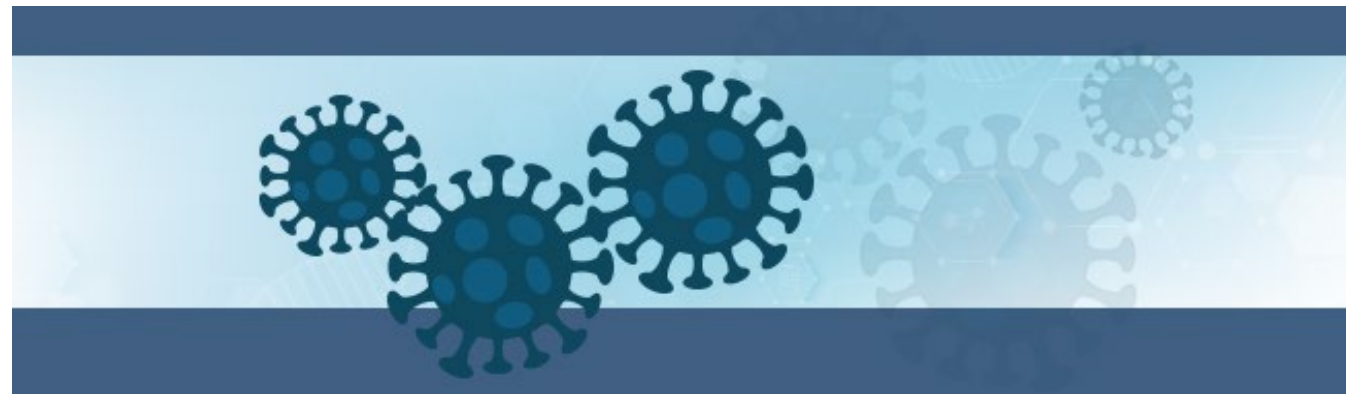


Update on Toronto's Respiratory Viruses Season

Toronto Public Health

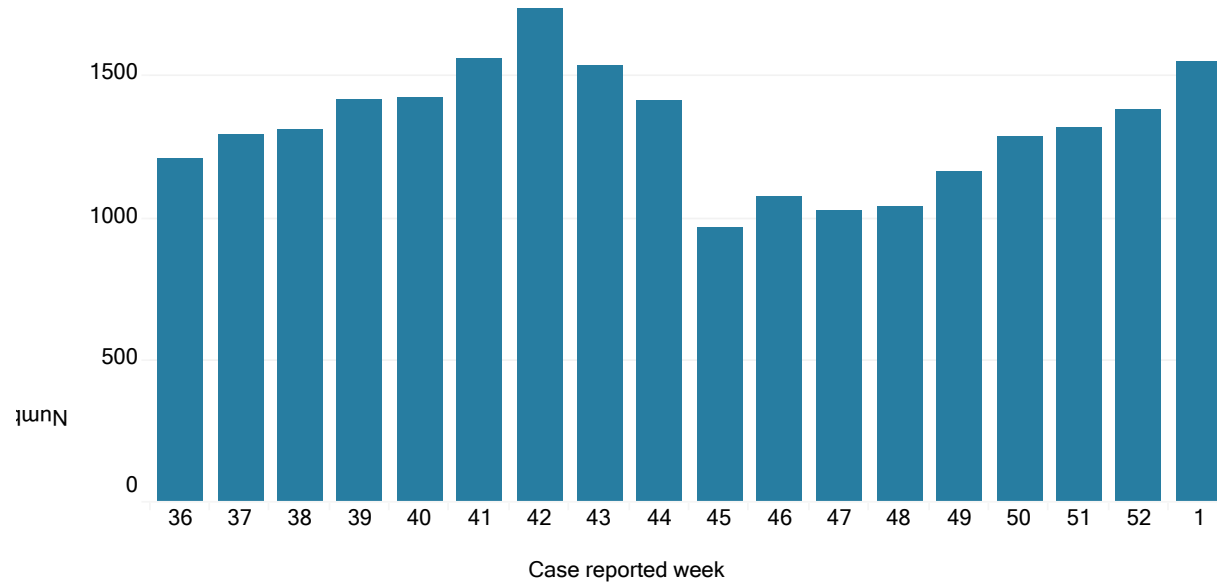
January 16, 2023



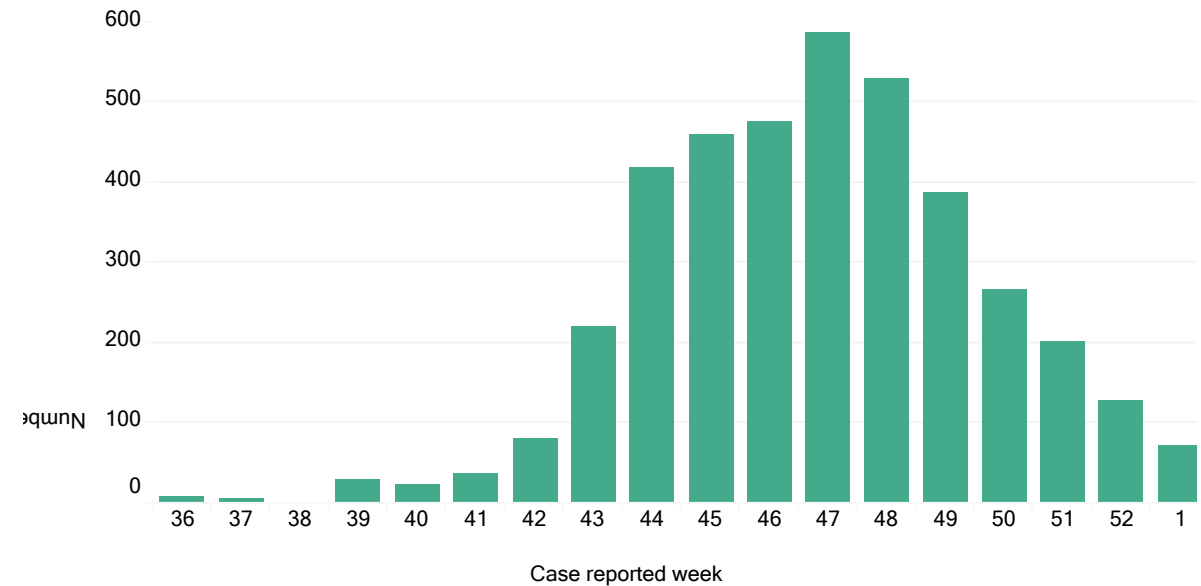
- Three principal respiratory viruses continue to circulate (RSV, Influenza, COVID-19).
- Influenza activity peaked in December and is now declining.
- COVID-19 activity is slowly increasing, severe outcomes remain low.
- RSV activity is at seasonal levels.

