

COVID-19 UKRAINE: Situation Overview

26 Jan - 31 Dec, 2020



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



REACH

Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1

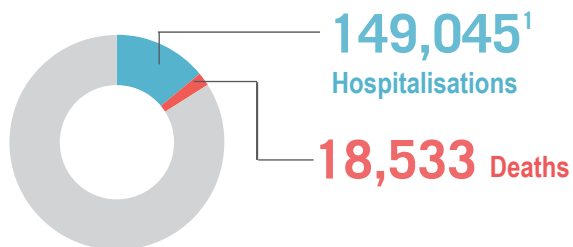
COVID-19 SITUATION IN UKRAINE

The global COVID-19 outbreak is expected to continue well into 2021. To support collective understanding of epidemiological trends during the first eleven months of the pandemic in Ukraine, this summary bulletin consolidates summary statistics and provides additional age-sex disaggregated information on statistics through the end of 2020. All figures displayed in this bulletin are sourced from Ukraine Public Health Center and Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Throughout 2020, there were a total of 1,055,012 laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 registered in the country. Of these, 14% (149,045) were hospitalised¹ and 1.8% (18,533) have died. The total daily number of laboratory-confirmed cases (7-day average) continued to increase until the week of 22-29 November, reaching 13,787 before beginning to decrease in line with the decrease in tests conducted. At its peak in mid-November, 42,724 tests were being conducted on a daily basis. The total daily number of hospitalisations and deaths increased at a similar rate and peaked around the same timeframe as the peak in testing, reaching 781 hospitalisations per day on average the week of 2-8 November and 195 deaths per day on average the week of 16-22 November.

1,055,012

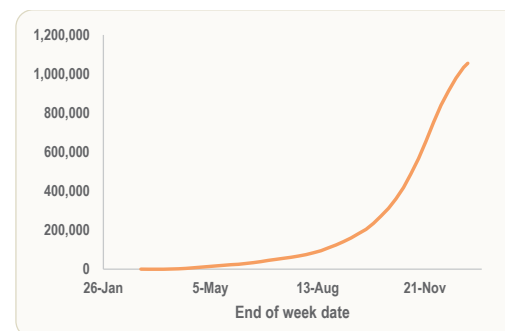
Confirmed cases of
COVID-19 in Ukraine
in 2020, of which there
were:



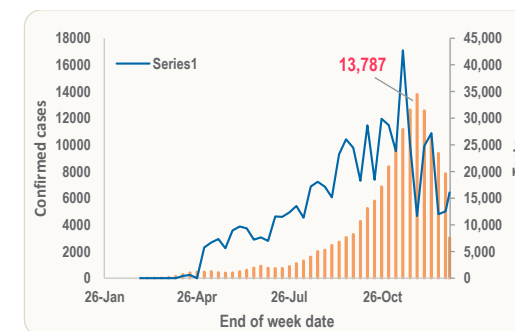
KEY TRENDS

Confirmed cases:

Cumulative:



Daily, with number of new tests (weekly 7-day average):

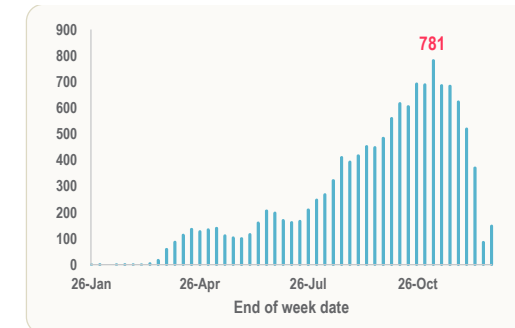


Hospitalisations:

Cumulative:

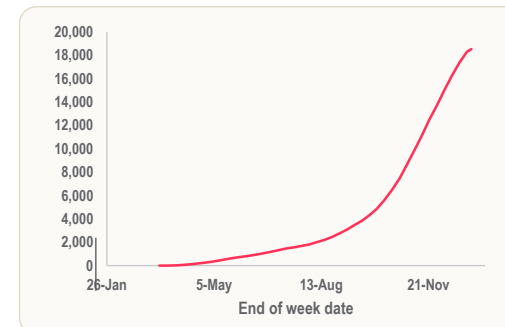


Daily (weekly 7-day average):

