

INSACOG BULLETIN

1st May, 2023

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 <https://ibdc.rcb.res.in/>

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Total number of samples sequenced is 284,150

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

Total number of samples sequenced: 318,913

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

Table 1: Cumulative samples with pangolin lineage assigned (as on 28.04.2022)

Community sample	Travelers sample	Total pangolin lineage assigned	Total VOC/VOI	Percentage
198479	12520	210999	175753	83.3

Alpha Variants			Beta Variant			Gamma Variant			Delta Variant			B.1.617.1 and B.1.617.3			AY Series			Omicron*		
Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com	Total	Tr&Co	Com*	Total
577	3693	4270	117	105	222	1	2	3	442	44329	44771	84	5544	5628	270	20357	20627	6296	85058	91677

Recombination																				IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	Total
IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	IM	IT	IV	IG	Total
4	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	100	99	4	2	3	3	365	435	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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Global Scenario

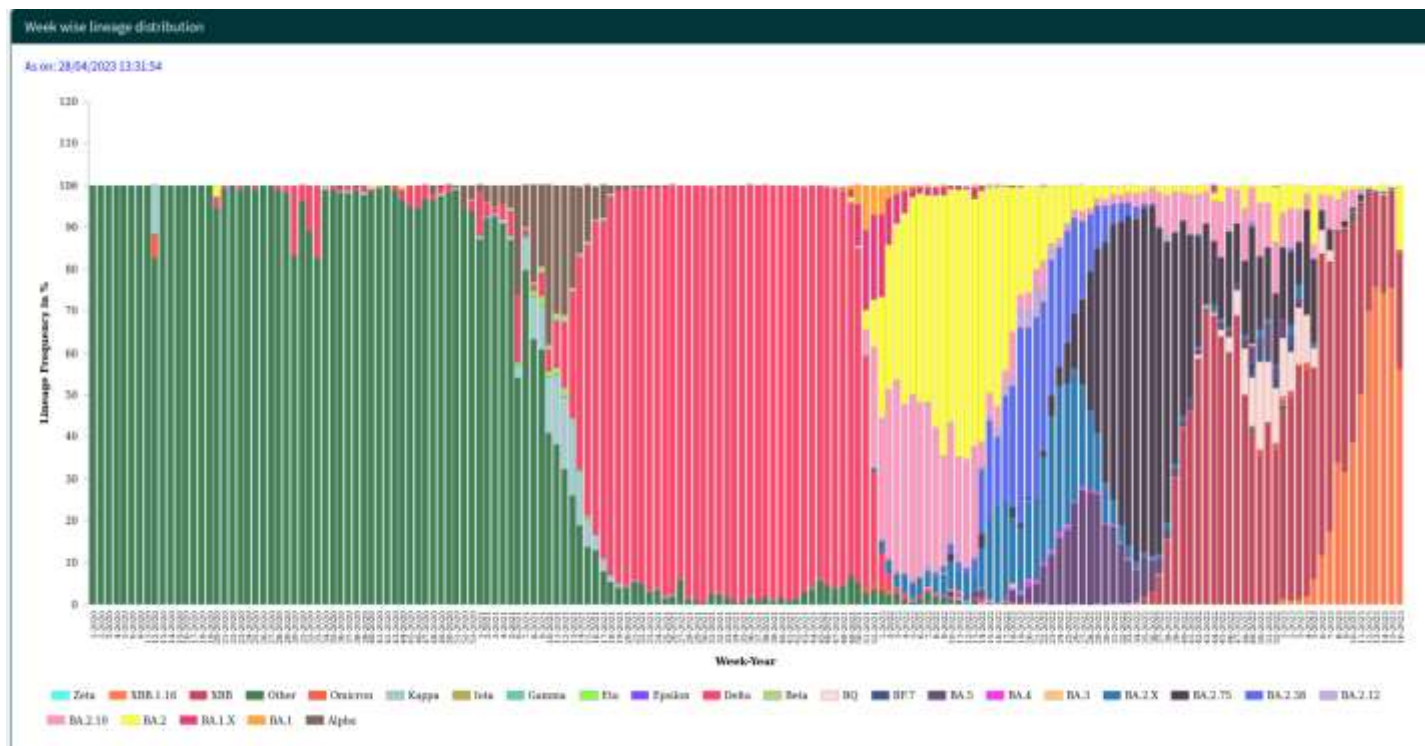
Globally, nearly 2.8 million new cases and 16000 deaths have been reported in the last 28 days^[1]. During the week 14 of the year 2023, there has been a continued decreasing trend in the proportions of recombinant lineages globally. Contrary to the overall trend, important increases in reported cases and deaths were seen in the South-East Asia and Eastern Mediterranean regions. Currently, there are two variants of interest (VOI), XBB.1.5 & XBB.1.16 and six variants under monitoring (VUMs). The VUMs are BA.2.75, CH.1.1, BQ.1, XBB, XBB.1.9.1, XBB.1.9.2 and XBF. On 26 April 2023, XBB.1.9.2 was added to the list of VUMs. Among the VUMs, XBB, XBB.1.9.1 and XBB.1.9.2 have shown increasing trends. Globally, XBB.1.5 has been detected in 103 countries and continues to be the most prevalent variant, accounting for 45.4% of cases in epidemiological week 14. XBB.1.16 has been reported from 37 countries and accounted for 4.3% of sequences submitted till date. However, so far reports do not indicate a rise in hospitalizations, ICU admissions, or deaths due to XBB.1.16.

