

COHABITING with COVID: Mortality Pattern & Analysis

August 2021

Project: Jeevan Raksha is an initiative of Proxima which focuses on Advocacy, Analytics, and Awareness in the area of healthcare.

Mission: Actively contribute towards Right to Health as a constitutional right of Indian citizens.

Project: Jeevan Raksha has been in the forefront of providing sharper analytical insights on emerging patterns of COVID 19 in India to the Central / State Government administrations, media, and general public. The contribution is appreciated by many state Governments.

Project: Jeevan Raksha acknowledges the technical support and guidance of Public Health Foundation of India (**PHFI**)



satyam-eva jayate, Truth alone triumphs, was adopted as the national motto of India on 26 January 1950

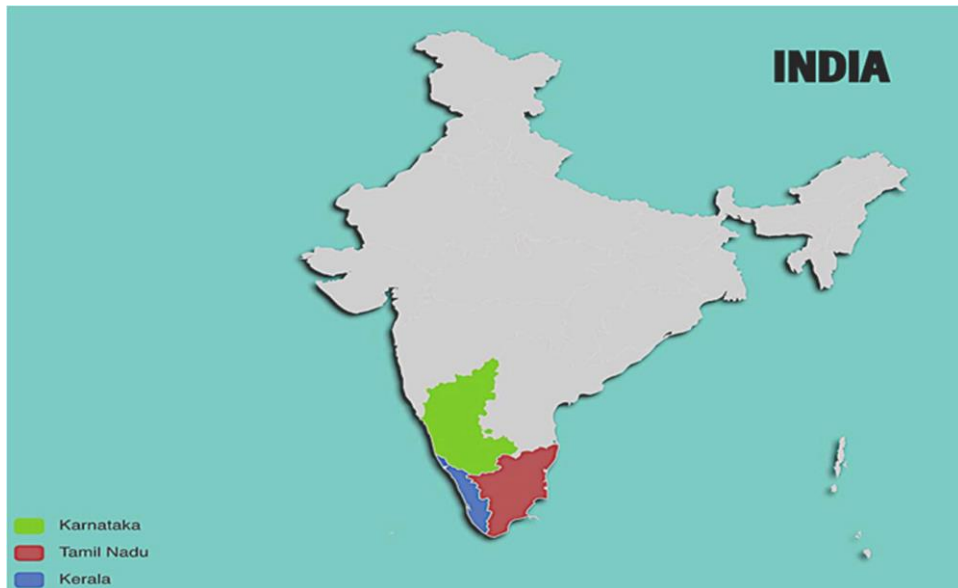
In COVID management, **Truthiness** in the disclosed data (data integrity) of Testing, Positivity, Recovery, and Fatality; or **truthfulness** of a individual about his/her (including family) health condition, is vital for India's efforts to save lives of the people.

**India continues to be on the cusp of 3rd Wave: Premature to celebrate
COVID Cases in the last 7 Days increases by 17%: In August Avg Daily death toll is 480!**

- India added over 1 Mn new cases in August. At present the surge is confined to Kerala only, which added 5.86 Lacs during the month.
- ~13400 people have succumbed in August due to COVID
- 10% of India's population is fully vaccinated, 24% are partly vaccinated. The benefit of vaccination in terms of reduction in CFR is likely to be visible only after atleast 50% of the population are fully vaccinated.
- India's approach has changed. It is trying to cohabit with COVID
- Many States have announced re-opening of schools and colleges starting from September. But, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) has recently warned onset of 3rd wave in October.
- Parents are in a dilemma. On one hand they are worried about the risk of their children getting infected with COVID, on the other hand concerned about the negative impact on academic growth
- Home Isolation has its own advantage and disadvantages. But due to convenience as well as non-affordability of Hospital Isolation, many lower and middle income people, especially with comorbidities seems to be taking risk and opting for Home isolation.