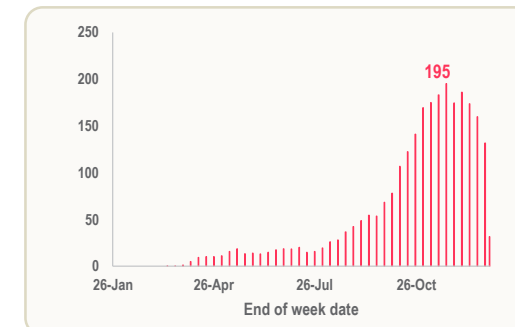


Deaths:

Cumulative:



Daily (weekly 7-day average):



¹The number does not include hospitalised patients with suspected COVID-19

COVID-19 UKRAINE: Situation Overview

26 Jan - 31 Dec, 2020



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



REACH

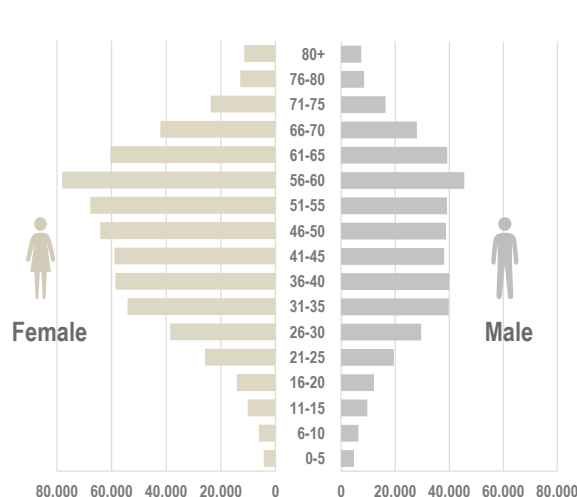
Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

2

BREAKDOWN BY GENDER AND AGE

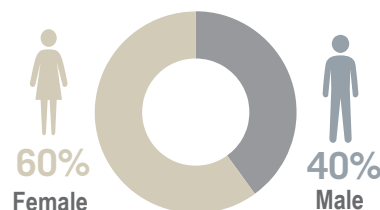
Totals by gender and age:

Confirmed cases:



1,055,012

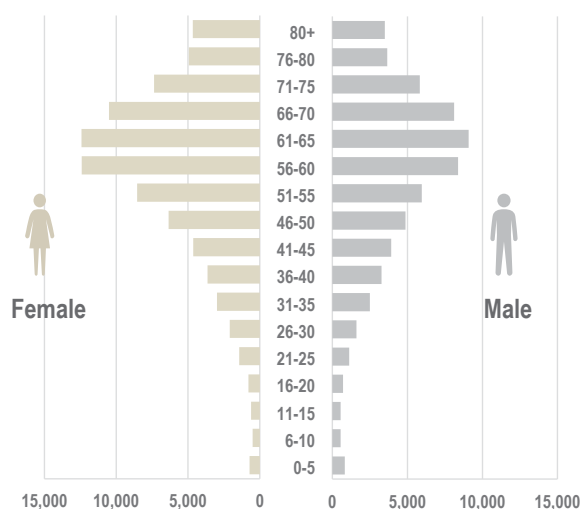
Confirmed cases of COVID-19 in
2020, of which 60% were female
and 40% were male



An analysis of confirmed COVID-19 cases, hospitalisations, and deaths through an age-gender lens reveals trends in Ukraine that seem aligned with global dynamics. The cumulative caseload of confirmed cases shows that female individuals are more likely to test positive for COVID-19 across almost all age brackets, representing 60% of all confirmed cases. However, this trend shifts when considering deaths due to COVID-19, where male individuals represent more than half of all deaths (53%), suggesting that men may be more likely to develop worse-off outcomes from the virus.

