	Monitored categories *① is the 7-day total, ②③ are 7-day moving averages *⑤ is the percentage of top 3 variants		This week (released August 3, 2023)		Last Week (released July 27, 2023)	
Infection trends	No. of patients reported per sentinel [No.of patients reported by fived point me	11.12 people/fixed point (Week 30 (7/24-7/30))		9.35 people/fixed point (Week 29 (7/17-7/23))		
iniccuon acrus	2 Cases of fever reported to #7119(*1)	146.9 cases (8/2)		157.0 cases (7/26)		
Burden on health system	3 Cases in which emergency medicine Tok	144.7 cases (8/2)		148.7 cases (7/26)		
	4 No. of patients admitted to hospital	1,757 people (7/31)		1,554 people (7/24)		
Variant monitoring		XBB.1.16	28.0% (7/10-7/16)		29.0% (7/3-7/9)	
	Pathogen surveillance (genome analysis) [Findings of latest genome analysis from Tokyo samples]	XBB.2.3	17.0% (7/10-7/16)		11.0% (7/3-7/9)	
		XBB.1.9.1	15.0% (7/10-7/16)		12.0% (7/3-7/9)	
	ates of residents according to VRS ation started spring 2023 (May 8,	65+)	52.9% (7/30)			

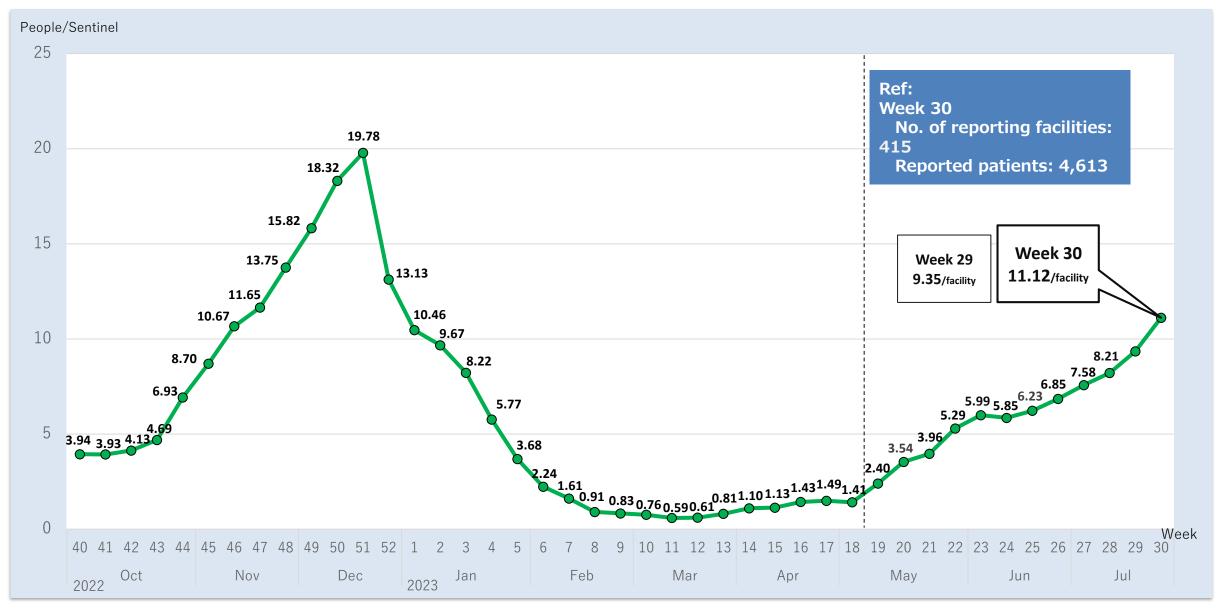
Expert Analysis

- The number of patients reported is rising and attention is needed as to transmission to the elderly and other high-risk populations.
- Numbers of reports of fever and applications of the Tokyo Rule were largely unchanged.
- The number of hospitalized patients has risen dramatically and continued attention to the situation is needed.
- There are still elevated numbers of patients with non-Covid fevers, putting pressure on acute care due to the need for infection prevention measures.
- When meeting with elderly people during summer vacation or returning home for Obon, or when gathering in large groups, it is desirable to take measures to prevent infection, such as ventilation, hand washing, and wearing masks depending on the situation. If feeling unwell, it is best to refrain from going out.
- Early vaccination is also recommended for seniors, who are particularly at risk of severe symptoms.

