoring</li> <li>It is unclear whether digital vaccination monitoring will continue in 2023; coronavirus vaccination ordinance will not be extended</li> </ul>	T Cisy
STIKO	
<ul> <li>23rd update of the COVID-19 vaccination recommendation</li> <li>STIKO issues a COVID-19 vaccination recommendation for children aged 6 months to 4 years with a history of the disease and updates its recommendation for children in contact with vulnerable people.</li> <li>24th update planned before Christmas (including Novavax as booster recommendation)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Presentation study: Acute and postacute sequelae associated with SARS-CoV-2 reinfection and COVID-19 primary series and booster vaccination and immune imprinting, (slides here)</li> <li>Study: What additional risks arise after reinfection with SARS-CoV-2 (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-022-02051-3)</li> <li>Discussion:         <ul> <li>Both studies go beyond statements that could be derived from data</li> <li>Definition of reinfection, is it really reinfection or infection after vaccination?</li> <li>It is a reinfection interval of 6 months</li> <li>Speculative level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(Harder)
International	arc.
• (not reported)	ZIG
Update digital projects  • (not reported)	FG21
Current risk assessment	
<ul> <li>Adjustment of the risk assessment of the total population due to COVID-19 from high to moderate?</li> <li>Discussion: <ul> <li>Consider the lead time</li> <li>It is unclear whether the situation will change again after the festive season</li> <li>Current risk assessment does not fully reflect the current</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	FG36 (Haas)/All
	up to 46th week 2022 good, but not suitable for tweeting FG21 looks at ARE weekly report, designs proposal for tweet, thread, consultation with FGs  Vaccination update  • Vaccination monitoring • It is unclear whether digital vaccination monitoring will continue in 2023; coronavirus vaccination ordinance will not be extended  STIKO  • 23rd update of the COVID-19 vaccination recommendation • STIKO issues a COVID-19 vaccination recommendation for children aged 6 months to 4 years with a history of the disease and updates its recommendation for children in contact with vulnerable people. • 24th update planned before Christmas (including Novavax as booster recommendation)  • Presentation study: Acute and postacute sequelae associated with SARS-CoV-2 reinfection and COVID-19 primary series and booster vaccination and immune imprinting, (slides here) • Study: What additional risks arise after reinfection with SARS-CoV-2 (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-022-02051-3) • Discussion: • Both studies go beyond statements that could be derived from data • Definition of reinfection, is it really reinfection or infection after vaccination? • It is a reinfection interval of 6 months • Speculative level  International • (not reported)  Current risk assessment • Adjustment of the risk assessment of the total population due to COVID-19 from high to moderate? • Discussion: • Consider the lead time • It is unclear whether the situation will change again after the festive season

	<ul> <li>Submit proposal to BMG and discuss in next</li> </ul>	
	situation working group	
	o toDo: Revise risk assessment (draft)	
7	Data from health reporting	(FG25) Christina
	• Evidence synthesis on the effect of SARS-CoV-2 vaccination on Long COVID in comparison of people with and without basic immunisation, <i>slides</i> <u>here</u>	poethko- mueller
8	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)	Management
	<ul> <li>Mr Wieler was unable to attend</li> <li>The expert advisory board also discussed the current risk of illness from COVID-19; it is also recognised here that other respiratory diseases dominate</li> <li>Topic: Immunity, how long does immunity last, biomarker missing</li> <li>Further topics: Long COVID, tests, how can the disease incidence still be recorded in the future, discussion on PCR test and antigen tests, results still open</li> <li>Presentation meeting on 11/12 and 12/12 in Schwerin</li> <li>Future of the expert advisory board also still unclear</li> </ul>	
9	Communication	
	BZgA	BZgA (Linda
	• (not reported)	Seefeld)
	Press	
	• (not reported)	Press
	P1	
	• ARE Wintertips flyer has been translated into other languages, available on website since last week	P1
	Social Media:	
	<ul> <li>RKI now on Mastodon</li> <li>"tweeting" there since 22.11.22</li> <li>Weekly report 24.11.22 is placed there</li> </ul>	FG21 (Scheida)
8	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	• (not reported)	
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	• (not reported)	
9	Documents	
	• (not reported)	All
10	Laboratory diagnostics	

	EC15	FG17
	FG17	
	Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of	
	which:	
	o #SARS-CoV-2	
	o ## Rhinovirus	
	o ## Parainfluenza virus	
	<ul> <li>## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses</li> <li>## Metapneumovirus</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>## Metapneumovirus</li> <li>## Influenza virus</li> </ul>	
	Remainder negative	ZBS1
		ZDS1
	ZBS1	
11	Clinical management/discharge management	
••	Simon management aisenai se management	ZBS7
	• (not reported)	
12	Measures to protect against infection	
	The state of the s	FG14
	• none	
13	Surveillance	
		FG 32
	Commitment from BMG for funding of wastewater surveillance  (2) It is a surveillance and its first surveillance and its firs	
	(2-digit million contribution per year), still has to be distributed to locations.	
	<ul> <li>Citizen-oriented pandemic radar to be finalised;</li> </ul>	
	comprehensible texts to be created for this purpose; data to be	
	made available as open data	
	made aranaere de open dana	
14	Transport and border crossing points	FG31
	• none	I GSI
15	Information from the coordination centre	
13	Thrormation from the coordination centre	FG31
	Reporting between the 2022 public holidays	
	<ul> <li>Initiative report to the BMG that reporting will be reduced</li> </ul>	
	between Christmas and New Year; data is not meaningful	
	o RKI also wants to stop reporting between public	
	holidays, conserve resources	
	• Feedback from the BMG postponed to 16.12.22, depending on	
	the epidemiological situation at the time, decision still pending	
	Communicated to the countries in AGI and Epi-Lag, they	
	then decide for themselves	
16	Important dates	471
	• none	All
17	• none Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 07.12.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	
	• Next meeting: Wednesday, 07.12.2022, 11:00 a.m., via Webex	