Age is another key factor when considering epidemiological trends of the virus. The population pyramids on this page illustrate a clear relationship with age; the relatively bell-curved shape of confirmed cases progresses to a shift towards older populations among those who are hospitalised due to COVID-19, and is again skewed towards older populations among cumulative deaths from COVID-19. The numbers of deaths confirmed to be due to COVID-19 increase particularly above the age of 50 and are comparatively low for those under the age of 20 or 25.

Hospitalisations:

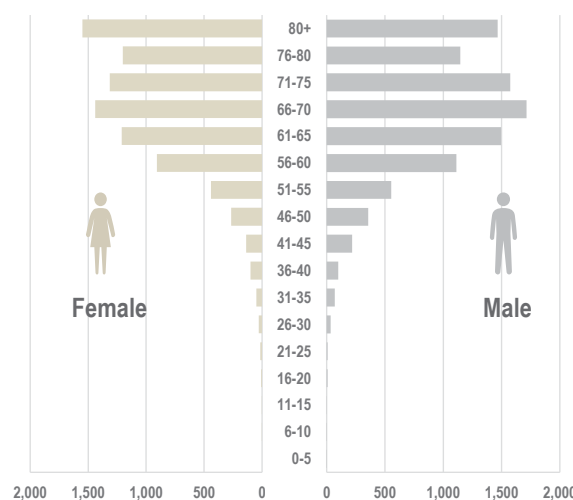


149,045¹

Total hospitalisations due to
COVID-19 in 2020, of which 57%
were female and 43% were male

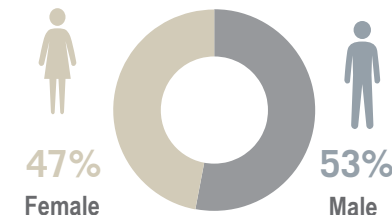


Deaths:



18,533

Total deaths due to COVID-19 in
2020, of which 47% were female
and 53% were male



COVID-19 UKRAINE: Situation Overview

26 Jan - 31 Dec, 2020



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



REACH

Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

3

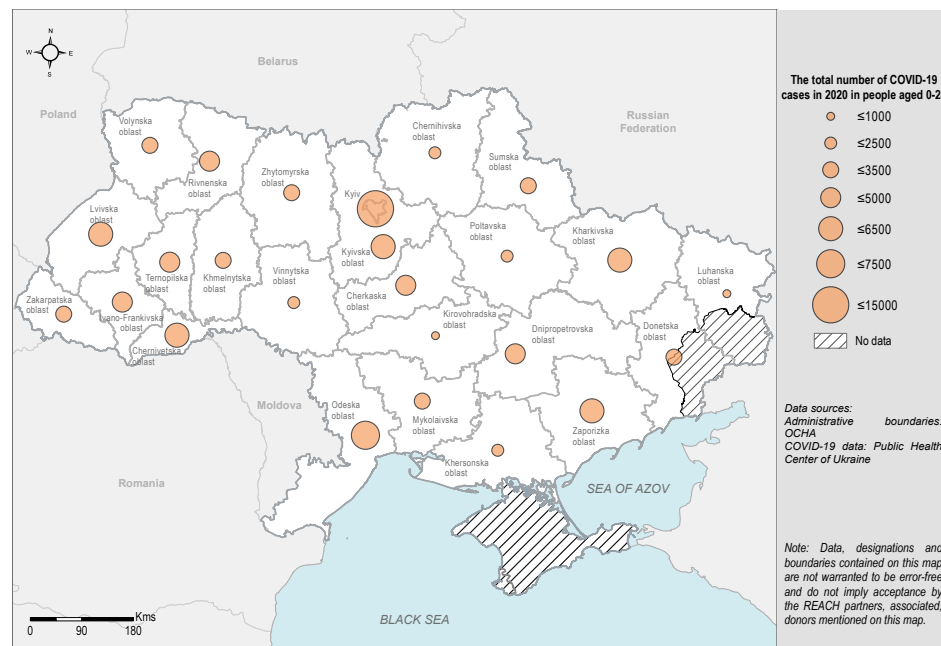
KEY STATISTICS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH (AGE 0-24)