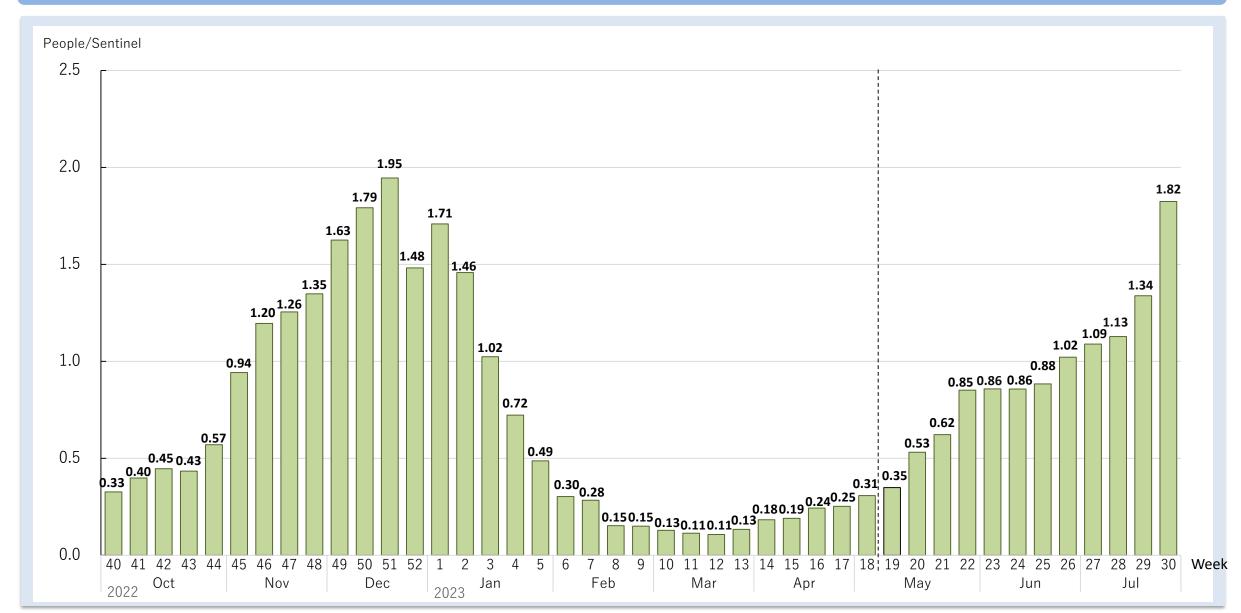
^{*1.} Tokyo Fire Department Emergency Telephone Consultation Center, the contact point to assist sick or injured residents who are not sure if they should call an ambulance or which hospital to attend.

^{*2.} The number of emergency hospital transportations rejected by more than 5 hospitals or requiring more than 20 min before finding an appropriate medical facility