Indian Scenario

Omicron and its sub-lineages continue to be the dominant variants in India. The prevalence of recombinant variant XBB.1.16 has been decreased in different parts of India, accounting for 62.9% of the infection till date compared to last week (77.6%). Among the samples collected till the second week of April 2023, other XBB sub-lineages accounted for 26.3% of the current infection. However, no increase in disease severity or hospitalization has been observed.

Country wide analysis:

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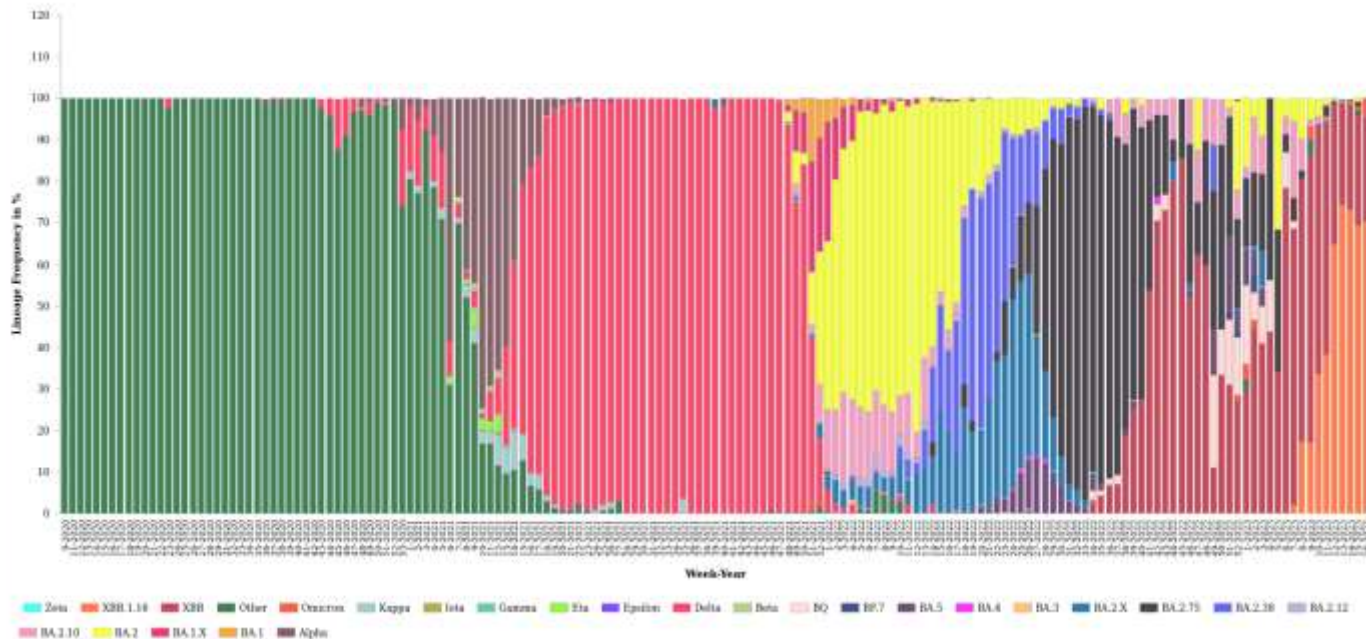


Region-wise analysis:

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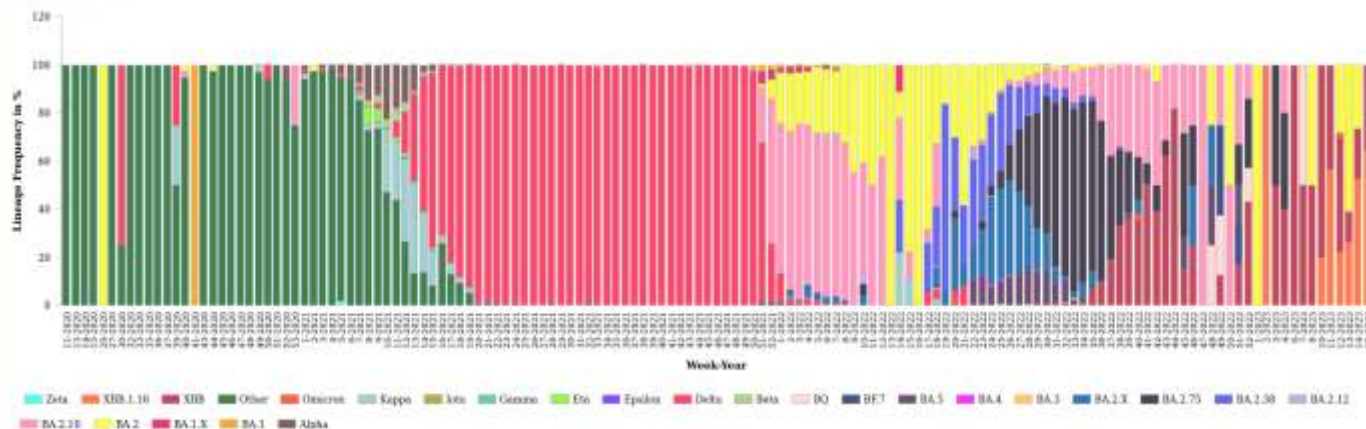
North India - Week wise lineage distribution

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East India - Week wise lineage distribution

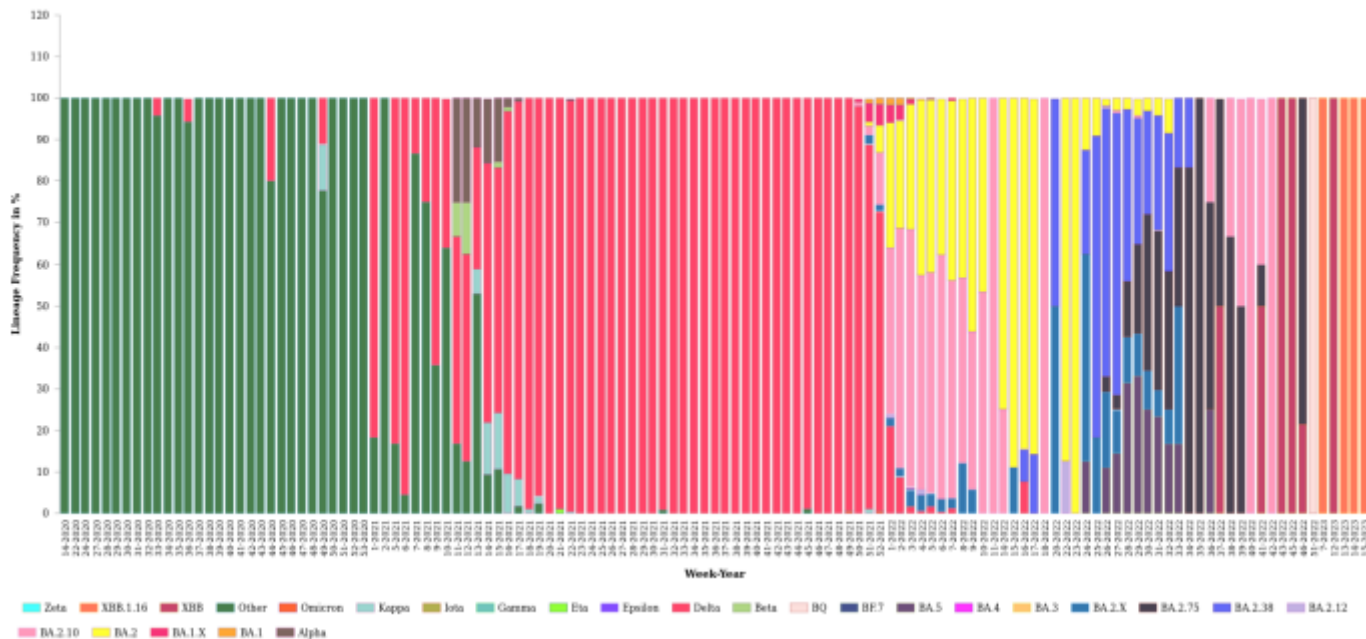
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NorthEast India - Week wise lineage distribution

