

	Monitored categories		This week	Last Week	Expert analysis
	*① is the 7-day total, ②③ are 7-day moving averages *⑤ is the percentage of top 3 variants		(released December 7, 2023)	(released November 30, 2023)	
Infection trends	① No. of patients reported per sentinel 【No. of patients reported by fixed point medical facilities ÷ no. of fixed point medical facilities】		1.89 people/ fixed point (Week 48(11/27 – 12/3))	1.56 people/fixed point (Week 47 (11/20 – 11/26))	
	② Cases of fever reported to #7119(*1) 【7-day moving average】		91.4 cases (12/6)	96.9 cases (11/29)	
Burden on health system	③ Cases in which emergency medicine Tokyo Rule applied(*2) 【7-day moving average】		96.4 cases (12/6)	94.9 cases (11/29)	
	④ No. of patients admitted to hospital 【Total number of patients admitted】		440 people (12/4)	408 people (11/27)	
Variant monitoring	⑤ Pathogen surveillance (genome analysis) 【Findings of latest genome analysis from Tokyo samples】	EG.5 (XBB.1.9.2の亜系統)	64.7% (11/13-11/19)	53.8% (11/6-11/12)	
		BA.2.86	17.6% (11/13-11/19)	0.0% (11/6-11/12)	
		XBB.1.5	11.8% (11/13-11/19)	15.4% (11/6-11/12)	
Note: Vaccination rates of residents according to VRS data Vaccination started spring 2023 (May 8, 2023); elderly (aged 65+)			45.2% (12/3)		

■ The number of patients reported at sentinel has been rising for two consecutive weeks and attention must be paid to the future trend.

■ The number of hospitalized patients is stable and at this stage, there is no major pressure on the healthcare system.

■ The number of patients hospitalized for influenza per sentinel hospital has exceeded the warning level (10) at 15.08.

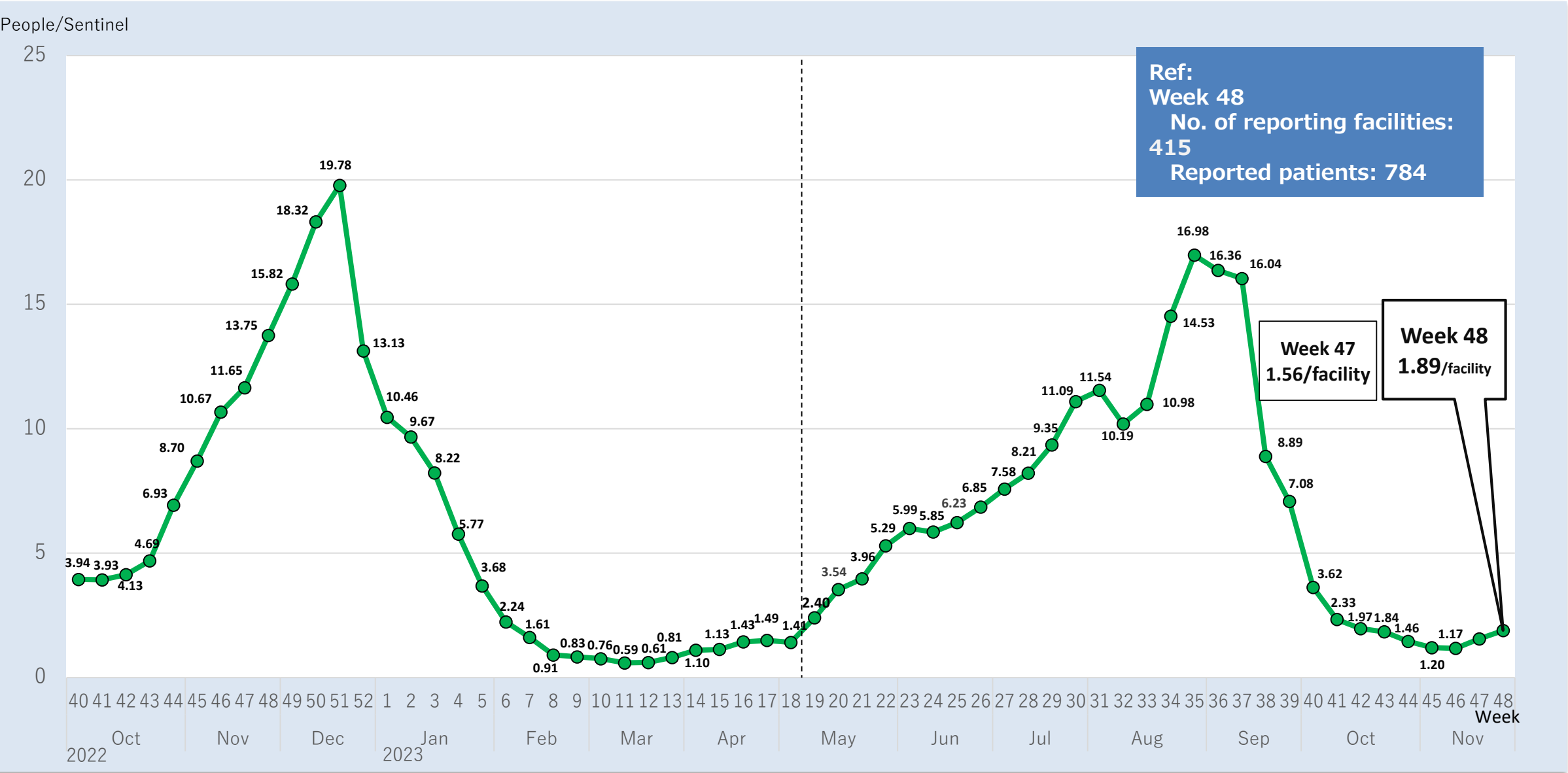
■ It is necessary to publicize basic infection prevention measures such as wearing masks according to the situation, washing hands, and ventilation. In addition, if you are not feeling well, you need to make a careful decision about participating in events or returning home, taking into account the risk of infection to those around you.