COVID activity is increasing; Flu activity decreasing

Number of COVID-19 Cases in Toronto from September 4 2022 to January 7 2023

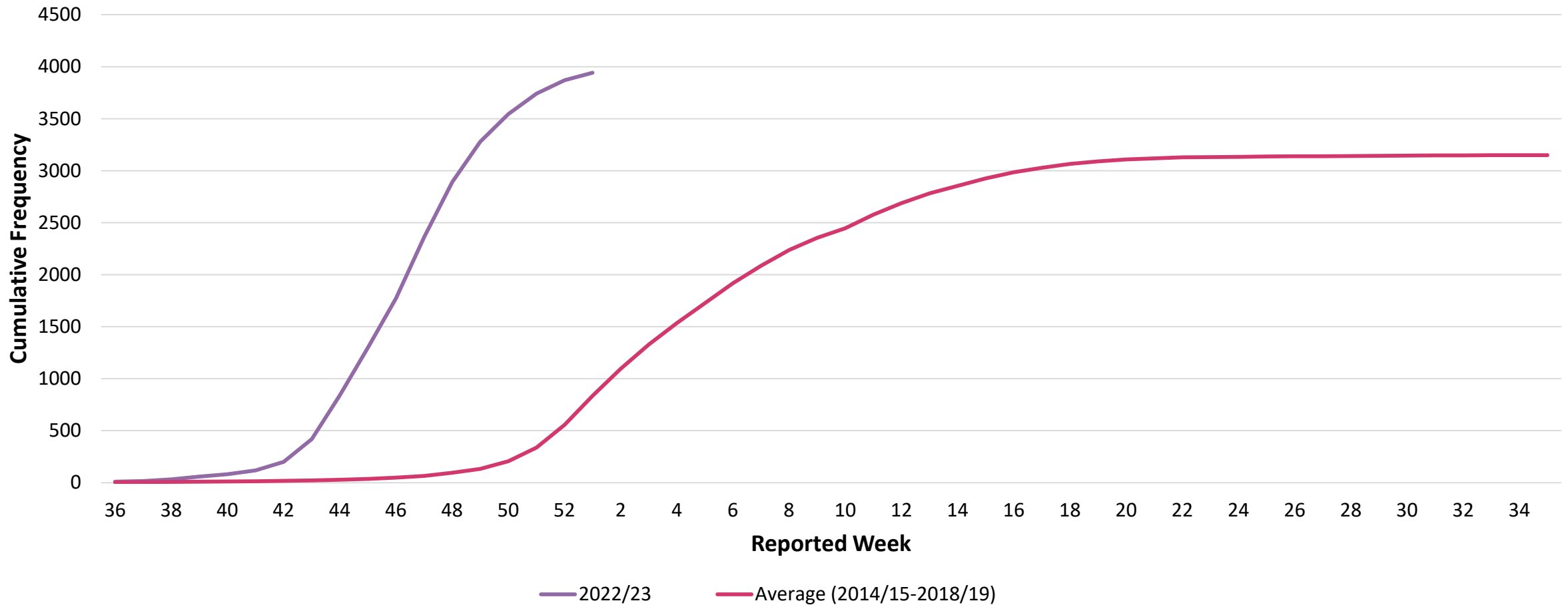


Number of Influenza Cases in Toronto from September 4 2022 to January 7 2023



This year's influenza season started and peaked earlier than previous years

Comparison of 2022/23 Toronto Influenza cumulative reported confirmed cases to 2014/15-2018/19 mean

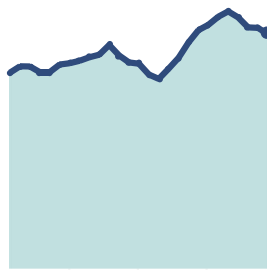


COVID-19 case and outbreak activity is increasing

Virus Activity

Data as of: January 10, 2023 8:30 AM

New COVID-19 cases, 7 day moving average



Last 30 days

207

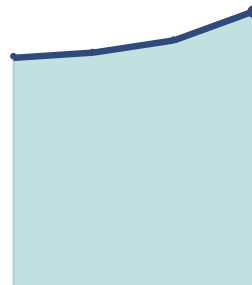
new cases

Weekly Trends

Current: Previous:



New COVID-19 cases, weekly incidence rate



Last 30 days

52

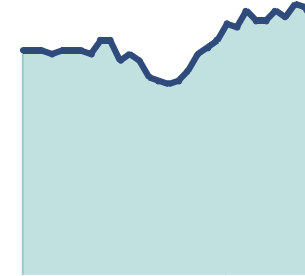
per 100,000

Weekly Trends

Current: Previous:



Active daily COVID-19 outbreaks in institutions



Last 30 days

75

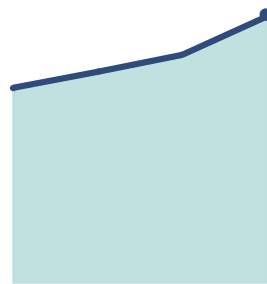
active outbreaks

Weekly Trends

Current: Previous:



COVID-19 Laboratory Tests Percent Positivity, weekly average