COVID 19: Snapshot: Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu

- Kerala, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu, the 3 neighbouring southern states have so far witnessed 9.5 Mn COVID Cases and 0.92 Mn Deaths
- 1 in every 3 COVID cases in India are traced in these 3 neighbouring southern states
- 1 in every 5 COVID deaths in India has occurred in these 3 neighbouring southern states
- Kerala which has 2.6% of the country's population and occupying 1.2% of the land area, has 55% of total active cases in India
- During the week 16-22 August, India unfortunately witnessed 2672 COVID deaths of which 47% of the deaths (1249) occurred in these 3 states



COVID 19: Status: 27 August 2021			
	Cases	Active	Deaths
India	32651201	355156	437476
Kerala	3946307	195279	20313
Karnataka	2944764	18970	37248
Tamil Nadu	2608748	17797	34835
	Cases (%)	Active (%)	Deaths (%)
Kerala	12	55	5
Karnataka	9	5	9
Tamil Nadu	8	5	8
Total Share (%)	29	65	21

Excellence in Testing - Qualitative as well as Quantitative is key to contain the spread of virus

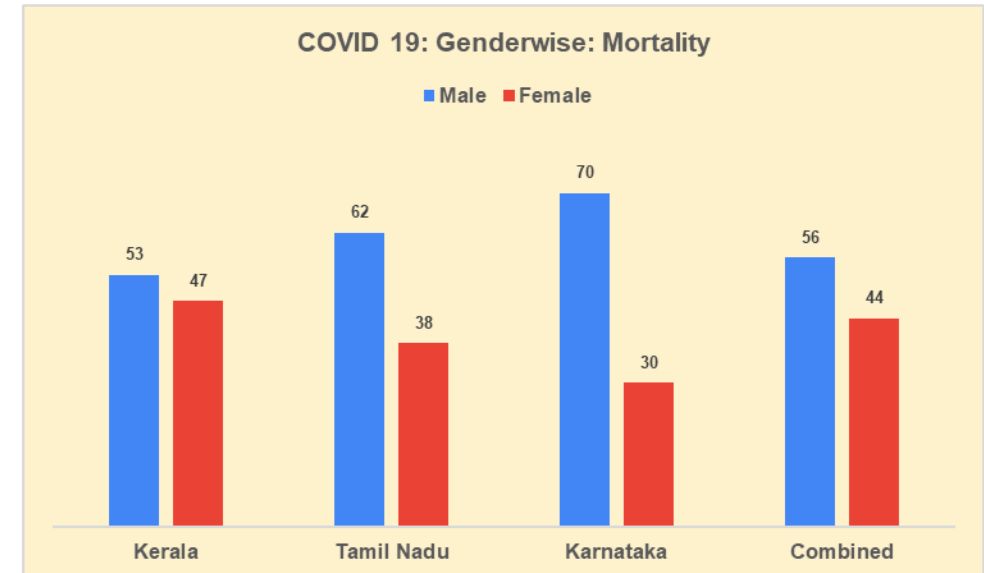
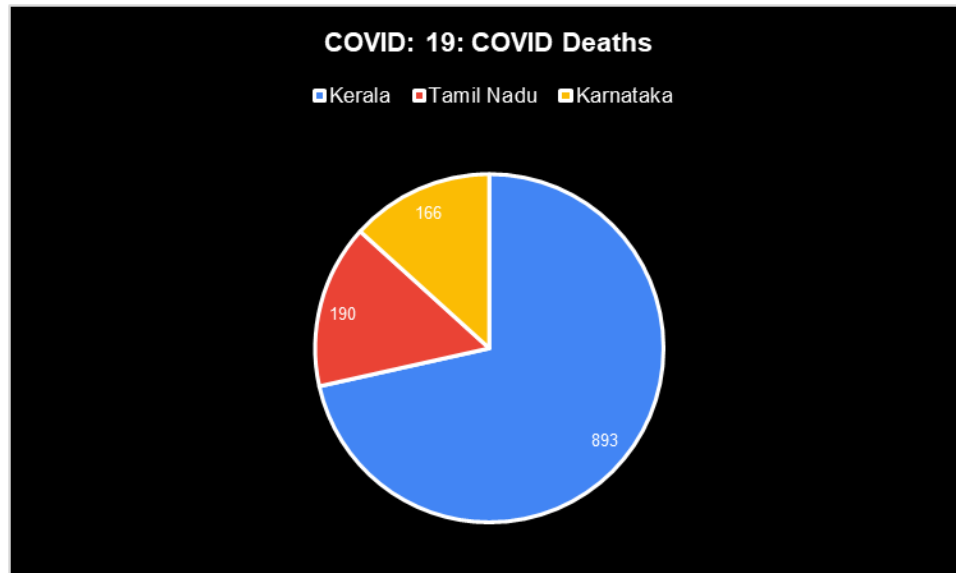