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End: 12:57 pm

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

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# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

*on:* 19

**Date:** Wednesday, 07.12.2022 11:00

a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

**Moderation: Lars Schaade** 

Participants: • FG36

Dept. 1 o Silke Buda

Martin Mielke
 Dept. 3
 Stefan Kröger
 Kristin Tolksdorf

Osamah HamoudaZBS7

• FG14 o Michaela Niebank

Melanie Brunke
 FG17
 MF4
 Janina Esins

FG17
 Ralf Dürrwald
 Kerstin Bischoff

FG21
 Patrick Schmich
 Ines Lein

Patrick Schmich
 Wolfgang Scheida
 P4

• FG31 o Pascal Klamser

Ute Rexroth
 Alexandra Hofmann
 Press
 Marieke Degen

Amrei Wolter (minutes)
 ZIG1

• FG32 o Sarah Esquevin

Michaela Diercke
 BZgA

FG33
 Jonathan Fischer-Fels
 Oliver Ommen
 ZfKD

o Klaus Kraywinkel



IUM	KI $AG$		
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by	
1	Current situation		
	International	ZIG1	
	(not reported)	(Esquevin)	
	and the second s		
	<ul> <li>Worldwide: cases, deaths</li> <li>Data status: WHO, 06/12/2022</li> <li>International situation stable (Asia stabilising)</li> <li>This week many countries without case numbers reported for the last 7 days (white) -&gt; especially in Africa, but also Mexico, Australia, New Zealand or Portugal.</li> <li>Asia: High incidences mainly in Japan (392/100,000population/7T; -6%) and South Korea (710/100,000population/7T; -2%), but overall decreasing trend</li> <li>Decrease in the number of deaths</li> <li>Incidence in AG &gt;65 years still falling</li> <li>7-day incidence per 100,000 inhabitants in Europe</li> <li>France: Case numbers increased (27% compared to previous week, all AG affected) Incidence 400/100,000 for week 27 from over 10 years. Slight increase in hospitalisation.</li> <li>BQ.1 dominant sub-variant in 7 EU countries</li> <li>BA.5 93% of sequences in week 45, BQ1.1 increases in France (34%)</li> <li>Switzerland reporting delay, but has similar incidence to neighbouring countries</li> <li>Other reports:</li> <li>China: Case numbers in China are rising, cannot be traced in WHO case numbers. WHO has also included Hong Kong etc. in China. Increase in case numbers in mainland China. Balanced out with decreasing trend in other areas. Protests in China: as of today, measures have been relaxed/adapted</li> </ul>		
	to actual events (no mass testing, lockdowns for larger areas). Increase in the number of cases is explained by the fact that the vaccination rate in older AG is poor, China has focussed vaccine distribution more on the working population. There is also a lack of evidence for the effectiveness of the vaccines for the current variant and an increase in contacts in the population.  National  Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted: 36,649,979 (+45,331), of which 158,559 (+137) deaths 7-day incidence: 207.7/100,000 inhabitants. Vaccination monitoring: Vaccinated with 1st dose 64,825,505	FG32 (Diercke)	



AG	_



### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	
KKI	

complete vaccination 52,033,112 (62.5%)

- Course of the 7-day incidence in the federal states:
  - Plateau, northern BL highest incidences (Lower Saxony), southern BL rather low 7-day incidences
  - 10% increase in weekly COVID-19 incidence, in children rather decrease, from AG 15 increase again, highest 7-day incidence

*Incidence in very old people (90+)* 

- COVID-19 cases by date of death: maximum in week 42, decline in the number of deaths in subsequent weeks
- Weekly death rates at the level of previous years (not only COVID-19 as an effect, but also influenza)

#### VOC report

- *The overall picture is consistent*
- Proportion of COVID-19 cases in the sample has decreased
- Share of BA.5 has decreased (90%) due to increase in BA.2 sublines
- In 47th week detection of a delta sequence, still under review
- Total share of recombinants at 1.6% (mainly Omikron)
- From BA.5, BF7 currently dominates, followed by BQ.1.1(is on the rise)
- BA.2 Subline share increases
- Note on mutation R346: The proportion of sublines with this mutation is 57.1% in week 47/2022
- Mutation of Concern (MOC): over 60% of the sequences R346T,
- BQ1.1 still strongest growth, share will continue to increase, probably dominating variant, BO.1.1 is dominant in the USA
- Higher vaccination breakthroughs with BQ1.1, but pathogenicity of BQ1.1 comparably lower than of other BA.5
   Lines