Last 30 days

17%

positive

Weekly Trends

Current: Previous:



Wastewater Surveillance

Data as of: January 10, 2023 9:00 AM

[More Info](#)

Overall Toronto Wastewater Trends

Weekly Trends

Recent 2 weeks:

Previous 2 weeks:

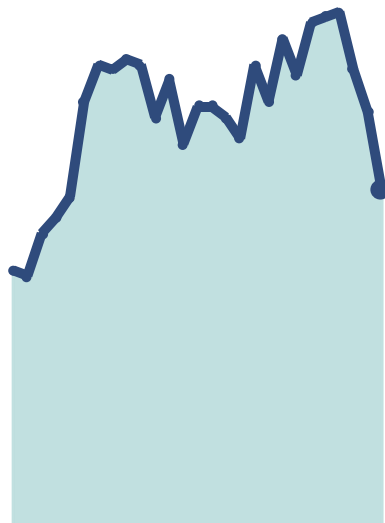


While they are lagging indicators, measures of COVID-19 severity remain low

Severity

Data as of: January 10, 2023 8:30 AM

New Hospitalizations, 7 day moving average



Last 30 days

9

new hospitalizations

Weekly Trends

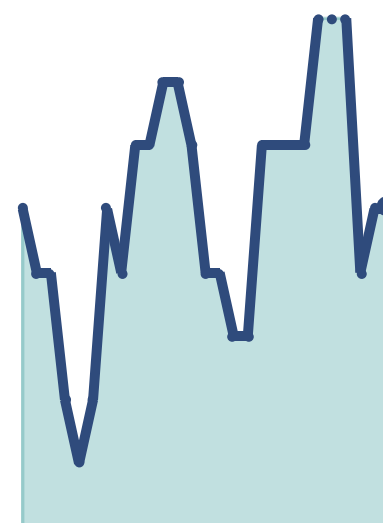
Current:



Previous:



New ICU Admissions, 7 day moving average



Last 30 days

<1

new ICU admissions

Weekly Trends

Current:



Previous:



- Locally, BQ.1.1 represented 26.1% of sequenced samples, XBB.1 (including XBB.1.5) represents 2.3% (Nov 27-Dec 24).
- XBB.1.5 is the most transmissible Omicron sub-variant yet and is spreading quickly in parts of the U.S and in Europe, however levels in Ontario remain low.
- No indication to-date that XBB infection leads to higher rates of serious illness. Existing layers of protection continue to reduce the risk of severe outcomes.

