

INSACOG BULLETIN

5th June, 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 293,682

Samples sequenced by IGSLs under State government MoUs: 35,441

Total number of samples sequenced: 329,123

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

| Table 1: Cumulative samples with pangolin lineage assigned (as on 02.06.2023) | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Community sample | Travelers sample | Total pangolin lineage assigned | Total VOC/VOI | Percentage |
| 205858 | 12535 | 218393 | 182540 | 83.6 |

Global Scenario

Globally, nearly 2.0 million new cases and 12000 deaths have been reported in the last 28 days^[1]. During the week 19 of the year 2023, there has been a continued decreasing trend in the proportions of recombinant lineages globally. However, the situation is mixed at the regional level, with increases in reported cases seen in the African and Western Pacific Regions and increases in deaths in the African, the Americas, South-East Asia, and Western Pacific Regions. Currently, there are two variants of interest (VOI), XBB.1.5 & XBB.1.16 and seven 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 XBB.2.3. Among the VUMs, XBB, XBB.1.9.1, XBB.1.9.2, and XBB.2.3 have shown increasing trends in recent weeks. Globally, XBB.1.5 has been detected in 115 countries and continues to be the most prevalent variant, accounting for 34.0% of cases in epidemiological week 19. XBB.1.16 has been reported from 61 countries and accounted for 16.3% of sequences submitted till date.

Indian Scenario

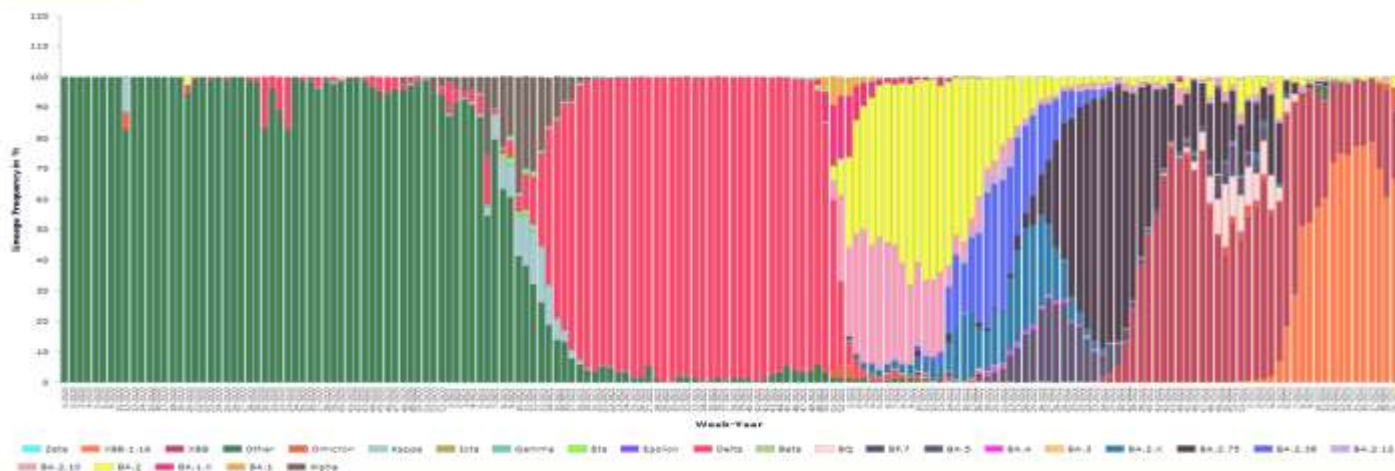
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Omicron and its sub-lineages continue to be the dominant variants in India. The prevalence of recombinant variant XBB.1.16 has been observed in different parts of India compared to last week, accounting for 67.6% of the infection till date. Among the samples collected till the third week of May 2023, other XBB sub-lineages accounted for 26.3% of the current infection. No increase in disease severity or hospitalization has been observed.