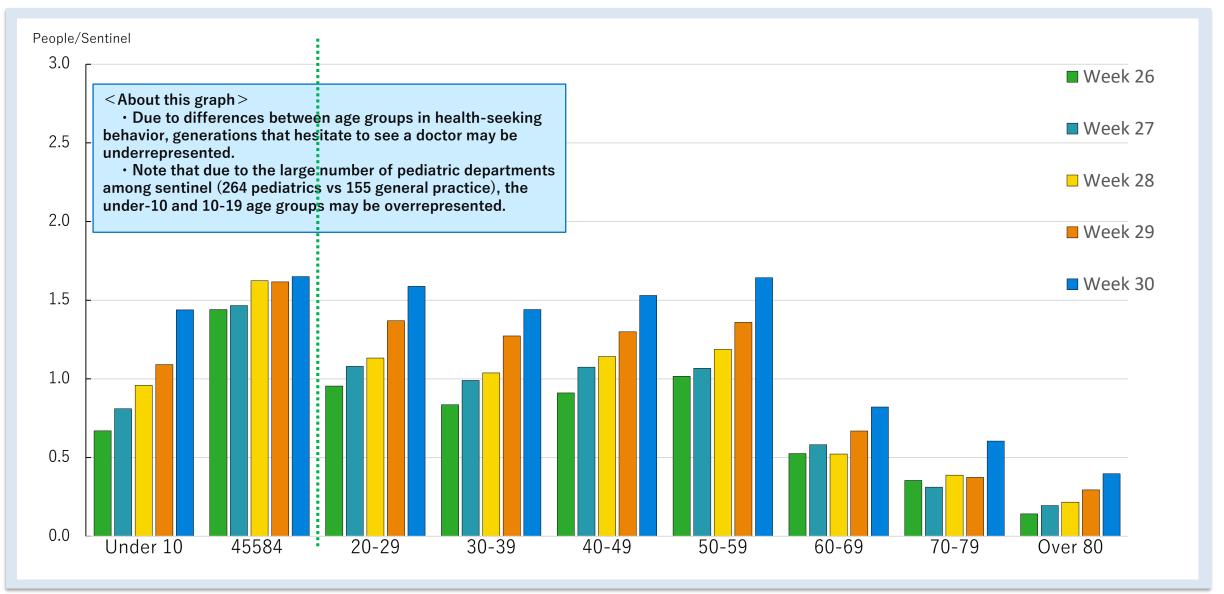
1-1 No. of patients reported per sentinel



1-2 Number of patients reported sentinel aged 60 years and older



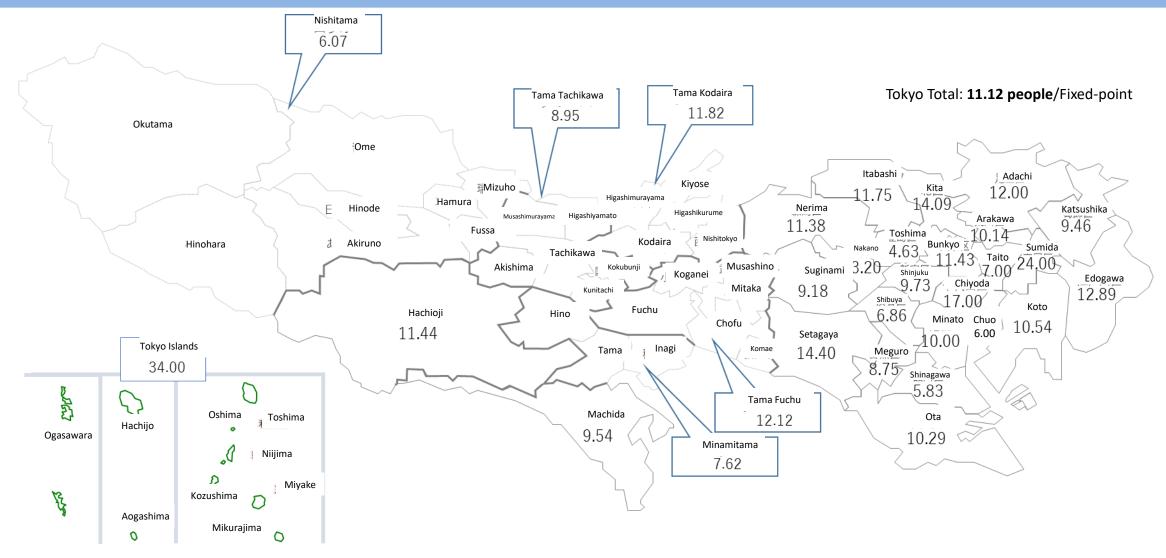
1-3 No. of reported patients in Tokyo per sentinel by age group