COVID 19: Snapshot: 1-28 August 2020				COVID 19: Snapshot: 1-28 August 2021			
States	Cases	Deaths	CFR	States	Cases	Deaths	CFR
Karnataka	211813	3275	1.5	Karnataka	40862	699	1.7
Kerala	45691	201	0.4	Kerala	586811	3685	0.6
Tamil Nadu	163379	3115	1.9	Tamil Nadu	50702	780	1.5

- Last August, Kerala added only ~46K COVID Cases and witnessed 201 deaths. On the other hand, Karnataka added over 2 Lakh cases and witnessed ~3200 deaths and Tamil Nadu added 1.6 lakh cases and witnessed 3.1K deaths.
- This August, situation has reversed. Kerala has added 5.9 Lac cases and witnessed ~3700 deaths. Whereas, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has added around 40-50K cases and 700+ deaths each.
- ICMR recommended 70-30 **ratio of RT-PCR and RAT testing**. Kerala reversed the ratio in favour of RAT 70% and RT-PCR 30%.
- Kerala has carried out 4 Mn tests in August. But Test Per Case (TPC) of 7 confirms the testing capability of the state is not able to sustain the caseload. Therefore, testing is confined to symptomatic cases.
- Karnataka and Tamil Nadu too have carried out over 4 Mn tests in August. But, Test Per Case (TPC) is 106 and 87.
- Tamil Nadu carries out 100% RT-PCR Tests, whereas Karnataka carries over 85% RT-PCR Tests. This could have contributed towards breaking of the chain of virus spread
- According to ICMR's 4th national serology survey, Kerala had a **seroprevalence of only 44%**, implying 56% lacked antibodies and consequently remained vulnerable to the infection. In spite of this pattern, How did Kerala manage to achieve relatively lower CFR than its neighbouring states - Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?

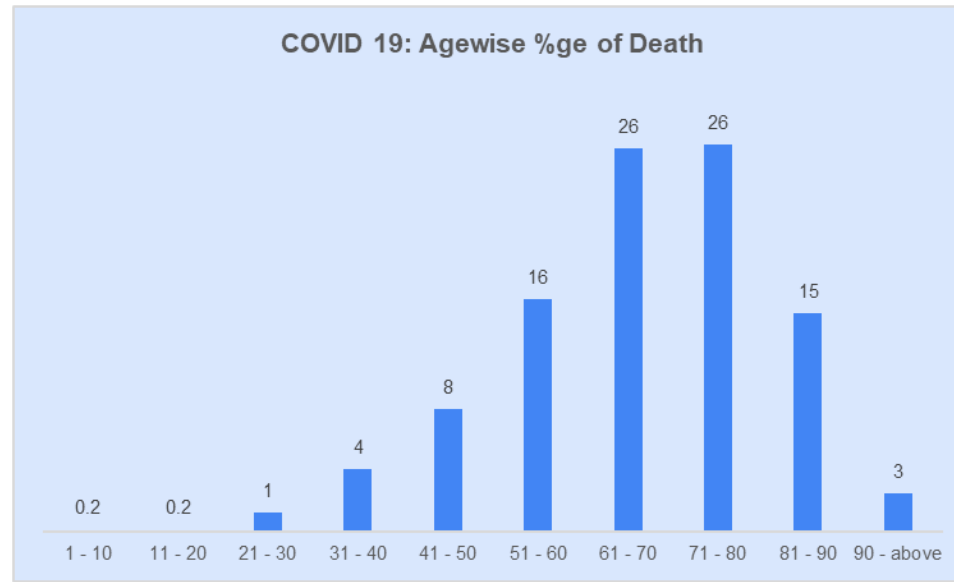
COVID 19: Mortality Pattern in Karnataka, Kerala, & Tamil Nadu: Period: 16 – 22 August

- Unfortunately, 1249 people succumbed to COVID in these 3 states during the week 16 – 22 August.
 - 71% of the death occurred in Kerala (893), 15% in Tamil Nadu (190) and 13% in Karnataka (166)
 - Karnataka: ~ 2 out of 3 COVID deaths are male. 116 were male and 50 were female
 - Kerala: 471 were male and 422 were female
 - Tamil Nadu: 117 were male and 73 were female
 - No sign of COVID deaths among children below 10 years of age in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. In Kerala, there were 2 deaths