Although children, adolescents and youth represent a relatively small fraction of all confirmed COVID-19 cases in Ukraine, a detailed consideration of this population group is essential to understanding overall virus dynamics, especially with regards to years of potential life lost², the average time a person would have lived had they not died prematurely. In 2020, confirmed COVID-19 cases within individuals aged 0-24 represented 10% of all confirmed cases, a total of 102,356 laboratory-confirmed cases. The trends in cumulative and daily (7-day average) cases followed a similar trend in this age group, peaking at 1,258 cases per day on average during the week of 23-29 November. The gender distribution of cases was more equal within the younger population group (53% female and 47% male, compared with 60% female and 40% male across all age groups).

In 2020, there were a total of 7,220 hospitalisations and 43 deaths confirmed to be due to COVID-19 within this age group. More than half (65%) of children and youth that died were reported to also have a pre-existing health condition, with diabetes and cardiovascular diseases being the most common. Medical linkages between pre-existing health conditions and COVID-19 cases or hospitalisations would require significant additional research.

The map below shows oblast-level findings, indicating that confirmed cases in this age group were highest in Kyiv, as well as in oblasts to the east and south-west of the country.

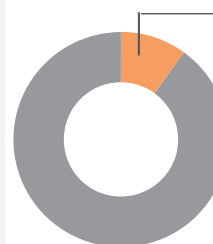
Number of confirmed cases in 0-24 age group, by oblast



102,356
Cases

7,220¹
Hospitalisations

43
Deaths



10% of all confirmed cases of COVID-19 were in the 0-24 age group

53%



Confirmed cases by gender:

0-24 age group:



47%

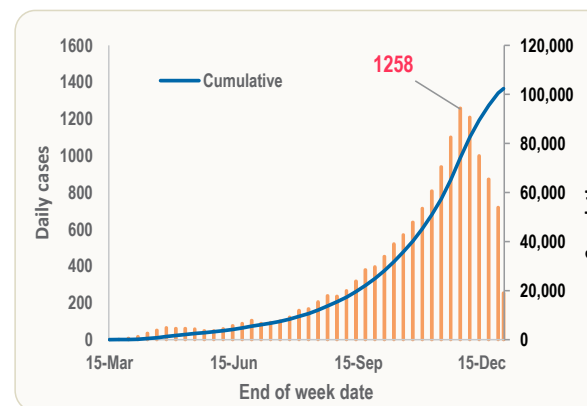
All age groups:

60%

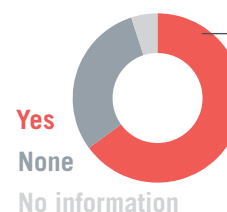


40%

Cumulative trends:



Pre-existing health conditions in patients that died:



In 65% of deaths in 0-24 age group, patients had a pre-existing health condition

- 8 Diabetes
- 7 Cardiovascular diseases
- 3 Kidney disease
- 3 Chronic neurological/neuromuscular
- 3 Malignant neoplasms
- 1 Chronic lung disease

¹The number does not include hospitalised patients with suspected COVID-19

²Gardner, J.W. & Sanborn, J.S. 1990. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) - What Does It Measure?.

COVID-19 UKRAINE: Situation Overview

26 Jan - 31 Dec, 2020



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



REACH

Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

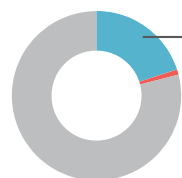
4

CHILDREN AND YOUTH (0-24) - BREAKDOWN BY AGE GROUPS

The statistics below further disaggregate COVID-19 dynamics among younger children (left) and among different adolescent and youth age ranges (right). As a proportion of total confirmed cases, a greater proportion of hospitalisations were recorded for the 0-3 age group (20%) as compared to the overall cumulative figures (14%). The gender distribution of cases was relatively similar across all sub-age groups, with a very slight skew towards confirmed cases among younger male children, coupled with a slight skew towards more adolescent or youth females (aged 15-24) testing positive for the virus (55%).