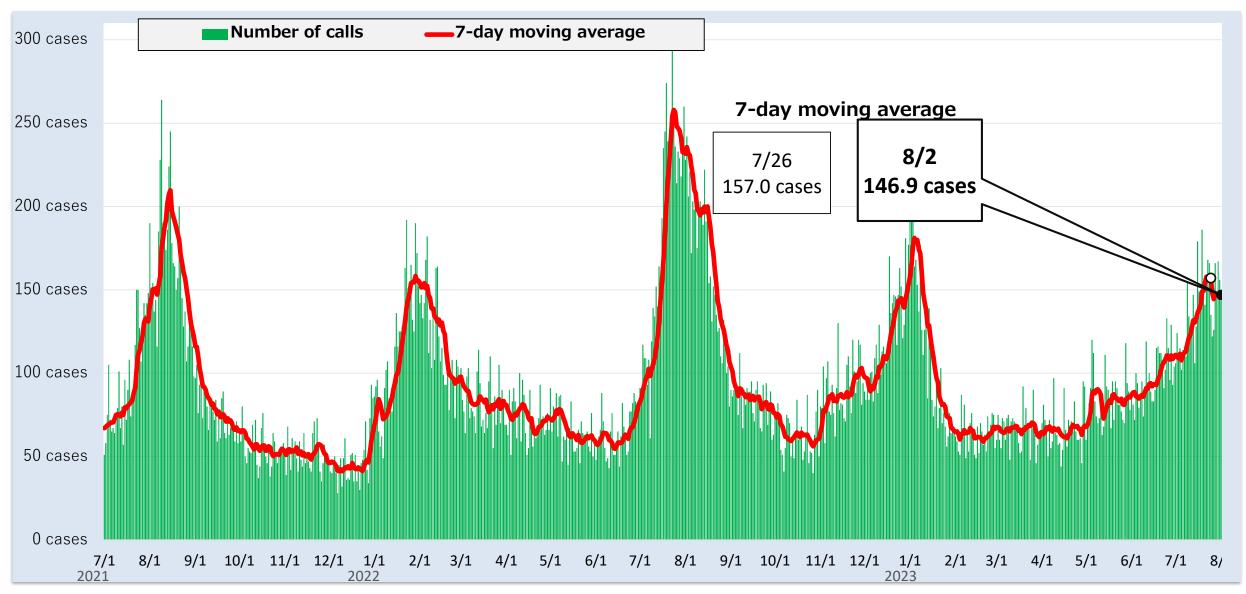
Note 1. Revisions may be made retroactively based on reports from medical facilities.

Note 2. Figures reported per sentinel by age group do not necessarily add up to the overall total as the third place after the decimal point is rounded up or down

①-4 No. of patients reported per sentinel (by public health center district, Week 30 (7/24-7/30))