Country wide analysis:

Week wise lineage distribution

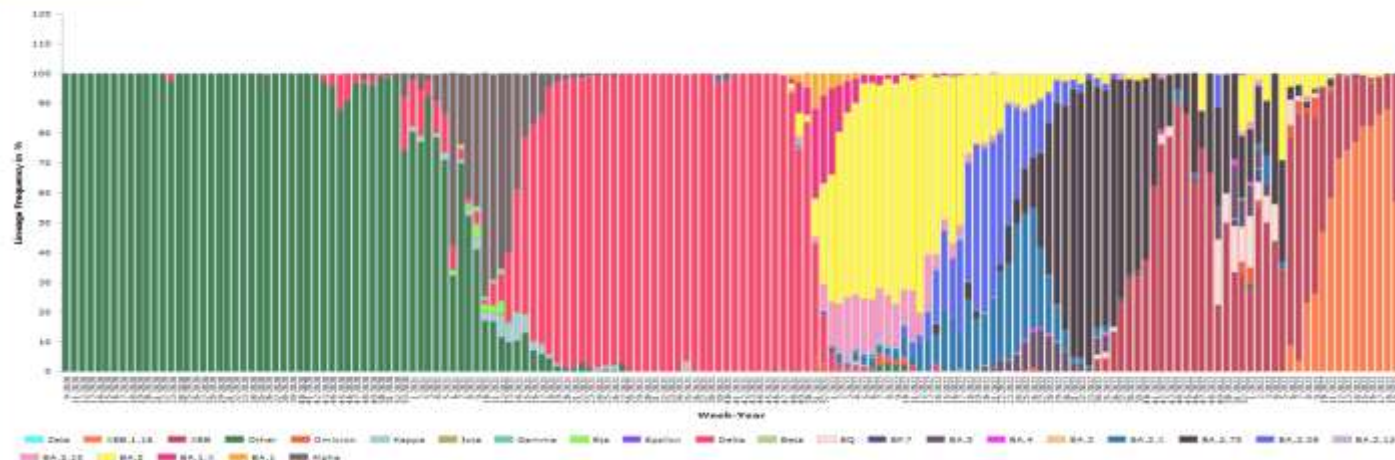
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Region-wise analysis:

North India - Week wise lineage distribution

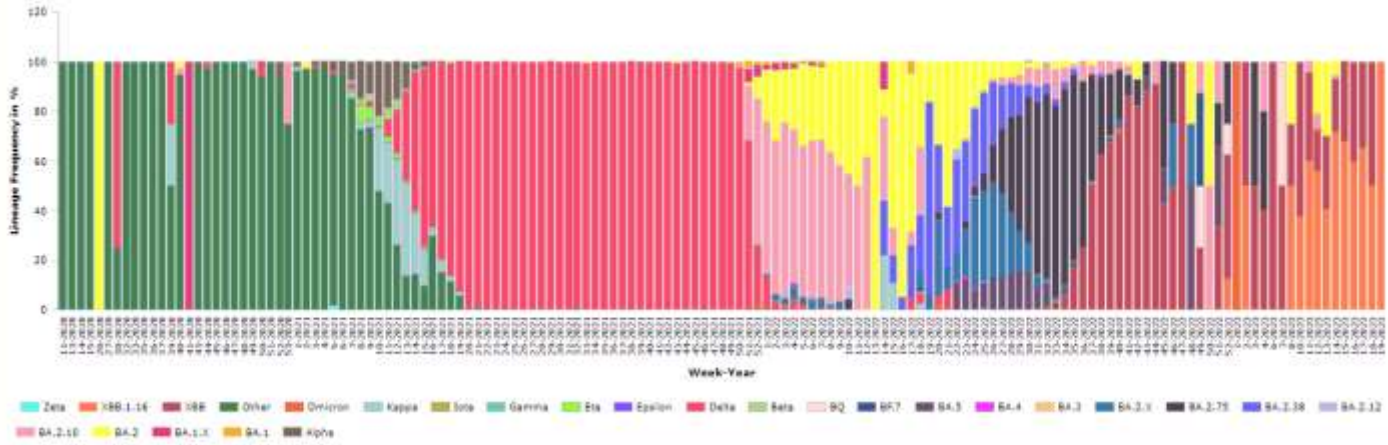
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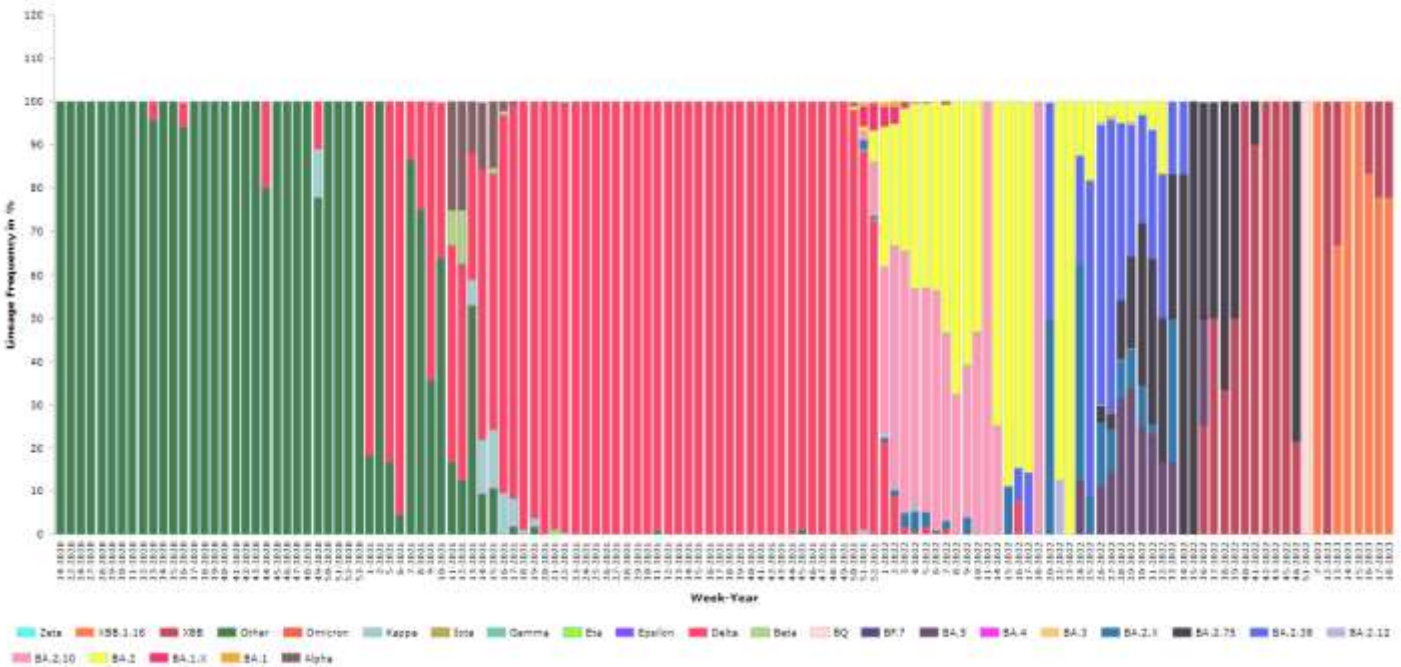
East India - Week wise lineage distribution

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NorthEast India - Week wise lineage distribution