■ For the vaccinations starting this autumn, everyone over the age of 6 months is eligible. Early vaccination is especially recommended for seniors and those with pre-existing conditions, who are particularly at risk of severe symptoms. Double vaccination with the influenza vaccine is even available at some clinics.

*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.

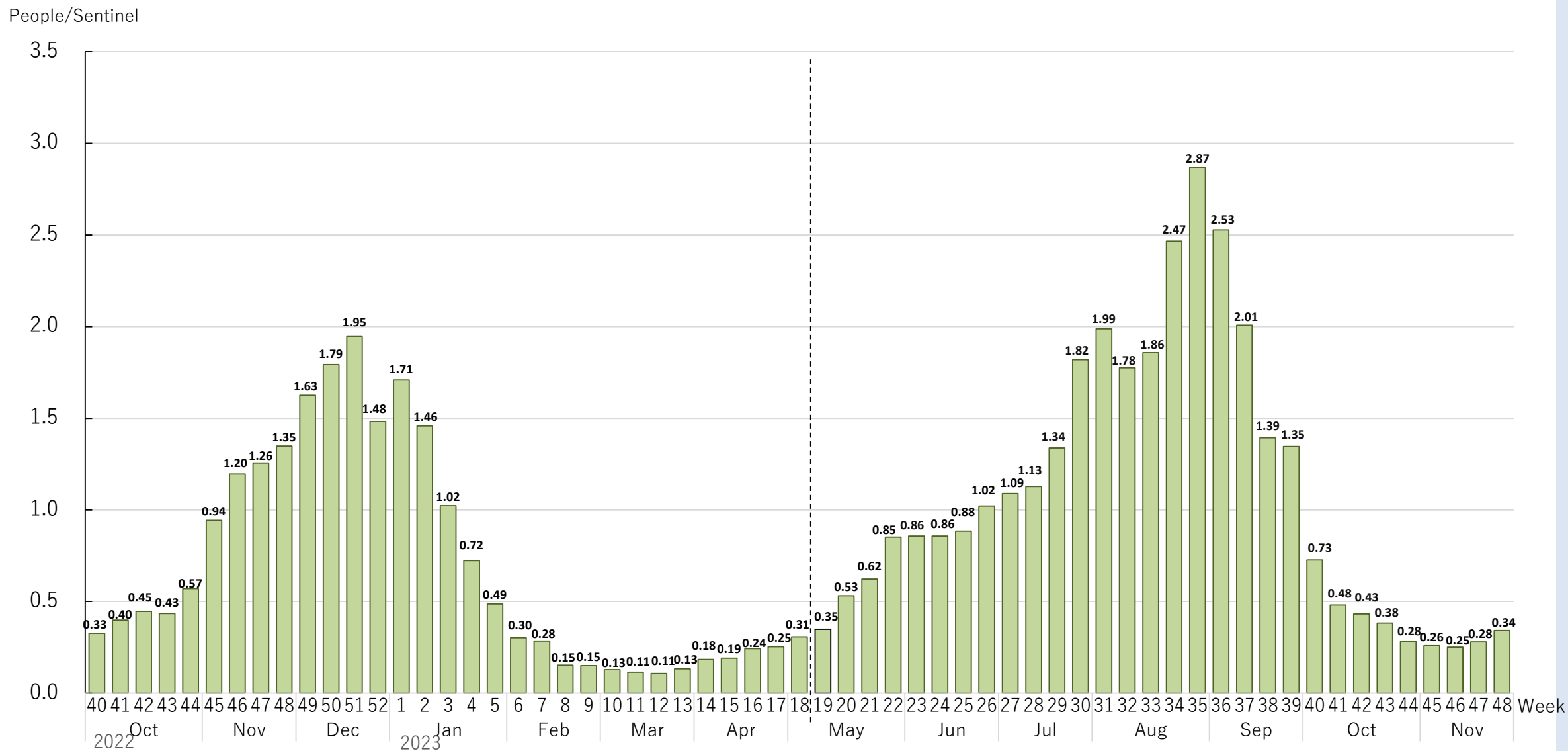
*2. The number of emergency hospital transportations rejected by more than 5 hospitals or requiring more than 20 min before finding an appropriate medical facility