#### Discussion:

- Ouestion of the form of integration of the VOC into the pandemic radar (not yet addressed in the Jour Fixe)
- o Request to Mr Kröger to present graphics in this regard
- The 10 indicators have already been agreed with the Minister, so consideration is being given to integrating the VOC into the "Other indicators" section of COVID trends and informing the BMG of the addition in advance. Pandemic radar should not be too complex.
- Mrs Diercke is currently in talks with the BMG regarding the further development of the pandemic radar and is making a minor enquiry in this regard
- o Syndromic surveillance
- o FluWeb until the 48th week of 2022
  - Total ARE: increased: 11.4 % (previous week: 10.2 %)
  - *ARE rate 11.4* % almost twice as high as the median

FG36 (Kröger)

FG36 (Buda)

	•	
RKI	from the pre-pandemic years (6.6%)	
	Corresponds to a total number of 0.5 n	aillion

- Corresponds to a total number of 9.5 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit
- since 45th week of the year increase again
- ARE total: higher than ever for GW (highest value to date: 11.1 in the 5th week of 2013)
- Compared to the previous week: Increase in school children (5-14 years); decrease in 0- to 4year-olds
- Children (0 to 14) much higher than during the flu epidemic 17/18, adults about the same order of magnitude (although the young adults are also somewhat higher).
- Total ILI: also up: 3.6 % (previous week: 3.4 %)
- o ARE consultations/100,000 inhabitants. Until the 48th week of 2022
  - In week 48, more visits to the doctor for ARE were registered nationwide than in the previous week (increase of 7
     2/) with the previous week's figure increasing even
    - %), with the previous week's figure increasing even further (from 2,003 to 2,213)
  - In 48th week of 2022: approx. 2.0 visits to the doctor due to ARE in Germany
  - AI compared to the previous week overall: increased
  - in week 48: 2,368 (previous week: 2,213)
  - Overall above the value range of previous years for week 48, in some cases higher than the values in the flu epidemic
  - (slight) decrease for 0-4 year olds (by 9 %); increase of 11 % for schoolchildren; increase of 9 % for schoolchildren.
    - Adults between 7 and 12 %
  - -values for all AGs higher than in the respective 48th week
  - In addition to increased transmission activity, more sensitive consultation behaviour can also be (Visiting the doctor's surgery even with mild AREsymptoms) contribute to higher values
- o Influenza SEED Working Group ARE
  - ARE with COVID-19 consultations until 48th week of 2022
  - Around 150 visits to the doctor ARE with COVID diagnosis/100,000 inhabitants, not further decreased since 42/2022
- SEED^{ARE} ARE with COVID-19 consultations in age groups up to week 48, 2022
  - after the number of doctor consultations due to COVID-ARE fell overall since week 42/2022, there was no further decline in week 48
  - In week 48/2022, the figures for 35- to 79-year-olds fell again for the first time compared to the previous week.
    - increased, but continued to fall in the other age groups
  - (the latest wave of illness has been reflected in particular among adults (AG aged 15 and over))
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance Share of COVID-19 in SARI cases until week 48, 2022



RKI	<ul> <li>Share of COVID-19 in SARI barely decreases: 9% (previous week: 12%), but rising proportion of influenza</li> </ul>	
	(previous week. 12%), but rising proportion of influenza	

### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$	

- Proportion of COVID-19 SARIS with intensive care treatment remains stable: 15% (previous week: 14%),
- → □urthermore, the proportion of intensive care treatments for SARI with COVID-19 is still slightly higher than for SARI with influenza
- Share of influenza in SARI 18% (previous week 13%), 10 influenza cases (10%) under SARI with Intensive treatment;
- o ICOSARI-KH-Surveillance SARI cases (J09 J22) until week 48, 2022
  - Further increase in SARI case numbers in AG 0-4, and 5-14 years, already very high here and in AG 15-34 Case numbers:
  - Proportion of RSV in AG 0-4 stabilises, further evidence in other age groups;
  - Doubling of the share of influenza in SARI in AG 0-4
  - Influenza share in AG 15-69 years also rising significantly
  - In AG 80+: No further decline in SARI cases in AG 80+ and no further decline in the proportion COVID-19
  - Intensive care: SARI cases (J09 J22) up to the 48th week.
     CW 2022 for children aged 0 to 4 years 71% RSV
- o COVID-SARI hospitalisation incidence in 2022
  - No further decline in week 48/2022: 2.9 per 100T (increase from 3.0 to 4.2 in the previous week),
  - *No further decline in AG 80+*
- Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data
  - Highest influenza submissions in the last two weeks
  - In 48.KW 326 submissions from 74 medical practices and 15 federal states
  - 81% positive rate (264/326)
  - Highest proportion of positives in the 5-15 age group (also the strongest flu epidemic here)
  - Coronaviruses: SARS-CoV-2 detection around 4%, OC43 increased to 4%, other endemic coronaviruses less proven
  - Influenza viruses: massive increase A(H3N2), last time this level was reached in the 17/18 flu epidemic (but in February, not December)
  - Other respiratory viruses: slight decline in RSV in week 48, RSV positivity rate was higher last year
  - Possible reasons for the higher occupancy rate in the paediatric intensive care unit:
    - There are two groups of RSV, A and B, which differ in the antigen structure of the G protein differentiate. Last year, RSV A circulated at 72% and this year RSV B at 83%.

      Various studies comparing the strength with each other, higher virulence cannot yet be clearly stated. Possibly.