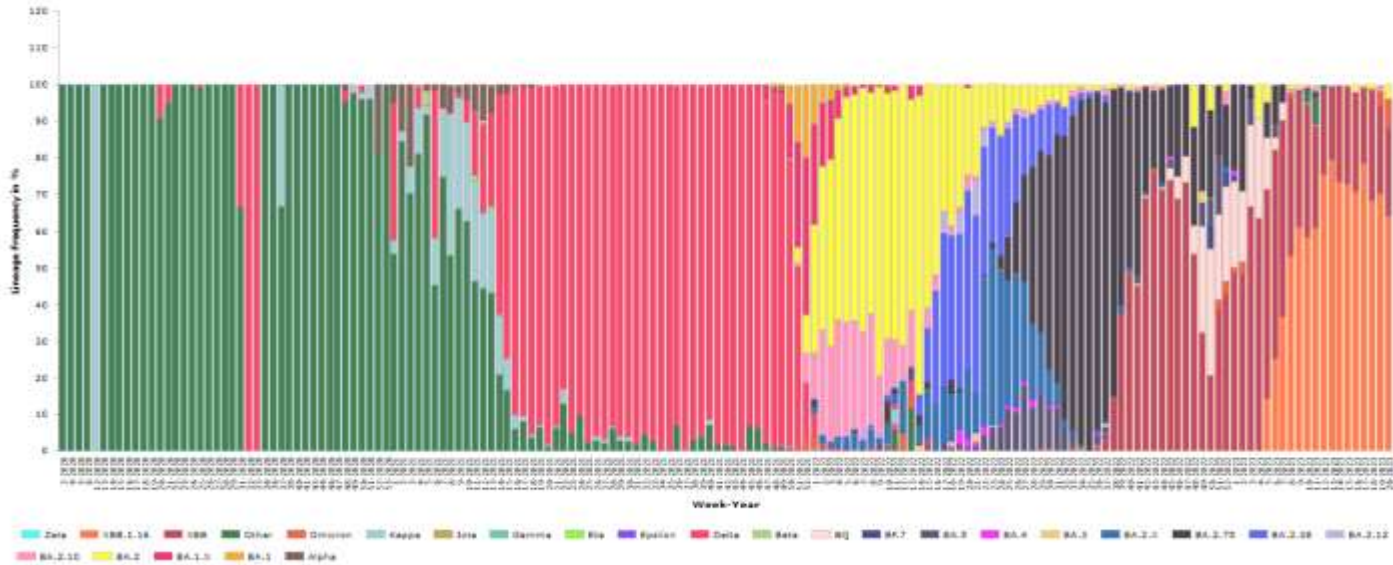
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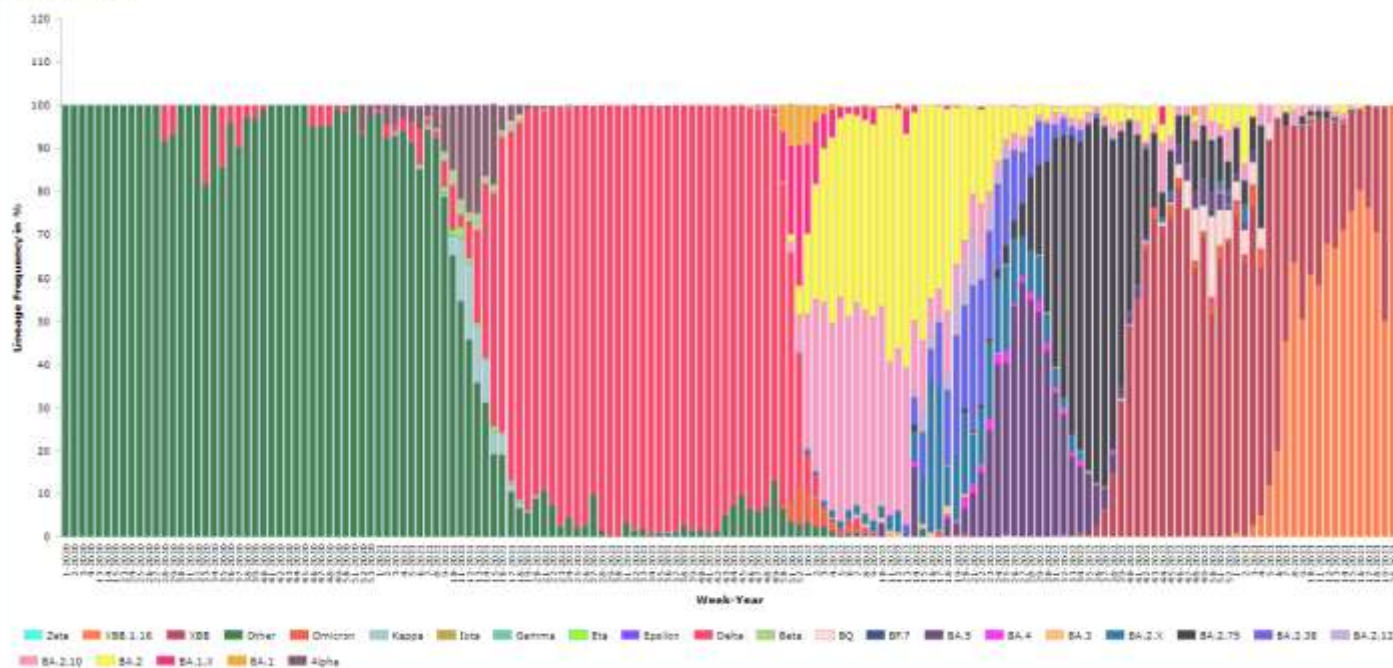
West India - Week wise lineage distribution