①-1 No. of patients reported per sentinel



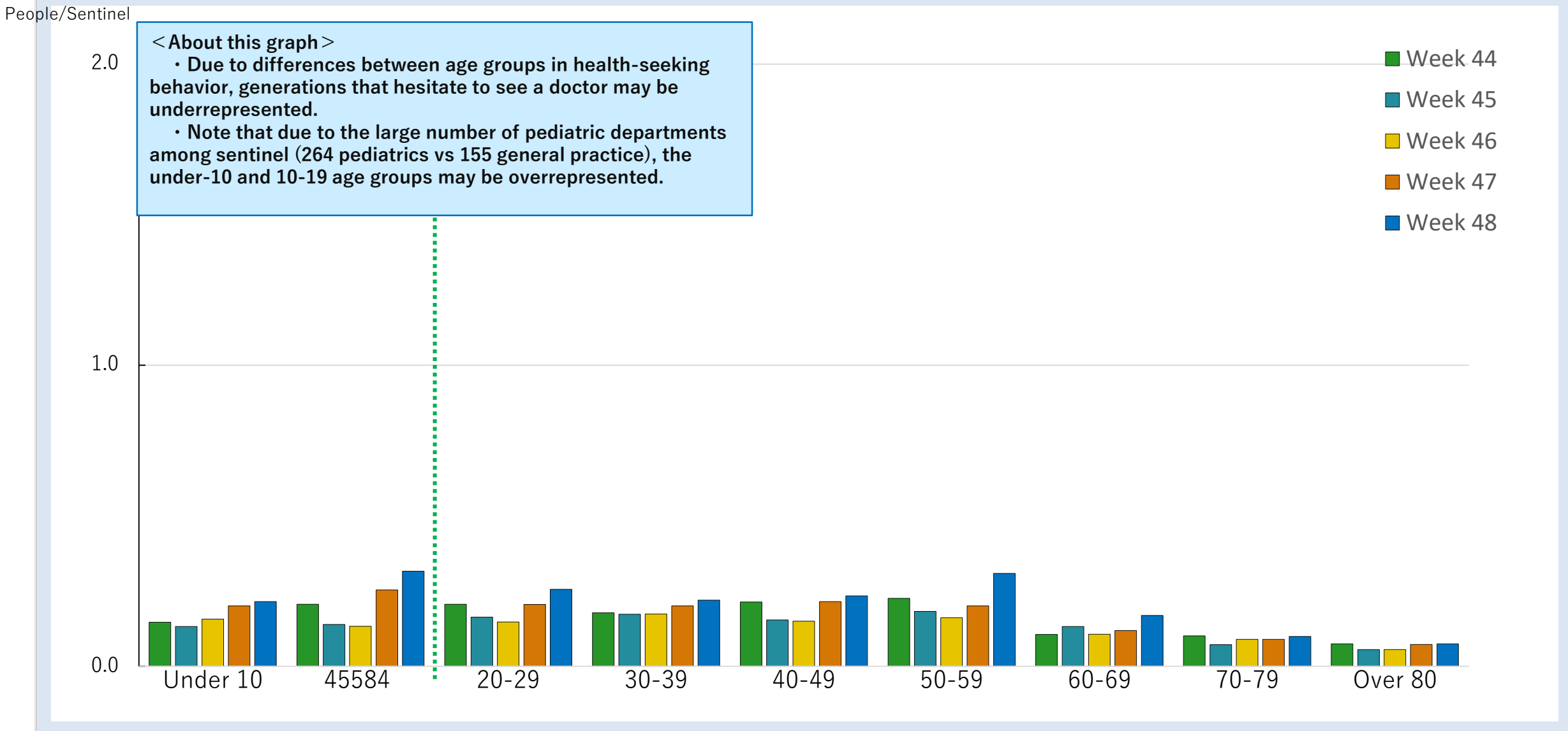
Note: Revisions may be made retroactively based on reports from medical facilities.

