

INSACOG BULLETIN

15th July, 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 296,458

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

Total number of samples sequenced: 331,899

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

Table 1: Cumulative samples with pangolin lineage assigned (as on 14-07-2023)

Community sample	Travelers sample	Total pangolin lineage assigned	Total VOC/VOI	Percentage
209136	12562	221698	185750	83.8

Global Scenario

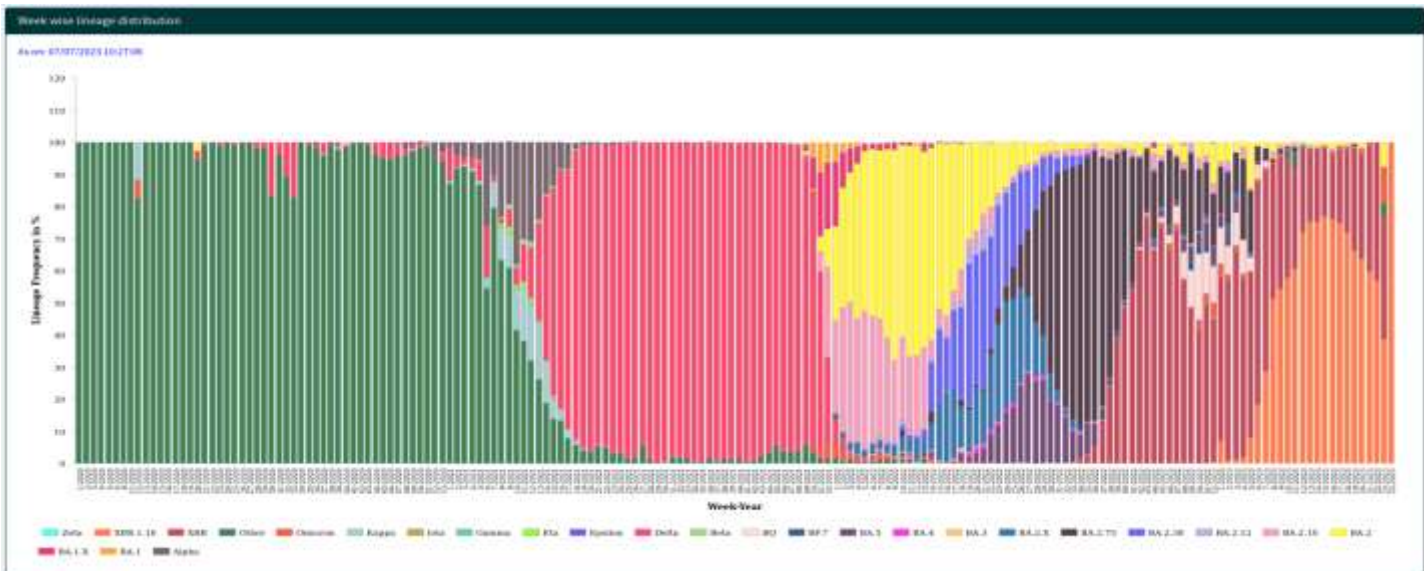
Globally, nearly 885000 new cases and 4900 deaths have been reported in the last 28 days ^[1]. During the week 23-24 of the year 2023, there has been a continued decreasing trend in the proportions of recombinant lineages globally. Currently, there are two variants of interest (VOI), XBB.1.5 & XBB.1.16 and six variants under monitoring (VUMs) and their descendent lineages. The VUMs are BA.2.75, CH.1.1, XBB, XBB.1.9.1, XBB.1.9.2, and XBB.2.3. XBB.1.5 has declined in prevalence, being replaced by XBB.1.16 as the dominant variant globally. XBB.1.5 has been detected in 116 countries and accounts for 16.3% of cases in epidemiological week 23-24. XBB.1.16 has been reported from 91 countries and accounted for 21.9% of sequences submitted till date. An analysis of available data indicates that countries with a low prior prevalence of XBB.1.5 have experienced a significant increase in the prevalence of XBB.1.16, while countries that had a high prevalence of XBB.1.5 have reported low circulation of XBB.1.16.