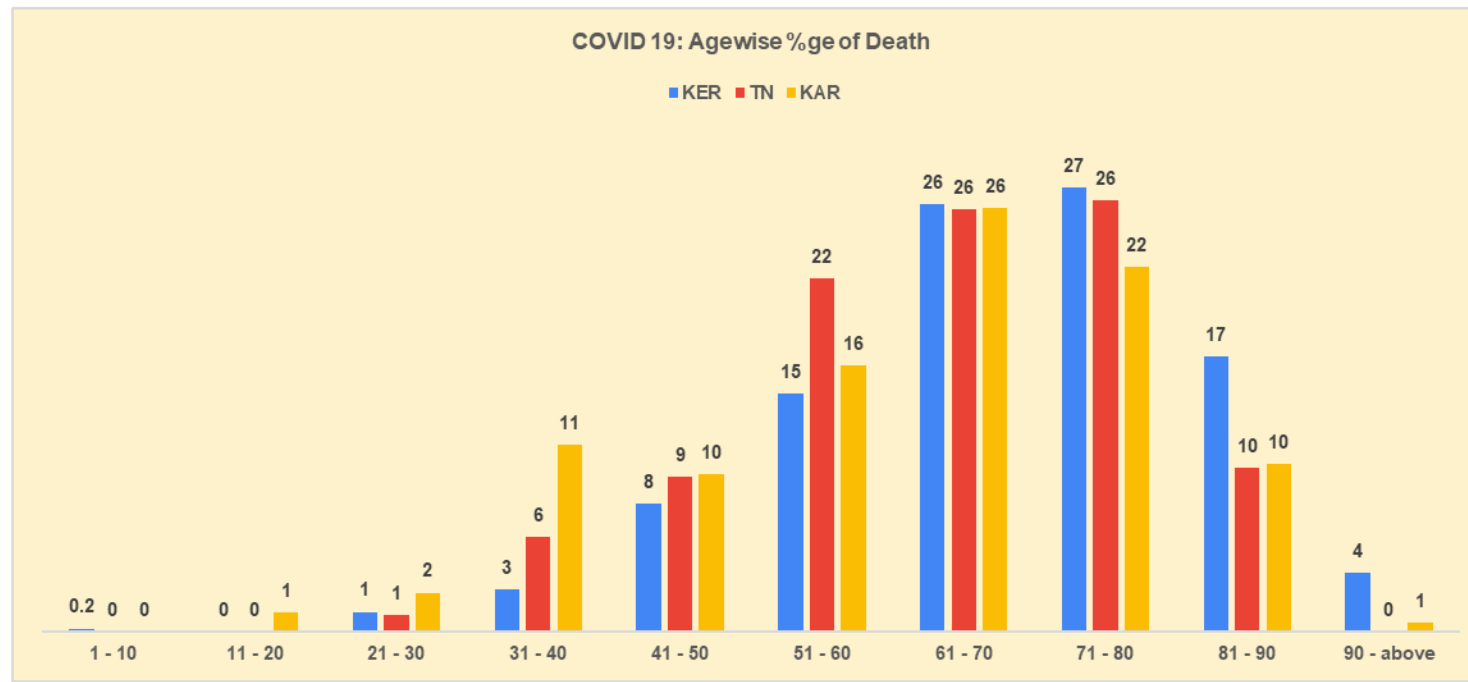
Hospital Isolation is safer for COVID Patients above 60 years, especially with Comorbidities

- During the week 16 – 22 August, the age group of the people who unfortunately succumbed to COVID 19 were-
 - 21 – 40 years: 6%
 - 41 – 60 Years: 24%
 - 61 – 80 years: 52%
 - 81 – 90 years: 15%
- 2 children in the age group of 1 – 10 years unfortunately succumbed to COVID in Kerala.
 - Baby of Divya Li (less than a year) at Tholar, Thrissur District On 12th August declared on 18th August
 - Aman Pramod (2 years), Koothuparamba, Kannur District on 18 July declared on 19th August
- 2 Teenagers unfortunately succumbed to COVID in Karnataka
 - 14 years old female, Bengaluru Urban Patient #2951797 due to ILI was a diabetic. She died within 24 hours of admission to the hospital
 - 15 year old boy at Haveri District, Patient # 2954574. Died within 48 hours of admission to the hospital