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



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

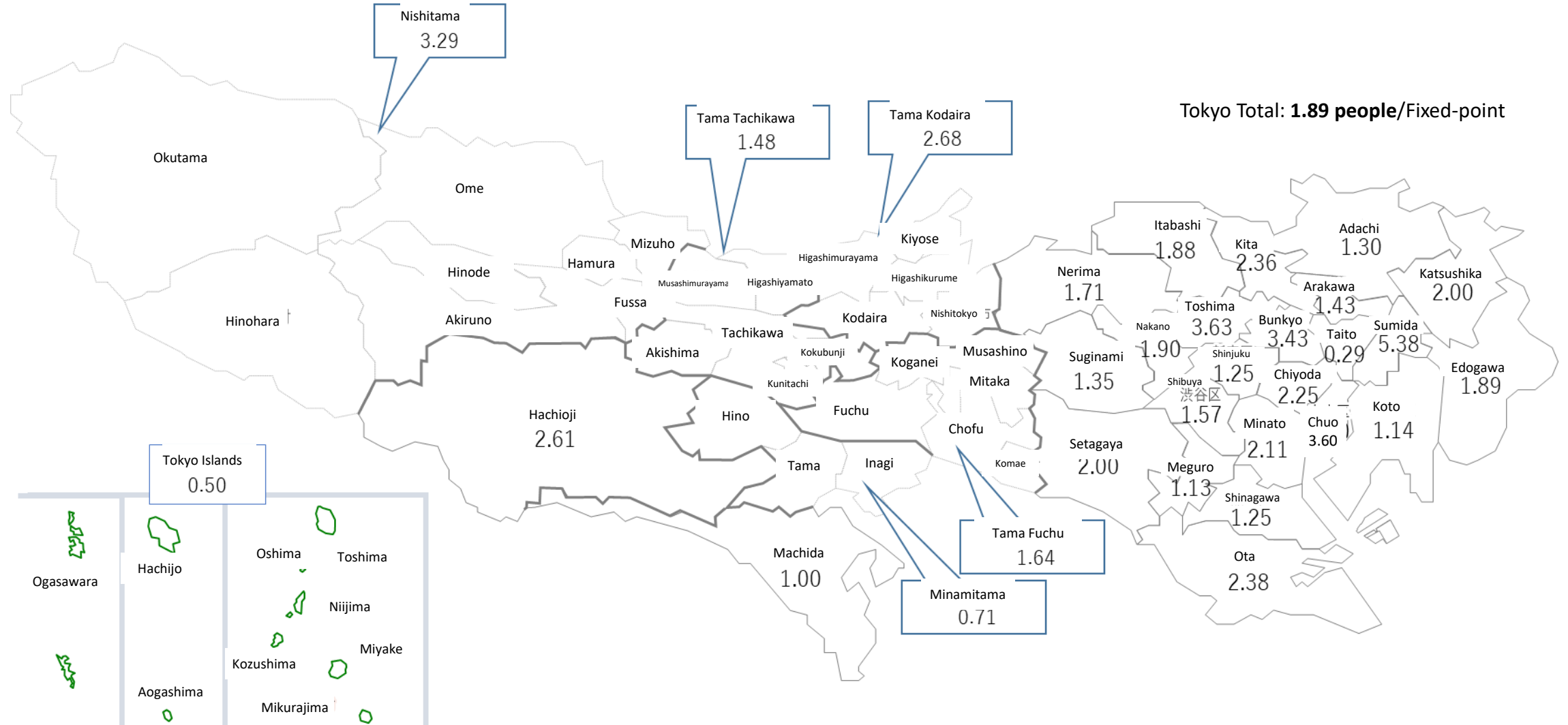
①-3 No. of reported patients in Tokyo per sentinel by age group