0-3 age group:

5,467 **1,102** **1**
Cases **Hospitalisations¹** **Death**



20% of confirmed cases were hospitalised in this age group, compared to 14% for all age groups on average

Confirmed cases by gender:



4-6 age group:

5,686 **670** **3**
Cases **Hospitalisations¹** **Deaths**

Confirmed cases by gender:



0-17 age group:

51,267 **4,321** **15**
Cases **Hospitalisations¹** **Deaths**



10-19 age group:

42,882 **2,448** **18**
Cases **Hospitalisations¹** **Deaths**

Confirmed cases by gender:



15-24 age group:

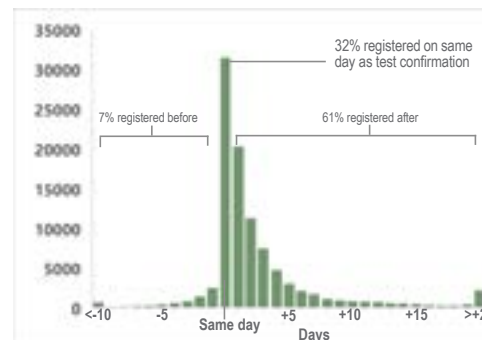
65,063 **3,721** **33**
Cases **Hospitalisations¹** **Deaths**

Confirmed cases by gender:



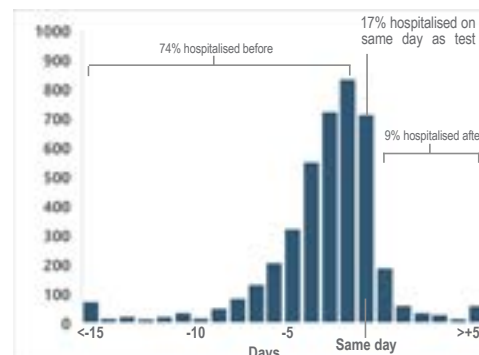
TRENDS IN THE DATE OF TEST CONFIRMATION (AGE 0-24)³

Time between date of test confirmation and date of registration in system:



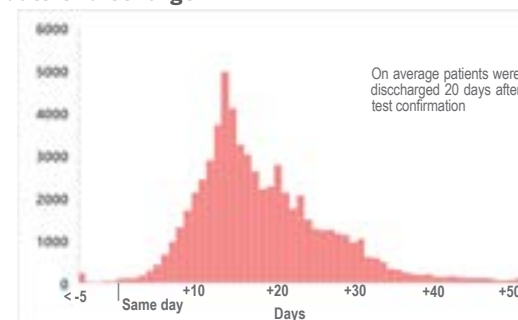
Only one-third of confirmed cases among children and youth were registered in the system within the same day. The majority of case registration occurs in the days immediately after case confirmation, though some cases take weeks to be registered.

Time between date of test confirmation and date of hospitalisation:

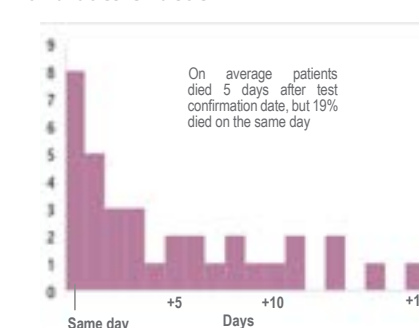


Roughly three-quarters of children and youth COVID-19 hospitalisations occur days and weeks prior to a laboratory confirmation of COVID-19. This may suggest that the majority of COVID-19 testing among children occurs among those with concerning symptoms. Among patients who were hospitalised and have since recovered, the average discharge date was 20 days after test confirmation (regardless of hospital admission date). Among the 43 deaths of individuals aged 0-24, patients died an average of 5 days after test confirmation, whilst 8 individuals died on the same day.

Time between date of test confirmation and date of discharge:



Time between date of test confirmation and date of death:



(Data Source: Ukraine Public Health Center and Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine)

¹ The number does not include hospitalised patients with suspected COVID-19

³ Considering only those cases which have "Date of laboratory confirmation" data and patient received "Positive" test result