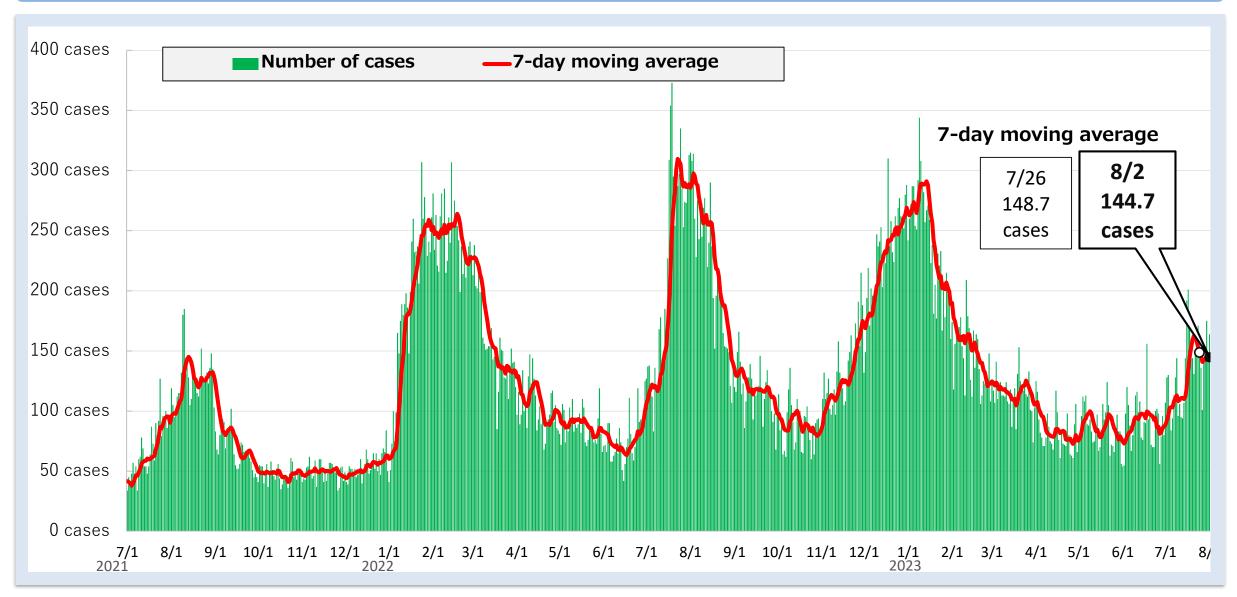


2 Number of calls to #7119 related to fever, etc.



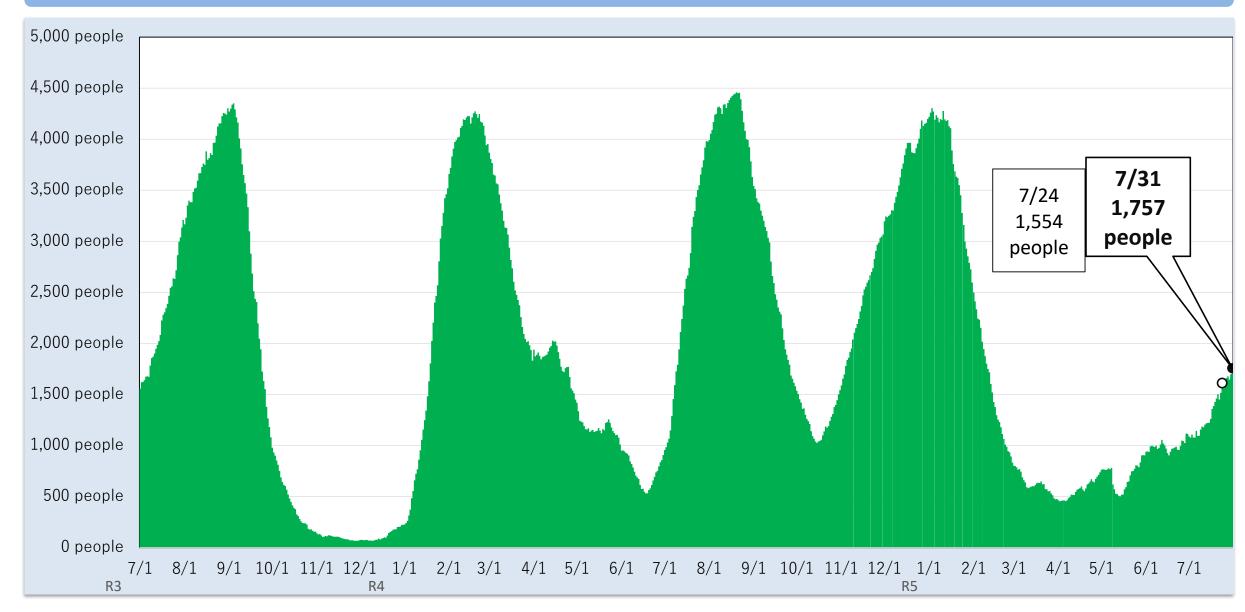
Note: Daily results fluctuate due to variations in the number of cases depending on the day of the week and other factors. In order to smooth out these variations and see overall trends, the number of calls to #7119 was calculated as the 7-day moving average.