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

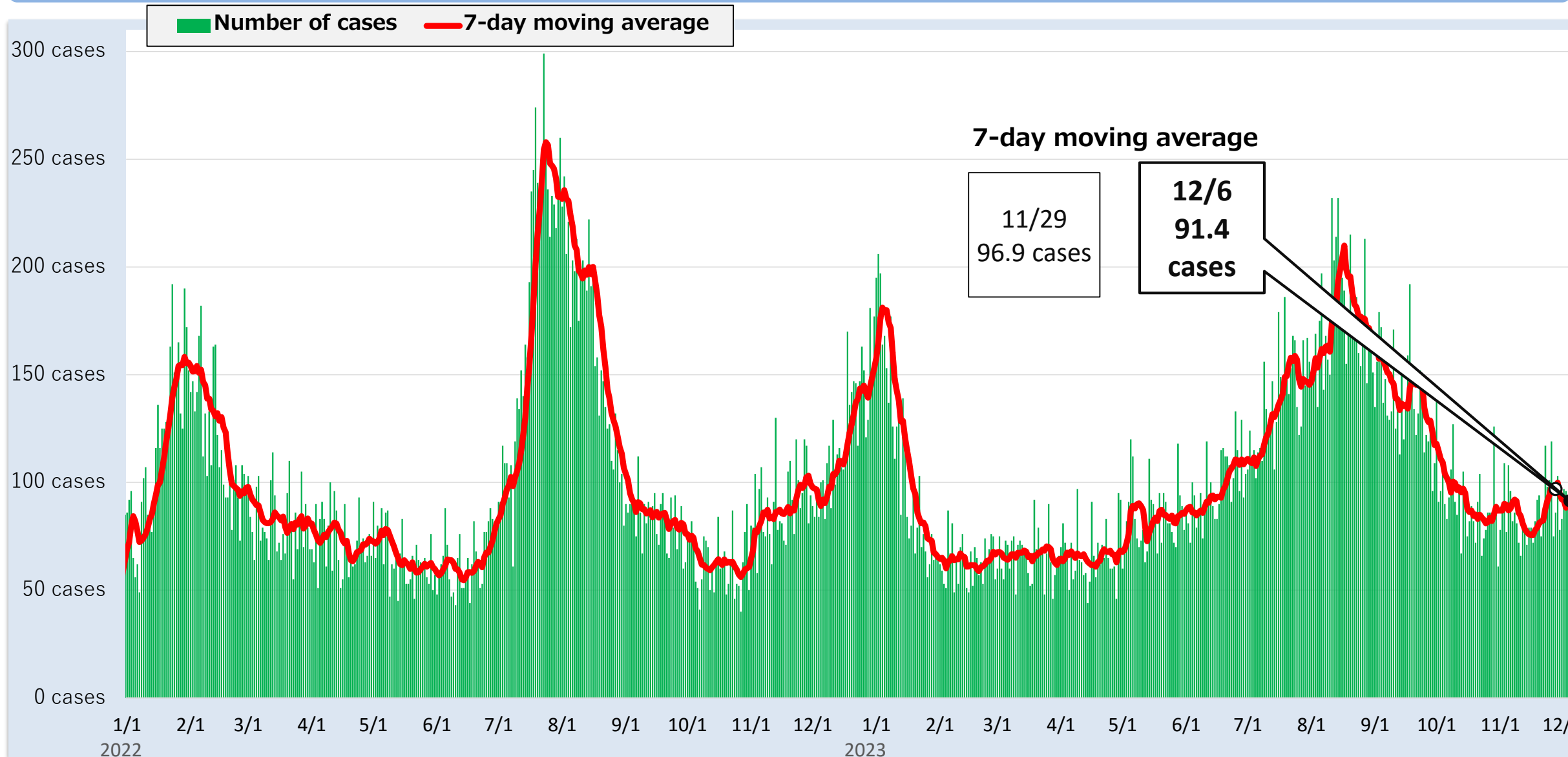
Note 2. Figures reported per sentinel by age group do not necessarily add up to the overall total as the third place after the decimal point is rounded up or down