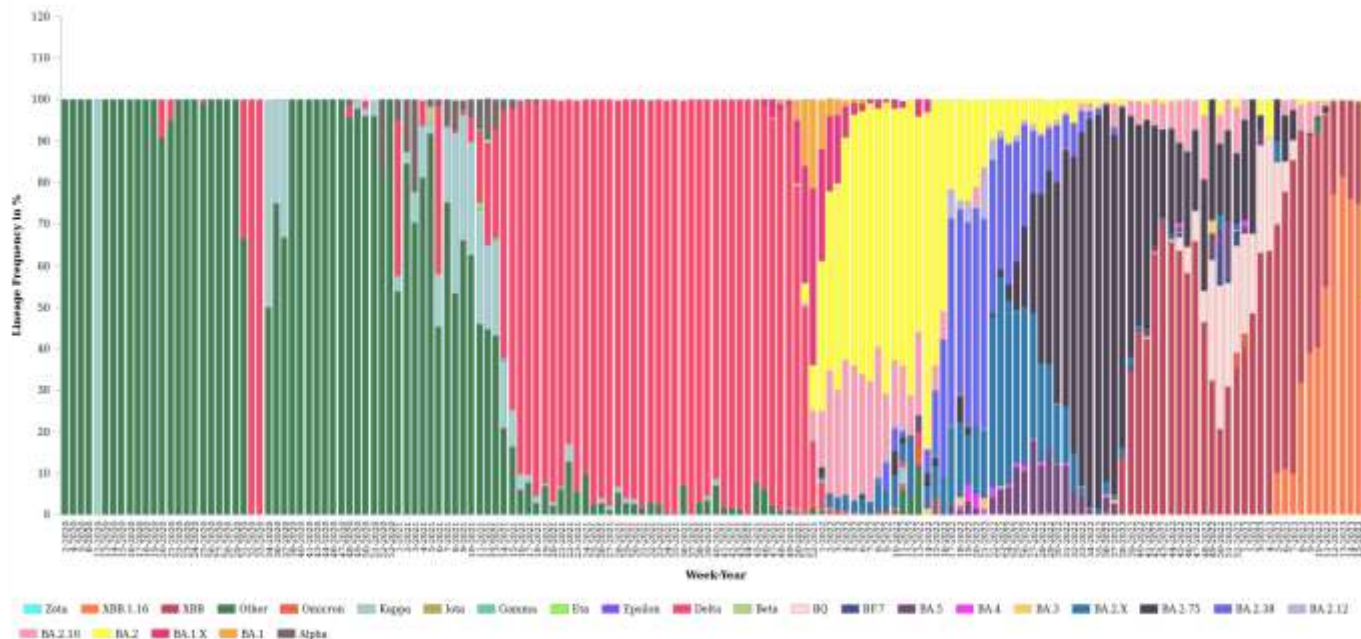
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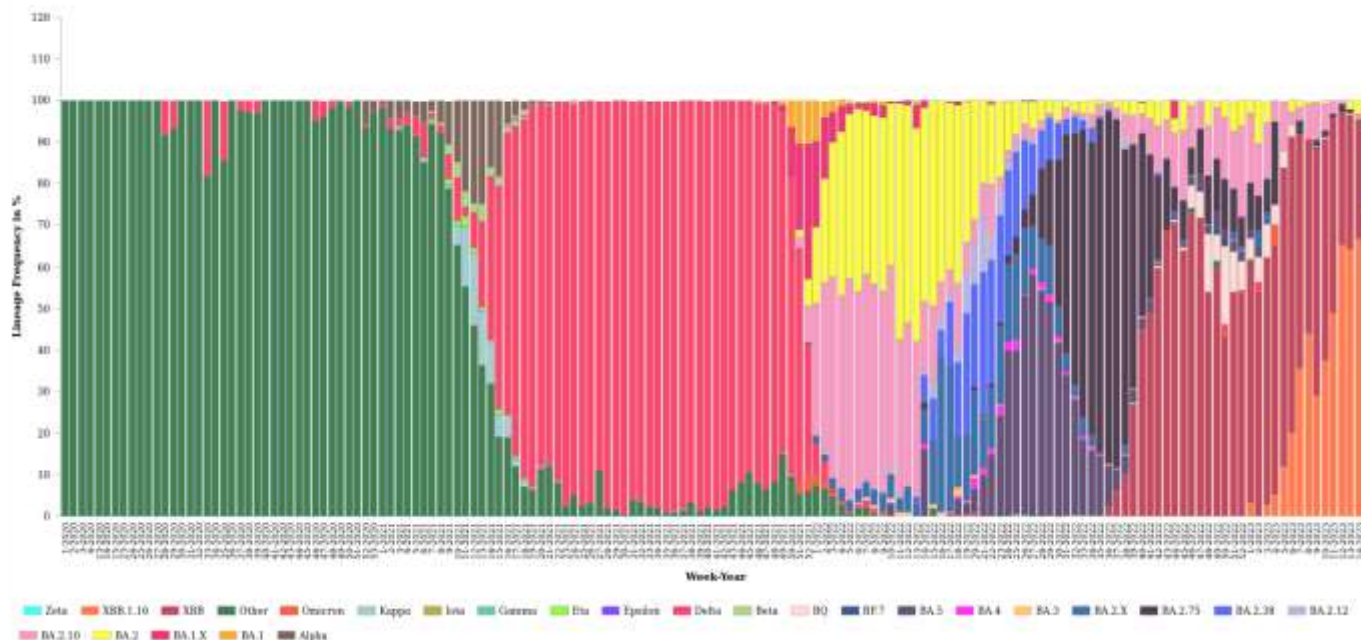
West India - Week wise lineage distribution