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South India - Week wise lineage distribution

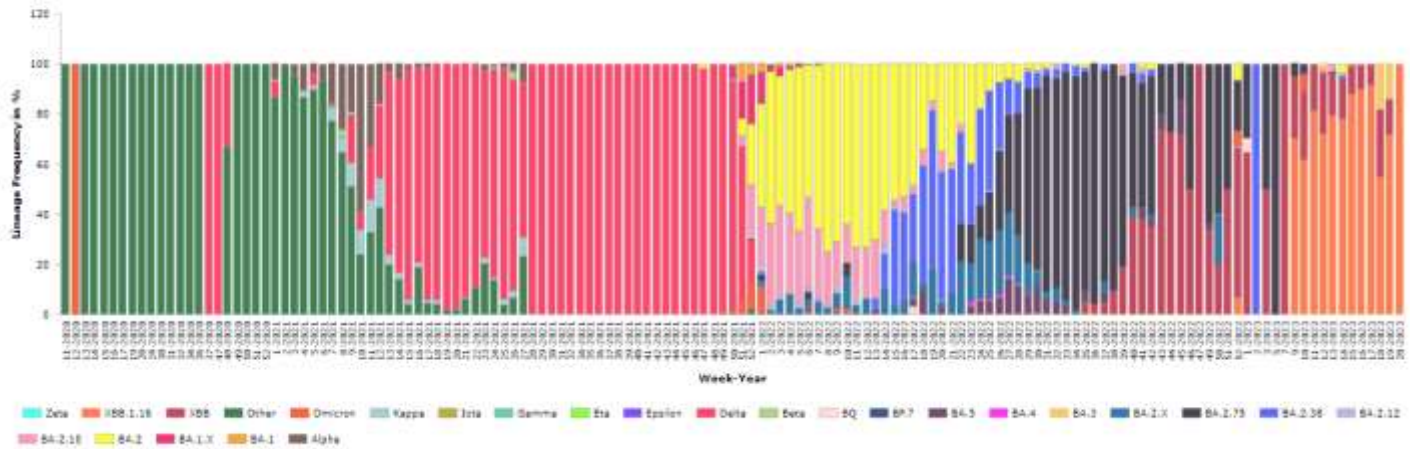
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Central India - Week wise lineage distribution

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Reference:

1. WHO weekly epidemiological report.