

## GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CONFIRMED CASES – EXPLANATORY NOTE

### MUNICIPAL / CUMULATIVE INCIDENCE AT 14 DAYS (13/11/2020 to 26/11/2020) / INCIDENCE GROUP

One case corresponds to a confirmed case of SARS-CoV-2 / COVID-19 infection notified on the National Epidemiological Surveillance System (SINAVE), either through a notification laboratory and clinical notification. At laboratory reports, clinical reports and the respective epidemiological surveys are unified by the number of users.

The date used corresponds to the notification date of a confirmed case, contained in the information of the epidemiological survey, in the first notification clinic reporting a positive result or on first laboratory notification with result positive.

For the attribution of the municipality to the case, it is used as the address of occurrence identified in the epidemiological survey or first clinical report with indication of a positive result. In cases where the occurrence address is missing, the residence address of the case, registered in the National Registry of Users of the National Service of health is used.

#### Cumulative incidence in 14 days

Cumulative Incidence at 14 days of infection SARS-CoV-2 / COVID-19 corresponds to the quotient between the number of new cases confirmed within 14 days prior to moment of analysis and the resident population estimated by municipality on December 31 2019, by the National Statistics Institute, IP.

It is usually expressed in number of cases per 100 000 inhabitants.

Example: In the 14 days prior to the analysis, 50 cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection / COVID-19 have been assigned to a particular municipality, with a resident population of 150 000 inhabitants.

Incidência cumulativa a 14 dias
Abaixo de 20,0
Entre 20,0 e 59,9
Entre 60,0 e 119,9
Entre 120,0 e 239,9
Igual ou acima de 240,0

Cumulative incidence at 14 days =  $(50/150\,000) \times 100\,000 = 33.3$  cases per 100 000 inhabitants.

This is in 5 group/colours shown in table Below 20.0; Between 20.0 and 59.9; Between 60.0 and 119.9; Between 120.0 and 239.9; Equal or above 240.0

The classification is carried out according to the categories used by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control