①-4 No. of patients reported per sentinel (by public health center district, Week 36 (11/27-12/3))



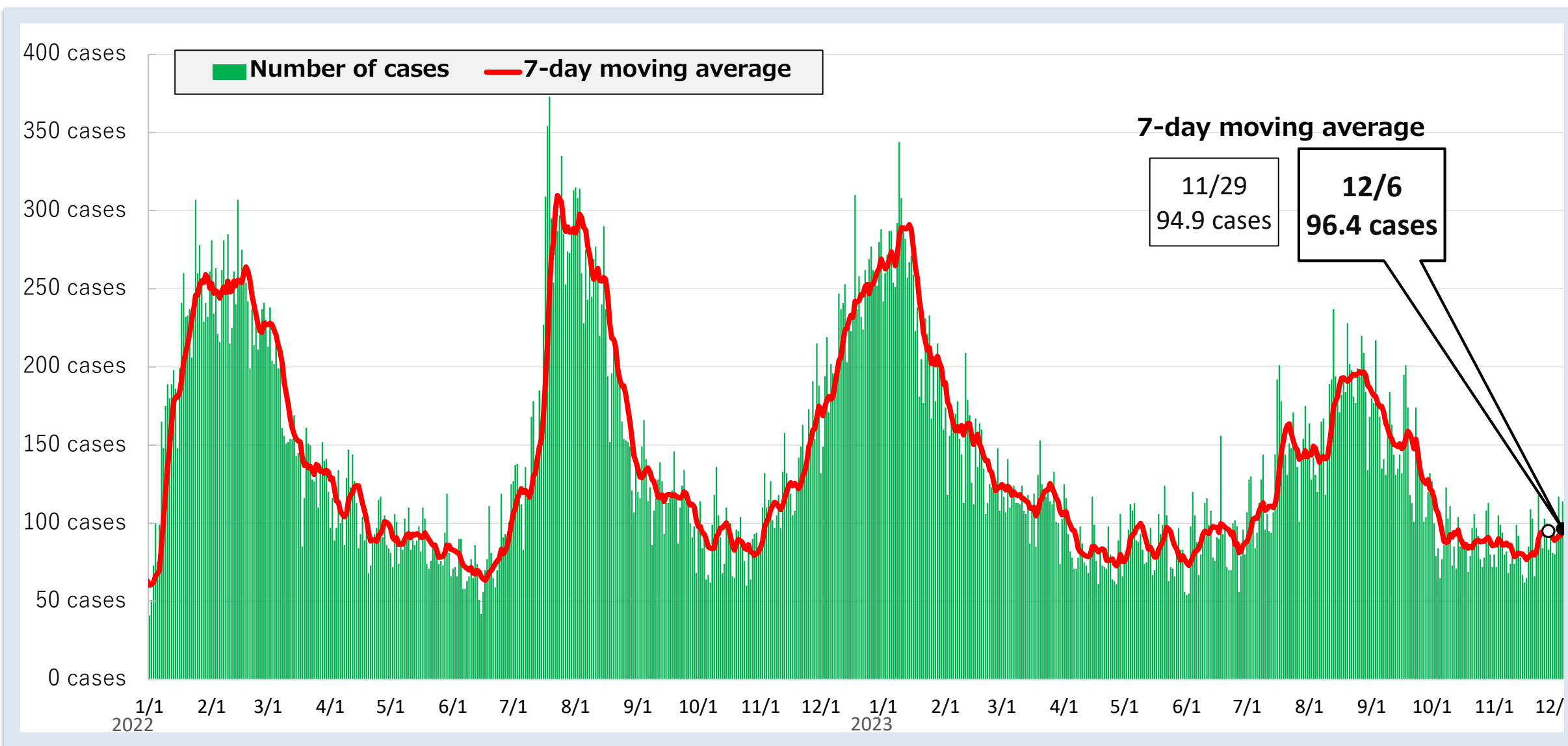
Note: Number of patients reported from sentinel under each public health center / number of sentinel reported by each public health center

