









5 December, 2022

The INSACOG reports genomic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 by whole genome sequencing of samples from sentinel sites across the country and international passengers arriving in India. A summary of the cumulative data of INSACOG and other state sequencing initiatives can be found in the INSACOG data portal along with other INSACOG related information at <a href="https://ibdc.rcb.res.in/">https://ibdc.rcb.res.in/</a>

### **INSACOG:**

Total number of samples sequenced is 268,604

Samples sequenced by IGSLs under State government MoUs: 34,763

Total number of samples sequenced: 303,367

The number of samples with pangolin lineages assigned are given below:

Table 1: Cumulative	complee with	nangolin lingaga	accianad	(20.00, 02.12.2022)
Table 1. Culliviative	Samples with	pangonn mieage	assign <del>e</del> u	(as 011 02.12.2022)

Community sample	Travelers sample	Total pangolin lineage assigned	Total VOC/VOI	Percentage
184326	12285	196611	162018	82.4

	Distribution of VOC/VOI and B.1.617.1 & B.1.617.3 ( as on 02-12-2022)																																							
Alı	Alpha Variant Beta Variant Gamma Variant Delta Variant							ant	B.1.617.1 and			AY Series			Omicron			Recombinant XE XI								XM	XU	VI	Total											
Tr&Co	Con	n T	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Tota	Tr&C	Co Co	om 1	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	XAR	XAH	XBB	XBB.1	XBB.1. 1	XBB.	XBB.	XBB.3 .1	XBB.4	XBB.5	XBD	OTHER S	Total				XJ Varian	Total VOC/VO
577	369	90	4267	117	10	5 22	2	1	2	3	387	43575	43962	84	5540	5624	227	20248	20475	5952	80310	8658	2	1	336	101	2	130	247	5	1	16	6	16	869	1	2	6	1	16201
Tr&Co	r&Co= Travelers and contacts; Com= Community samples																																							









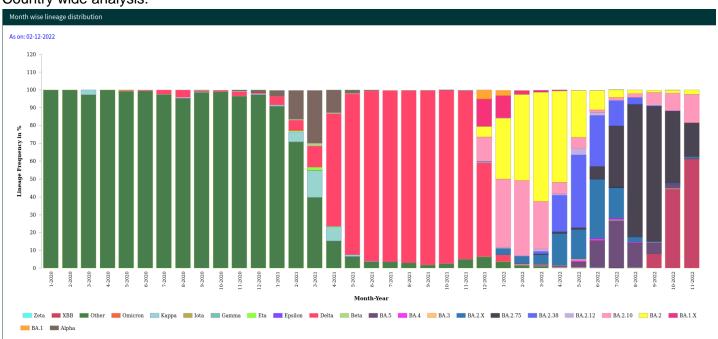
#### **Global Scenario**

Globally, the number of new weekly cases decreased by 5% during last week as compared to the previous week, with over 2.4 million new cases reported. The number of new weekly deaths decreased by 13% as compared to the previous week<sup>[1]</sup>. During last week, BA.5 descendent lineages remained dominant, with a prevalence of 72.1%; followed by BA.2 descendent lineages, with a prevalence of 9.2%. BA.4 descendent lineages continued to decline in prevalence, going from 3.6% to 3.0% during the same reporting period. Till date, BQ.1 and XBB (a recombinant of BA.2.10.1 and BA.2.75) and their descendent lineages have been reported from 73 and 47 countries, respectively. A comparison of sequences submitted globally during last week shows a rise in BQ.1 sequences from 19.1% to 23.1%. Similarly, the prevalence of XBB sequences also increased, rising from 2.0% to 3.3%.

### **Indian Scenario**

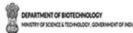
Omicron and its sub-lineages continue to be the dominant variant in India. Overall, the infection rate is below 500 per day. In Northern part of India, XBB was prevalent whereas in Eastern part, BA.2.75 was the prevalent sub lineages. BA.2.10 and other omicron sub lineage frequency was lower in last week. However, any increase in disease severity or hospitalization has not been observed over this period.

#### Country wide analysis:



\*BA.5 in the graph includes its sub-lineages also.