FG17 (Dürrwald)

### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	also association with t <b>he</b> flu epidemic
	<ul> <li>Children between the ages of 5 and 15 are most affected</li> </ul>

- o Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register
  - As of 7 December 2022, 995 COVID-19 patients in intensive care units (of the approximately 1,300 acute-care hospitals).
  - Increase or sideways movement of COVID-ITS occupancy
  - ITS-COVID new admissions with +884 in the last 7 days
  - Consistent trend in the number of deceased positive SARS-CoV-2 patients on ITS
  - Share of COVID-19 patients in the total number of operational ITS beds: northern federal states at 5%, remaining federal states at 2.6 to 5.6%
  - Sideways movement in the distribution of COVID-19 treatment occupancy by severity
  - Assessment of the operating situation: workload in the intensive care unit increases, staff is reduced to
     Paediatric intensive care relocated
  - Absolute age distribution: upward trend from the age of 60. 82% are 60 years or older
  - Age distribution in per cent: increase in 0-17-year-olds
- Children's ITS: decrease in free beds, increase in occupied beds.
   Reasons: rising proportion of RSV cases requiring intensive care, significant increase in influenza cases
- Necessary treatments RSV: 80% require respiratory support
- SPoCK: increase in all cloverleaves, the next 10 days are the most reliable. Forecasts take into account predicted incidences. Interaction between the cloverleaves was modelled.
- Note: Forecasts are cancelled at the end of the year.

#### Discussion:

- Differences in north/south distribution cannot be attributed geographically to differences in the sublines. Visualisations of the sublines in Germany are not available
- Width of waves decreases, localised pointed waves
  increase.
- Question of whether a prognosis can be made from syndromic surveillance.
- Data from GrippeWeb is already a look into the future (about 1-2 weeks)
- International consensus:
  - Extrapolation Development from other modelling is characterised by a very high degree of inaccuracy and is only an extrapolation of the current status quo. The starting point is the current situation with current assumptions, which is

MF4 (Esins)



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RKI	at the same time a limitation of the modelling.	
	Inaccurate modelling of dynamic events with different pathogens. However, the RKI is currently modelling very	
	well; an RSV wave was pointed out at an early stage	
	(before the hospitals were overloaded)	
	Pandemic radar should not be made too complex,	
	especially if the BMG also has to adapt it to theirs	
	<ul> <li>Not just extrapolation, but bringing in incidences to predict</li> </ul>	
	turning points in the trends	
	Modelling of RSV and influenza is expected as well as the	
	desire to access surveillance data	
	Extended report from FG36 (Haas and Buda) to BMG on  ARE AREA AREA (Haas and Buda) to BMG on  AREA (Haas and Buda) to BMG on	
	ARE and RSV. Request from Mr Schaade to add slides 8 and 10, do not include slide 15 on RSV-A and RSV-B	
	ana 10, ao noi include stide 13 on RSV-A and RSV-B	
	Discussion:	
	• Expansion of the intensive care register query to include	
	"intensive care manifestation"; request for inclusion of the	
	figures in the weekly report.	
	<ul> <li>Wait for the figures, then decide</li> </ul>	
	ToDo:	
	Inclusion of slides 8 and 10 in the extended report to the BMG (FG36,	
	Haas&Buda)	
2	Important points for the weekly report	
	• Tenor: Slight increase (10% increase), locally limited	
	• "locally limited"	
	• Do not point out any uncertainty in the reporting data (due to	
	increase in ARE and testing). Wait for now.	
3	Vaccination update	FG 33
	• 24th update of the STIKO recommendation (15.12.22)	(Fischer-
	<ul> <li>24th update of the STIKO recommendation (15.12.22)</li> <li>No vaccination recommendation for healthy children under 5</li> </ul>	Fels)
		ŕ
	years of age Basic immunisation only for children with previous	
	illnesses (0.5 to 5 years)	
	<ul> <li>Preferably BioNTech (3 doses 0-3-8 weeks apart)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Alternatively Spikevax (2 doses 4 weeks apart, not available in Germany)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>After infection 1 dose less</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Still only 1 vaccine dose for healthy children aged 5 to 11 years</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Up to 4 vaccine doses (2x GI + 2 boosters) for children 5- 11 with pre-existing conditions</li> </ul>	
	• New: "May" recommendation for children with	
	contact to people who do not have sufficient immune	
	protection themselves can build up	
	<ul> <li>"The STIKO relativises its previous recommendation and</li> </ul>	
	advises	



Coorain	ation centre of the	Protocol of the COVI	D-19-Lage-
RKI	to this, after individual co	nsideratiønGand under	