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



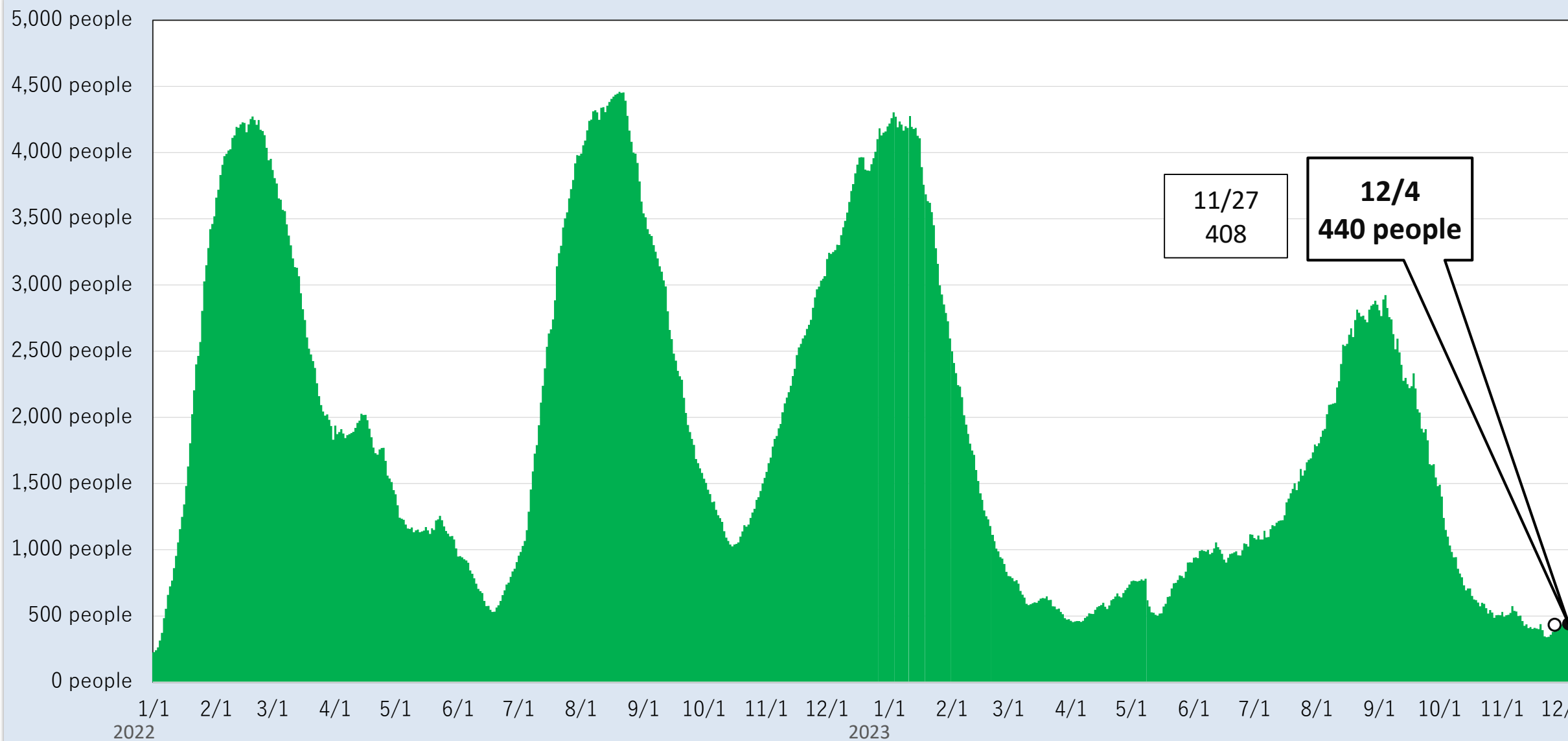
Note: Daily results fluctuate due to variations in the number of cases depending on the day of the week and other factors. In order to smooth out these variations and see overall trends, the number of calls to #7119 was calculated as the 7-day moving average.

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.