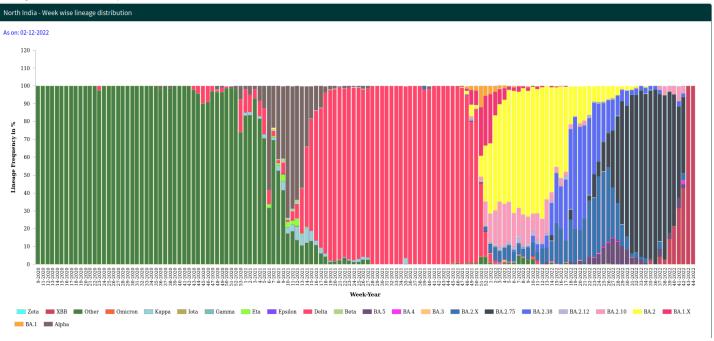


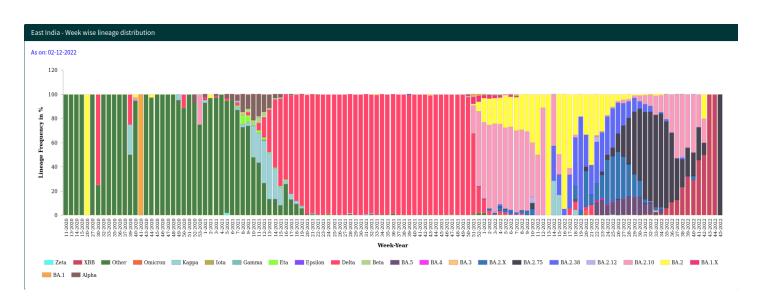






### Region-wise analysis:





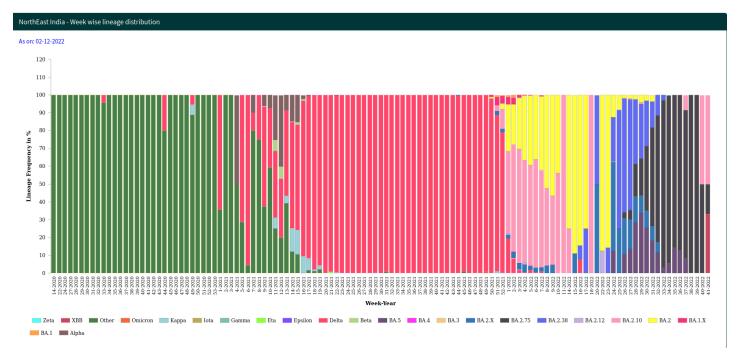


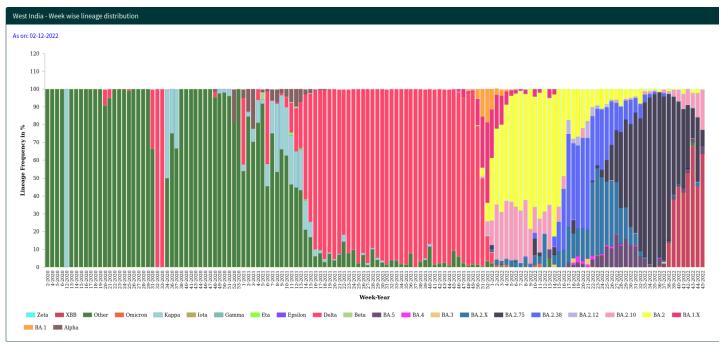












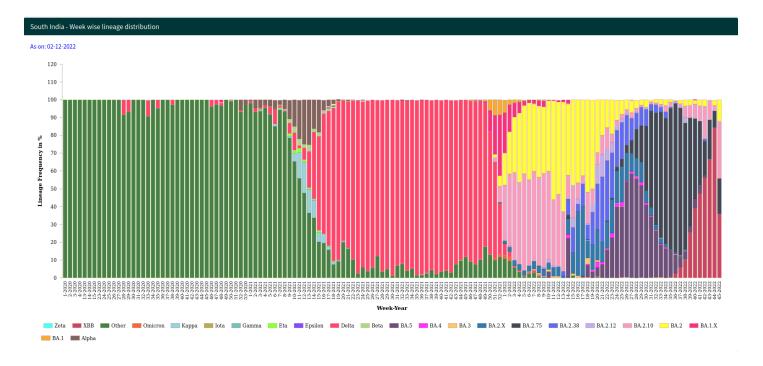


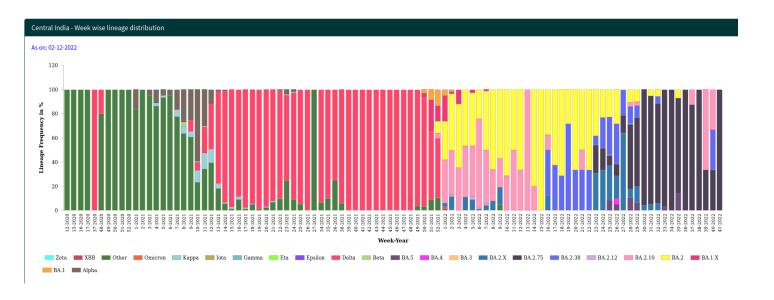












#### Reference:

1. WHO weekly epidemiological report.