4	International	
	<ul> <li>Protection against hospitalisation: effectiveness must be reduced</li> <li>Comparison group (unvaccinated) is basically immune after a past infection, difficult to compare: does a triple vaccination protect in the same way as a triple Covid-19 infection? Would the vaccination effectiveness here be 0? Concerns the visualisation</li> <li>Virological sentinel data in the European project to calculate COVID-19 vaccination effectiveness: ECDC has published a new report on vaccination effectiveness: protection is reduced here as immune naive people are no longer compared against vaccinated people. Complex to calculate and communicate this for COVID-19</li> </ul>	
	for 7 April 2023  Discussion:	
	<ul> <li>Mobile vaccination teams can continue to be operated by the KVs</li> <li>Transfer of COVID vaccination to the regular system planned</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination centres can continue to be operated by the federal states</li> </ul>	
	should continue)  • Vaccination funding to be reorganised	
	<ul> <li>The departmental vote in the BMG is due to start today</li> <li>DIM should continue (reporting obligation (§4)</li> </ul>	
	• Vaccination ordinance to be extended from 31.12 to 07.4 • The dengatimental vote in the BMG is due to start today.	
	proportion of hospitalised/intensive care patients	
	<ul> <li>Vaccination breakthroughs: largest group aged 60 and over</li> <li>Special evaluation: "unvaccinated" largest</li> </ul>	
	Evusheld (ineffective against BQ1.1)	
	<ul> <li>Booster for pregnant women to protect the newborn's nest</li> </ul>	
	reguľatory system  VidPrevtyn Beta	
	Transfer of COVID vaccinations to the	
	<ul> <li>Adapted Omikron vaccines for children (5-11 years)         preferentially recommended</li> <li>Topics for 2023</li> </ul>	
	adapted mRNA (Immunogenicity data)	
	<ul> <li>Novavax Booster is inferior to Omikron-</li> </ul>	
	alternative for contraindications to mRNA  (off-label also for adolescents 12-17)	
	<ul> <li>Novavax booster from the age of 18 as an alternative for contraindications to mRNA</li> </ul>	
KI	Consideration of the parents' wish 46 decide whether a vaccination should be carried out"	



RKI	Digital projects	AG	FG21
		Dept.3, ZBS) in the 2nd week of January	(Schmich)
		s that could be given by the CWA	
		nment of a new "general health	
	app"	ment of a new general nearth	
		Elements of aumous	
		Elements of surveys	
		elements to inform the participants (recommendations for action, warnings), further	
		epidemiological issues	
	• DEA: CR curren	tly in progress to maintain operations until	
	March. Parallel	switch to EU dplf, here IT5 and FG33 in the	
	lead.		
6	Data from health repo	nrting	Dept. 2
·	NCD issues in relation	_	Klaus
		ical diagnostics and care: Summary of the	Kraywinkel
		on the topic, outlook for future projects"	(ZfKD)
		liagnoses and in certain phases of the	
		increased risk of severe COVID-19	
	progression	·	
	• Hospital mortality	in patients with COVID-19 and a secondary	
	diagnosis of cancer	approx. 50% higher than in patients of the	
	same age without a	_	
		in cancer diagnoses in the first wave	
	of the pandemic (2	*	
	course of 2020/21	bers will only partially catch up over the	
		liagnosis and OPSs of colorectal cancer in	
	particular	of the how was feared by some	
	• No evidence so far experts in the mean	of the bow wave feared by some	
	_	vith previous quarter	
	1 1	ancer registries: Case numbers not published	
	until 2020 from 4 B	L:	
	<ul><li>Total cancer: -0.4%</li><li>Colorectal cancer -</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Possible reasons for</li> </ul>		
		upply/reduced utilisation	
		rification of symptomatic patients	
		erapies to the outpatient sector to avoid	
		n the risk of infection for those affected; cancer operations	
		among people suffering from cancer due to	
		rting activities in cancer registries	
	• Open questions:	-	
	To what ex survival for the	tent have the chances of treatment and female cancer patients improved during	
		hase of the pandemic worsened? (due to delay	
		is/therapy/SARS)	
	• Activities of the Zf	$\Lambda D$	1



000.00		2080
RKI	<ul> <li>Next year, data from 2020 and 202 Fwill be written, with this data systematically compared with problem situation. Focus: Analysing the nationwide cancer registry data. Further data will be consulted. (e.g. Bfarm)</li> <li>BIPS (financed from 9-PP)</li> </ul>	
	Discussion:	
	How normal is the reference year 2019?  Consequently, does not allow such at your changes, so I was a	
	• Cancer usually does not show such strong changes, so 1 year is plausible for a comparison	
	<ul> <li>Decline in cancer incidence is offset by demographic</li> </ul>	
	change.	
	<ul> <li>Trends from the previous year are included to a greater extent.</li> </ul>	
7	Current risk assessment	Dept. 3
	<ul> <li>Discussion of the proposed amendments to the risk assessment</li> <li>A change in the risk assessment (downgrading) is not seen in the current situation. Desire to finalise the text of the risk assessment and publish it at a suitable time (no longer this week or next week)</li> </ul>	(Haas)
	<b>ToDo:</b> Please incorporate and retain comments on the change to the risk assessment (proposal by FG36) until Friday, 09 December.	
8	Expert advisory board (preparation on Mondays, follow-up on Wednesdays)  • (not reported)	Wieler
9	Communication	D7- 4
	BZgA	BZgA (Ommen)
	BZgA creates a fact sheet on RSV with BVÖGD and the RKI	
	Press	
	BMG will only provide feedback on reporting	Press
	between the days on 16.12.22	(epee)
	P1	
	• (not reported)	PI (Lein)
10	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	<ul> <li>Report from the UK "Technical report on COVID-19 in UK"</li> <li>RKI status of reports/evaluation?</li> <li>Discussion on 21.12.22 about evaluation of the COVID-19 pandemic and reporting.</li> </ul>	Dept. 3