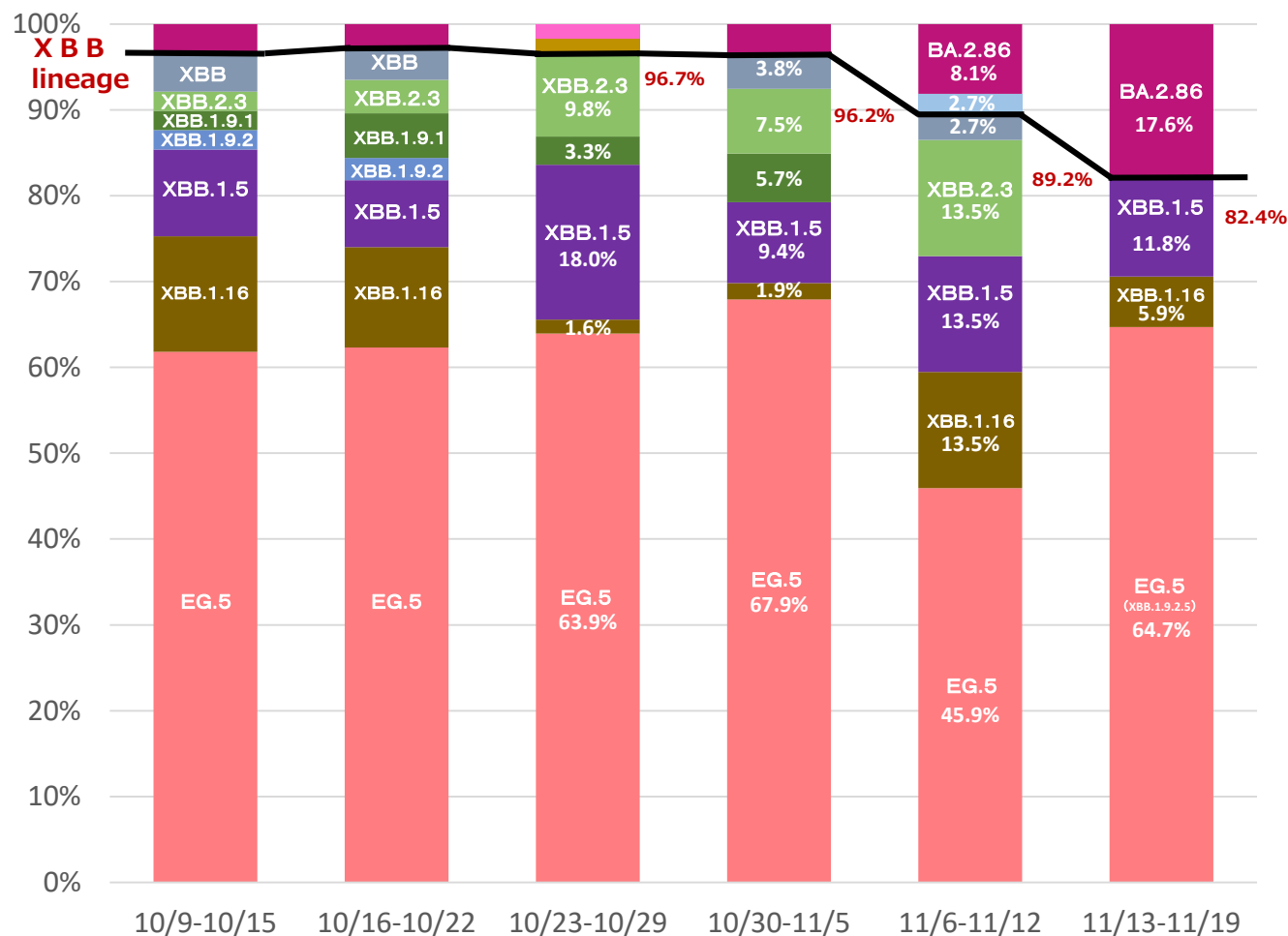
④ Hospitalized patients



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

⑤ Pathogen surveillance (genome analysis)

(As of 12:00 December 7, 2023)





		(Actual numbers)	
		11/6-11/12	11/13-11/19
EG.5 (XBB.1.9.2 subvariant)	45.9%	64.7%	↑
BA.2.86	8.1%	17.6%	↑
XBB.1.5	13.5%	11.8%	↓
XBB.1.16	13.5%	5.9%	↓
XBB	2.7%	0.0%	↓
XBB.2.3	13.5%	0.0%	↓
XBB.1.9.1	0.0%	0.0%	→
XBB.1.9.2	0.0%	0.0%	→
BA.2.75	0.0%	0.0%	→
Recombinant variants (excl. XBB)	0.0%	0.0%	→
BQ.1.1	0.0%	0.0%	→
BN.1	0.0%	0.0%	→
BA.2	0.0%	0.0%	→
BA.5	2.7%	0.0%	↓
BQ.1	0.0%	0.0%	→

*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 XBB.2.3 are recorded separately (the figures for XBB include XBB lineage other than those listed). (Per the Pango lineage nomenclature at the time of reporting)

*Change of 1.0% pt or more  
Change of 0.5% pt or more 