3 Number of cases under the "Tokyo Rule for Emergency Medical Care"



Note: Daily results fluctuate due to variations in the number of cases depending on the day of the week and other factors. In order to smooth out these variations and see overall trends, the number of cases was calculated as the 7-day moving average.

Hospitalized patients

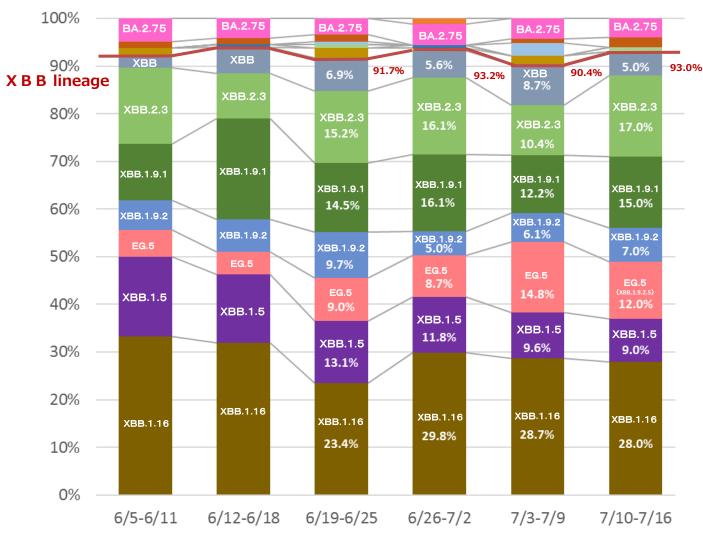


Note: Revisions may be made retroactively based on reports from medical facilities.

(5)

Pathogen surveillance (genome analysis)





	7/3-7/9	7/10-7/16	Change	7/3-7/9 (Actual numbers)	7/10-7/16 (Actual numbers)
XBB.1.16	28.7%	28.0%	\triangle	33	28
XBB.2.3	10.4%	17.0%	1	12	17
XBB.1.9.1	12.2%	15.0%	1	14	1
EG.5 (XBB.1.9.2 subvariant)	14.8%	12.0%	4	17	1:
XBB.1.5	9.6%	9.0%	Δ	11	
XBB.1.9.2	6.1%	7.0%		7	
ХВВ	8.7%	5.0%	4	10	
BA.2.75	4.3%	4.0%	\rightarrow	5	
BN.1 (BA.2.75 subvariant)	0.9%	2.0%	1	1	
BQ.1 (BA.5subvariant)	0.0%	1.0%	1	0	
BA.2	0.0%	0.0%	\rightarrow	0	
BA.5	2.6%	0.0%	♣	3	
BF.7 (BA.6 subvariant)	0.0%	0.0%	\rightarrow	0	
BQ.1.1 (BA.5 subvariant)	0.0%	0.0%	\rightarrow	0	
Recombinant variants (excl. XBB)	1.7%	0.0%	4	2	

^{*}Change of 1.0% pt or more
Change of 0.5% pt or more

^{*}Results of genome analysis of specimens from Tokyo, reported in the past 6 weeks (preliminary).

^{*}Subject to updates based on additional reports

^{*}BA.2, BA.2.12.1, BA.2.75, and BN.1 are recorded separately. BA.4 and BA.4.6 are recorded separately. BA.5, BF.7, BQ.1, and BQ.1.1 are recorded separately. XBB.1.5, XBB.1.9.1, XBB.1.9.2, XBB.1.16 and XBB2.3 are recorded separately (the figures for XBB include XBB lineage other than those listed). (Per the Pango lineage nomenclature at the time of reporting)