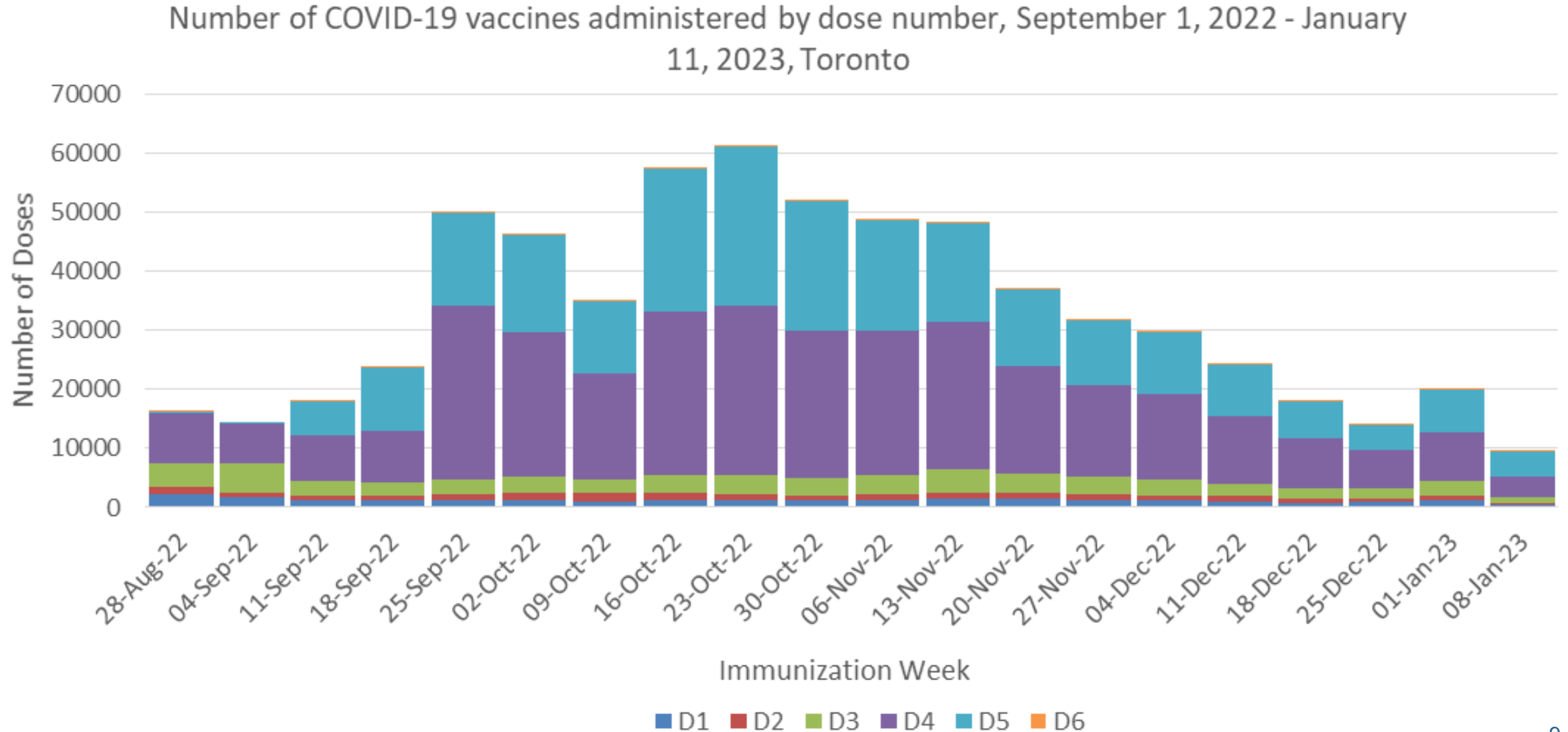


Vaccination

Multi-pronged COVID-19 vaccination strategy continues

- Team Toronto continues to offer COVID-19 vaccine through a wide range of channels.
- Continued focus on ensuring that those at greatest risk of severe outcomes from COVID-19 are up to date on their vaccination.
- There was an uptick in demand for the COVID-19 vaccine in the Fall, when bivalent boosters became widely available.
- Vaccination strategy will be reviewed and adjusted as needed in response to COVID-19 and respiratory virus activity.

Continued demand for the COVID-19 vaccine: most recent shots given are doses 4 or 5



- Toronto Public Health is updating the dashboard to be more user-friendly, and better reflect information needs at the current stage of the pandemic.
- The updated dashboard will help show how we are doing in keeping people up-to-date with the COVID-19 vaccine doses they need.



Three Years of COVID-19 Response