Delay and Reluctance for Isolating in Hospital is risky for patients

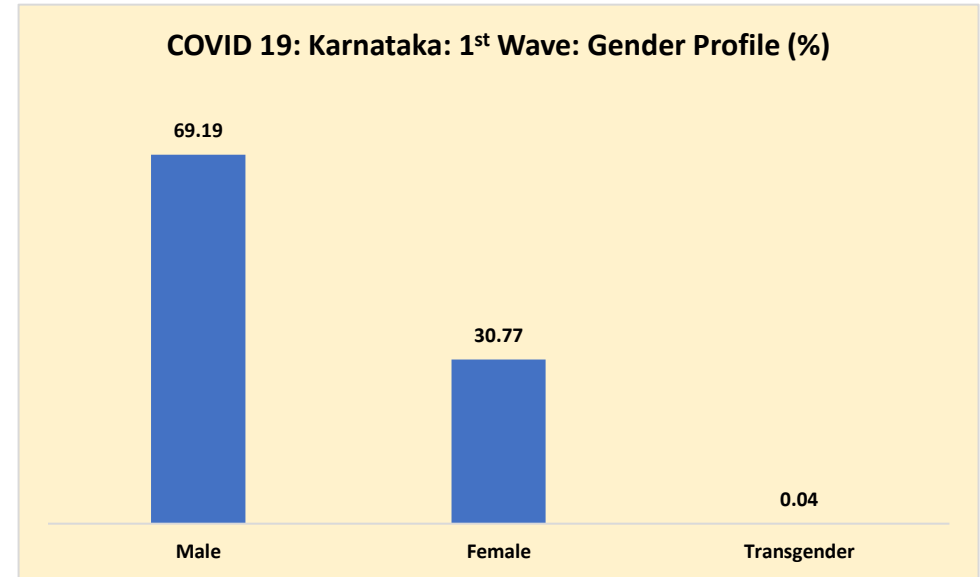
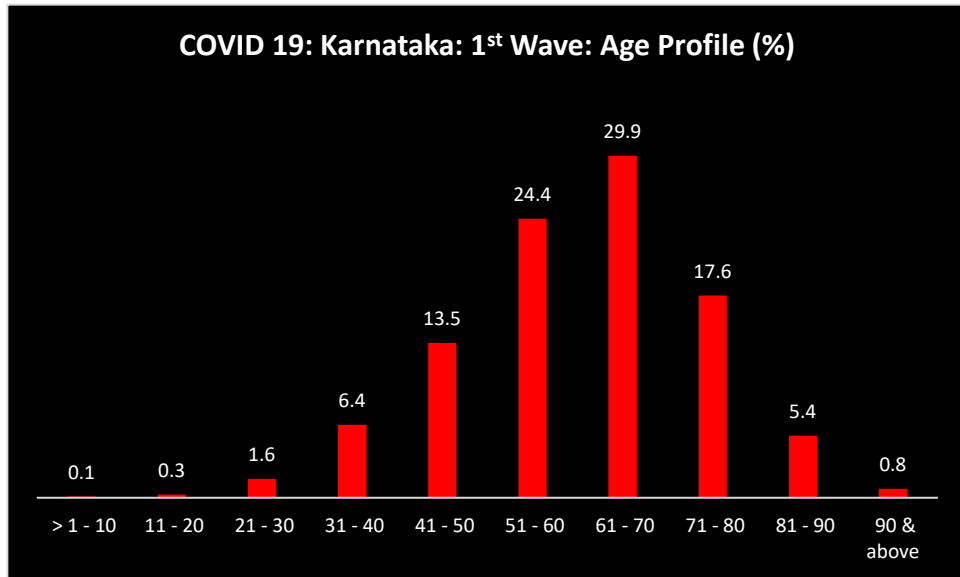
- Kerala
 - 1 in every 5 deaths are aged above 80 years. Kerala's elderly population who are living alone are the high risk group due to untimely tracing of infection and hospitalisation
 - 75% of the deaths are above 60 years of age
- Karnataka
 - 1 in every 4 deaths are aged below 50 years. Out of 166 deaths, 19 of them were in the age group of 31 – 40 years
 - In comparison with Kerala and Tamil Nadu, more younger people are dying in Karnataka
- Tamil Nadu
 - No death in the age group of 1 – 20 years
 - 1 in every 5 deaths are aged between 51 – 60 years.



Karnataka 1st Wave Mortality Pattern: Age and Gender profiles



Project: Jeevan Raksha had carried out a comprehensive analysis of COVID Mortality pattern during the 1-30 August 2020 in Karnataka. Data of 2697 deceased COVID patients in Karnataka was analysed.



In Karnataka, mortality pattern in 1st and 2nd Wave remains the same

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Thank you