	<u> </u>	
RKI	AG  Discussion:  • Are there systematic reviews underway that do not concern Long-Covid?  • Christa Scheidt-Nave takes it to AG Long-Covid  ToDo:  View report from the UK (all). On 21 December 2022, there will be no update from Dept. 2 for item 6, but a discussion on the evaluation of the COVID-19 pandemic and reporting by the RKI	Dant 2
	RKI-internal	Dept. 3
	<ul> <li>Topic: De-isolation care</li> <li>Feedback that the 14-day isolation in care is perceived as excessive and is no longer implemented. Large discrepancy between the general population and the care sector</li> <li>Pragmatic adaptation of the RKI?</li> <li>In this regard, the Federal Ministry of Health has convened a working group on the protection of vulnerable groups, which is based at the Federal Ministry of Health. This topic could be discussed here</li> <li>Reduction would not be based on scientific data</li> <li>Possibility of free testing via antigen test and reduction to 10 days</li> <li>Conflict of protection goals</li> <li>ToDo: Processing of the topic by ZBS7 (Mrs Niebank) with Dept.1, FG14, and</li> </ul>	
	FG37: Modification with antigen test	
11	Documents • (not reported)	All
12	Laboratory diagnostics	
	• Virological sentinel had ## samples in the last 4 weeks, of which:  o #SARS-CoV-2  o ## Rhinovirus  o ## Parainfluenza virus  o ## seasonal (endemic) coronaviruses  o ## Metapneumovirus  o ## Influenza virus  o Remainder negative	FG17  ZBS1
13	Clinical management/discharge management	ZBS7



Coordination centre of the Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	• (not reported) AG	
14	Measures to protect against infection	FG14
1.5	• not reported	
15	• not reported	FG 32
16	Transport and border crossing points  • not reported	FG38
17	Information from the coordination centre  • not reported	FG31
18	Important dates  • none	All
19	Other topics	
	Next meeting: Wednesday, 21.12.2022 11 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:15

ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

Coordination centre of the

KI A

# Situation working group meeting on COVID-19 Minutes

Aktenzeichen: 4.06.02/0024#0014

Occasi COVID-

on: 19

**Date:** Weekday, 21.12.2022, 11:00 a.m.

Venue: Webex

Conference

### Moderation: Lars Schaade / Osamah Hamouda

Participants:	• FG33
<ul> <li>Institute management</li> <li>Lothar H. Wieler</li> <li>Lars Schaade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jonathan Fischer-Fels</li> <li>FG36</li> <li>Udo Buchholz</li> </ul>
• Dept. I  O Martin Mielke	<ul> <li>Silke Buda</li> <li>Kristin Tolksdorf</li> <li>FG37</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Dept. 2</li> <li>Julika Loss</li> <li>Dept. 3</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Sebastian Haller</li><li>Werner Espelage</li><li>ZBS7</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Tanja Jung-Sendzik</li> <li>FG14</li> <li>Marc Thanheiser</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Michaela Niebank</li> <li>MF4</li> <li>Janina Esins</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>FG17         <ul> <li>Ralf Dürrwald</li> </ul> </li> <li>FG21         <ul> <li>Wolfgang Scheida</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>P4</li> <li>Pascal Klamser</li> <li>Press</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>FG31</li> <li>Ute Rexroth</li> <li>Maria an der Heiden</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ronja Wenchel</li> <li>ZIG</li> <li>Johanna Hanefeld</li> <li>ZIG1</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Claudia Siffczyk</li> <li>Alexandra Hofmann</li> <li>FG32</li> <li>Michaela Diercke</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Carlos Correa-Martinez</li> <li>ZIG2</li> <li>Charbel El Bcheraoui</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Michaela Diercke</li><li>Justus Benzler</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Francisco Pozo Martin</li> <li>BZgA</li> <li>Andrea Rückle</li> </ul>



# $\frac{Coordination\ centre\ of\ the}{RKI}$

RKI	AG			
TO P	Contribution/ Topic	contributed by		
1	Current situation			
	International	ZIG1		
	Slides here  Falling case numbers worldwide with the exception of the Americas region;  Americas: 16% increase (Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil and Peru). BA5. Sub-variants are spreading;  Europe: 7TI declining in all age groups; and especially in over 65s; hospitalisations and ITS occupancy at a stable level (information from CW45);  European Forecast Hub predicts a slight increase in the number of cases, but a further decline in the number of deaths;  Increase in the number of cases in France: BQ1.1 (over 60% of sequences). Situation in hospitals stable;  Increase Norway: plateau in wastewater surveillance reported; figures expected to stabilise; ITS situation: stable  Situation in China:  Official figures show a low 7TI of10/100T inhabitants;  Hospitalisations have been on the rise since mid-November;  Easing since 07.12.  Rapid tests accepted as PCR replacement;  Schools open since 12.12.  Corona app for contact tracing deactivated.  BA.2.75, BA.5 (incl. BF.7, BQ.1) proven  No really reliable figures and data available  Vaccination rate over 80: 2 doses of Sinovac just under 66%, booster just under 40%  Question:			
	- Where could we get a more reliable picture of the situation in China? - Neighbouring countries (Taiwan and Hong Kong: Taiwan stable, an increase is observed in Hong Kong).  Attempts are being made to obtain more information via international networks.			
	National			
	<ul> <li>Case numbers, deaths, trend, slides here</li> <li>SurvNet transmitted: SurvNet transmitted:         36,346,100 (+19,000), of which 160,246 (+210)         deaths</li> <li>7-day incidence: 250/100,000 pop.</li> <li>The picture is similar to that of previous weeks.</li> </ul>	FG32		
	<ul> <li>Slight increase in the 7THI in the over 60s group;</li> <li>BL: Nationwide trend slightly upwards, but more of a levelling off; northern BL with highest 7TI, but no further increase here either. North-south divide;</li> <li>18 circles with 7TI over 500, 260 circles with 7TI between 50-250;</li> </ul>			



### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RKI	0	Current trend for age groups: highest AV in group over 85,
		followed by 50-65 year olds. Decline in children

Deaths: stagnating

### **Test figures**

Not reported

ARS data FG37

Slides <u>here</u>

- Number of tests/100T: stable over the last 10 weeks for 0-4 and 5-14 year olds.
- Number of positive tests/100T: No increase in 0-4 and 5-14 year olds, increase in all other age groups: Increase;
- Consistently high number of outbreaks in medical treatment centres (250 previous week: 230), and retirement homes and nursing homes (379 previous week: 328):

#### **VOC** report

Not reported

#### Molecular surveillance

Not reported

### Syndromic surveillance

Slides here

- FluWeb: ARE rates not rising further, but still at a very high level, 10,800 ARE (previous week: 11,200) per 100T; corresponds to a total number of 9.0 million ARE in Germany, regardless of a doctor's visit (49th calendar week: approx. 9.3 million);
- Outpatient sector: comparable picture; the consultation incidence has not risen any further, but is at a very high level; there is a reliable decline in the 0-14 age group, and probably also in all other age groups, although this is still dependent on late registrations; a steep rise is no longer expected here.
- SEED-ARE with COVID consulation incidences: slight increase in all over 15s.
- ICOSARI: SARI incidence: level as high as during severe flu epidemic in 2017/18. Continuous increase on the ITS; however, values are still below the peak values of COVID winter 2020/21.
- Proportion of COVID-specific diagnoses in SARI inpatient cases and with ITS treatment up to week 50: 11, RSV decline (18%), influenza with highest proportion (28%); similar picture for ITS-treated cases.
- Currently more SARI patients with influenza and RSV on the ITS than in previous years.
- Influenza plays a very large role in all age groups; at a completely new level in schoolchildren; over 80s: strong increase observed
- Exposure to SARI-COVID patients in hospitals

FG36



RKI ron

remains high: 3700 new KH admissions Gue to COVID-SARI in CW50:

# Presentation of the "GrippeWeb COVID incidence" in the GrippeWeb weekly report, slides <a href="here">here</a>

- New: Calculation of COVID incidence: number of reporters per week with SARs-CoV2 detection/number of reporters
- Rapid tests are included here
- Difference to before (without COVID incidence) and now (with COVID incidence): 2-3-fold increase in incidence
- Questions:
  - 1. When should the COVID-19 flu web rate be shown? Proposal: from CW01/2023 from 2nd GW weekly report 2023
  - 2. Should the 7-day incidence be shown in the same figure? If yes, permanently?

Discussion: Dependent on strategic orientation (pandemic is coming to an end). New illustrations must be accompanied by very good communication, as misinterpretations are possible; Sample representative? -It is adjusted for BL, age group and gender, whereby no major differences can be observed. Procedure: as soon as machine-readable data is available, offer journalists a background discussion, then make data publicly available

No decision was made on how to proceed and answer questions I and 2. Will be postponed to the new year.

### Virological surveillance, NRZ influenza data

Slides here (from slide 13)

- 332 samples sent in from 74 medical practices and 14 BL, very stable and also representative; 85% positive rate;
- SARS-CoV2 stable at 5%; OC43 at 6% in week 50; other coronaviruses are currently not playing a role.
- Influenza activity: dominated by H3N2, detection rates over 50%; slight increase in H1N1 (3%), 2 detections of B-vectoria in week 50;
- RSV dominates among other resp. viruses; downward trend; rhino: relatively low. Parainfluenza: strong decline, hMPV: weak activity.
- Age group distribution over the last 3 weeks: Influenza dominates the scene. Slight decline in 5-15-year-olds
- International: H1N1 rise, H3N2 dominant. B Victoria could continue to develop.

### Figures on the DIVI Intensive Care Register

Slides here

- As of 21 December 2022, 1,216 COVID-19 patients are being treated in intensive care units (in around 1,300 acute hospitals).
- Further increase in COVID-ITS occupancy

FG17

MF4



### Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

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- New ITS COVID admissions: +1,028 in the last 7 days; 884 14 days ago. Deceased: currently stable trend
- Treatment severity: Increase to over 6,000 patients since the end of November. Reported free invasive options at a minimum. Number of free ITS also decreasing;
- The absolute number of COVID patients on ventilators is not increasing, but an increase in ventilated non-COVID patients is being observed;
- Reports of workload and staff shortages are rising sharply;
- COVID--Age distribution (absolute figures): Upward trend from over 60;
- Paediatric ITS: tense, free beds and capacities for invasive ventilation continue to decline sharply. RSV cases requiring ITS decreasing, but influenza cases increasing; greatest shortage here: staff and facilities;
- COVID forecast for the next 20 days; more or less strong increase for all clovers, sideways movement expected for D overall, this information was last reported;

### **Modelling**

Not reported

#### **Comments/Additions:**

- It must be clearly communicated how important syndromic surveillance is for assessing the situation. There are still requests for more data; when data is requested (e.g. for modelling), a specific question and the knowledge gain must be clearly formulated. It should also be pointed out that the quality of the RKI (sentinel) data is recognised internationally.

ARE data should be made available in machine-readable form - was stopped due to the pandemic.

IT support for data collection and provision is urgently needed here.