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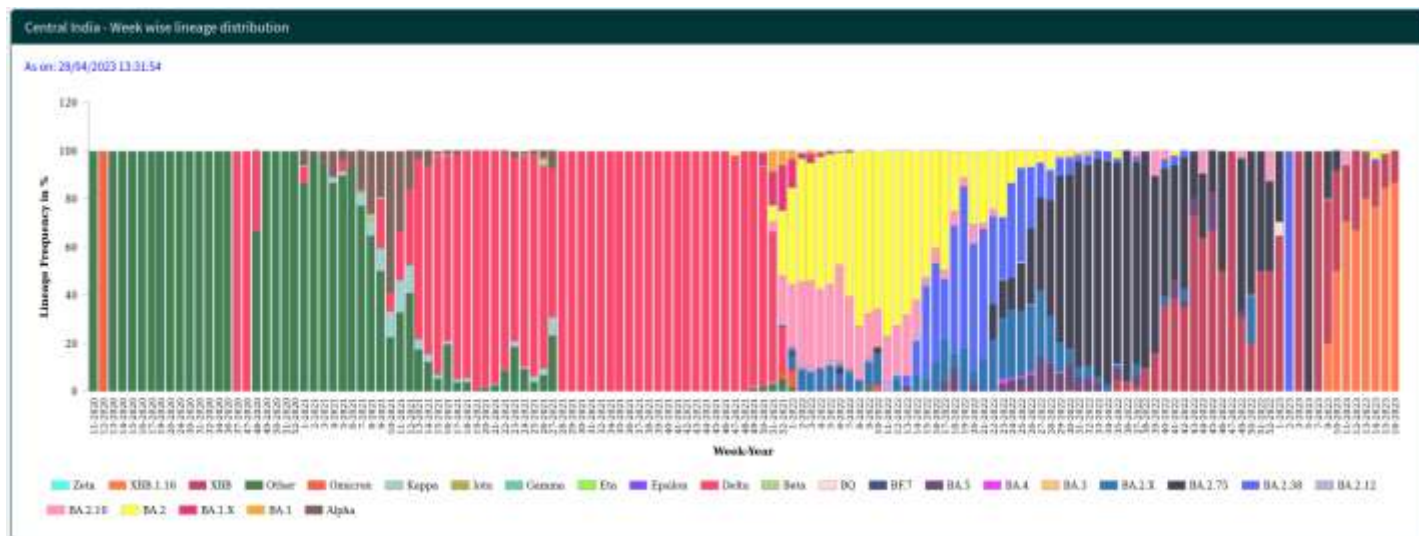


South India - Week wise lineage distribution

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Reference:

1. WHO weekly epidemiological report.