All



R <b>K</b> I	Important points for the weekly report	All
	- Static texts in the weekly report on the pandemic radar: should these be removed? - Yes, prepare for the beginning of 2023, BMG must be informed beforehand.	
	- Tweet on weekly report: Note on the non-publication of the weekly report next week finalised.	Press
	Comments and task:	
	Significant increase in the ventilation of non-COVID cases. Not only individual pathogens should be considered. Pneumococcal increase expected. Where and how should this information be disseminated? - Include information on this in the first part of the COVID weekly report! -FG36 and FG37 Consultation and forwarding and nCov situation	
3	Vaccination update	FG 33
	• (not reported)	
4	International	
	• (not reported)	ZIG
5	<ul> <li>Update digital projects</li> <li>CWA: Discontinuation processes with BMG in progress -         CWA will be officially discontinued on 31 May 2023.</li> <li>Update version 3.1 expected on 18 January: Possibility with Self-tests to warn others</li> </ul>	FG21
6	Current risk assessment  o Postponed to 2023	All
7	Expert advisory board (meeting every 4 weeks)	Wieler
	<ul> <li>Position planned with regard to overall respiratory infection situation. Draft was to be circulated last week; the plan was to adopt sections from the ARE weekly report;</li> <li>Expert advice will be continued. The technical focus has not yet been discussed.</li> </ul>	



	Trotocol of the	3-
<b>R≰</b> I	<b>Communication</b> AG	
	BZgA	
	<ul> <li>Some activities on other respiratory pathogens, RSV pathogen fact sheet published; mailing sent to medical practitioners and daycare centres, also disseminated via social media.</li> <li>Scarlet fever is being discussed; a pathogen profile is already available.</li> </ul>	BZgA
	Press	
	<ul> <li>Disclaimer on reporting on public holidays has been commented on by various FGs and will be sent to BMG today;</li> <li>Question: which data tables are updated between public holidays - info for data journalists? Weekly report tables are not available; Available: Pandemic radar data and daily COVID dashboard data,</li> </ul>	Press
	P1	
	Not reported	
9	RKI Strategy Questions	
	General	All
	Review of agendas/protocols of the crisis	
	A request was made under the Freedom of Information Act (IFG) for the release of situation logs, which led to a lawsuit at the Berlin Administrative Court. 233 protocols from the beginning of 2020 to April 2021 must be viewed and possibly released. These are reviewed in advance by a group of people at the RKI and various passages are blacked out according to agreed criteria (e.g. personal or confidential data, counselling secrecy, third-party involvement, security risk, etc.). FG31 had requested support from all departments.	All
	• To Do. Contact FG31 if there are vacancies over public holidays to assist with the review;	
	RKI-internal	
	<ul> <li>Evaluation of the COVID-19 pandemic and reporting,         s. Report from Great Britain (Chris Whitty et al), Email         nCoV situation 07.12.2022 at 13:41     </li> <li>Should we write a report with similar content?         <ul> <li>Evaluations at smaller levels are already underway</li> <li>After Action Review with short lessons learnt from sides should be conducted with selected partners. Show view of technical crisis response and outputs (relevant documents); include collateral damage (not only infection control);             <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	All



	y y	
RKI	Participation.  -Overall evaluation of the response in Germany would be desirable, no RKI mandate	
	Presentation of the report "Summary of the effectiveness of non-pharmaceutical interventions to contain the COVID-19 pandemic"  Slides here and here	P4
	<ul> <li>Brockmann review, not yet published (also no preprint), but already available to the BMG - internal official channels should be observed here</li> <li>Only reviews were used and systematised,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>9 review articles, including one RKI in-house article, were filtered out</li> <li>Primary sources from reviews were analysed under certain criteria with a restrictively strong filter.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Primary sources were assigned to the individual NPIs (9 groups).</li> <li>Results, see slide 3</li> </ul>	
	Questions/feedback  - Test capacities and testing should be separated from interventions; other interventions have more direct effects; this point should be taken up again in the introduction.  Interventions and effect sizes should be evaluated	All
	<ul> <li>differently.</li> <li>R-value Effect of the measures considered; a key target variable should be: Effect of the measure on the number of outbreaks? Effect on number of hospitalisations and deaths? - Dependent on primary source, here often focused on R reduction; if influence on 7TI, mortality or hospitalisation was considered, this was also stated.</li> <li>Effectiveness of contact taring: Review just submitted by ZIG; observational studies and math. Modelling considered; effect was observed: ZIG contacts with P4 on this;</li> <li>Have different phases of the pandemic been analysed? - Mainly related to the initial phase of the pandemic;</li> <li>Consideration of digital tools? - Only if for this Publications available</li> </ul>	
10	<b>Documents</b> • (not reported)	All
11	Laboratory diagnostics  Not reported, virological surveillance: point 1 (national)	FG17
12	Clinical management/discharge management  • (not reported)	ZBS7
13	Measures to protect against infection  • not reported	FG14



Protocol of the COVID-19-Lage-

RK4	Surveillance	8
111124	Surveillance AG	EC 22
		FG 32
	• not reported	
15	Transport and border crossing points	
		FG31
	• not reported	
16	Information from the coordination centre	
	• not reported	FG31
	not reported	
17	Important dates	
		All
	• none	
18	Other topics	
	1	
	• Next meeting: 04.01.2023, 11 a.m., via Webex	

End: 13:00