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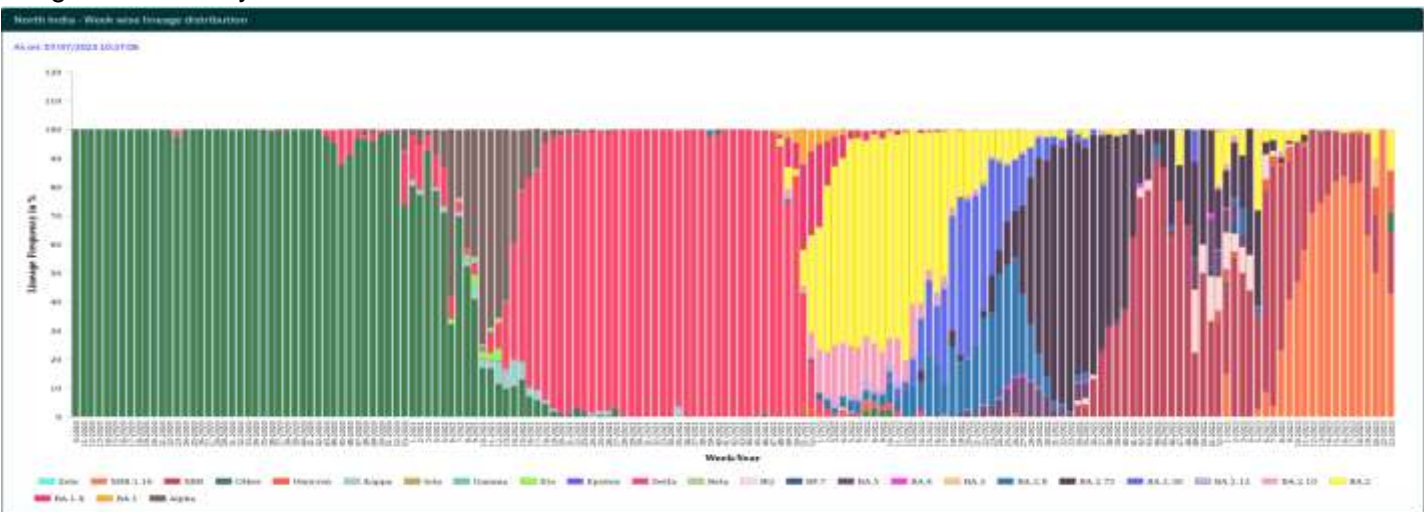
Indian Scenario

Omicron and its sub-lineages continue to be the dominant variants in India. The prevalence of recombinant variant XBB.1.16 has been observed in different parts of India, accounting for nearly 50.0 % of the infection last week. Among the samples collected till the fourth week of June 2023, other XBB sub-lineages accounted for 40.0% of the current infection. The graphical representation provided in the report should be considered keeping in mind that the actual number of samples was relatively low in some parts of the country. However, no increase in disease severity or hospitalization has been observed.

Country wide analysis:



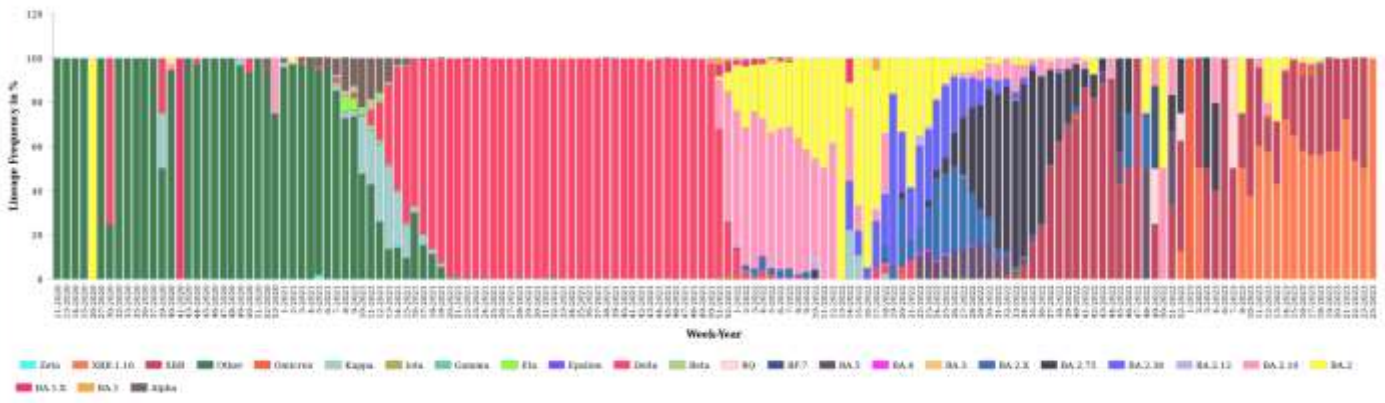
Region-wise analysis:



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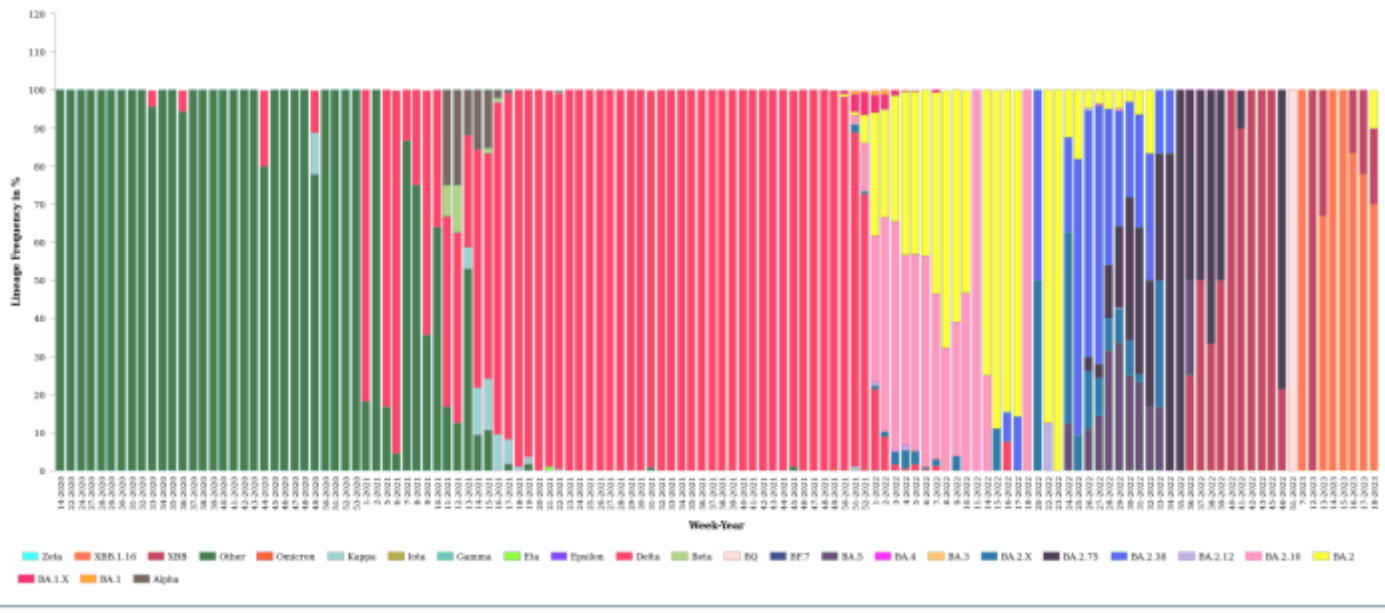
East India - Week wise lineage distribution

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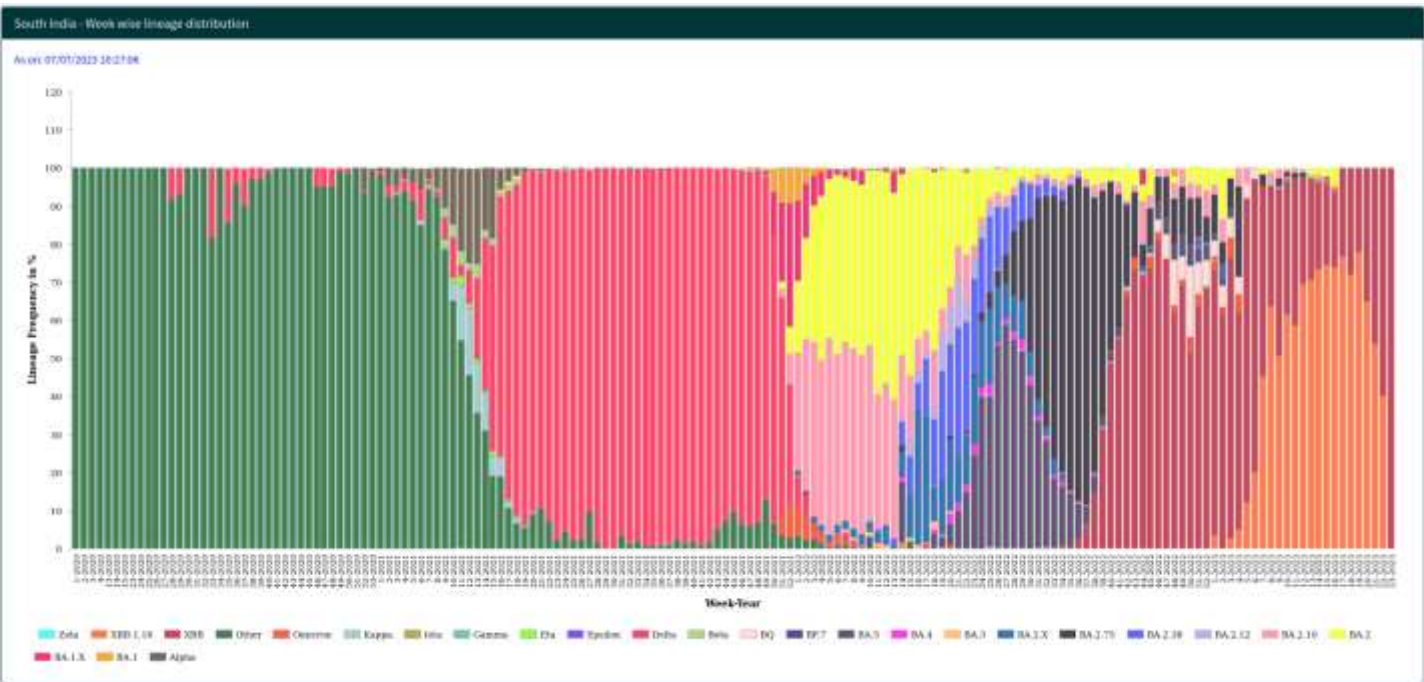
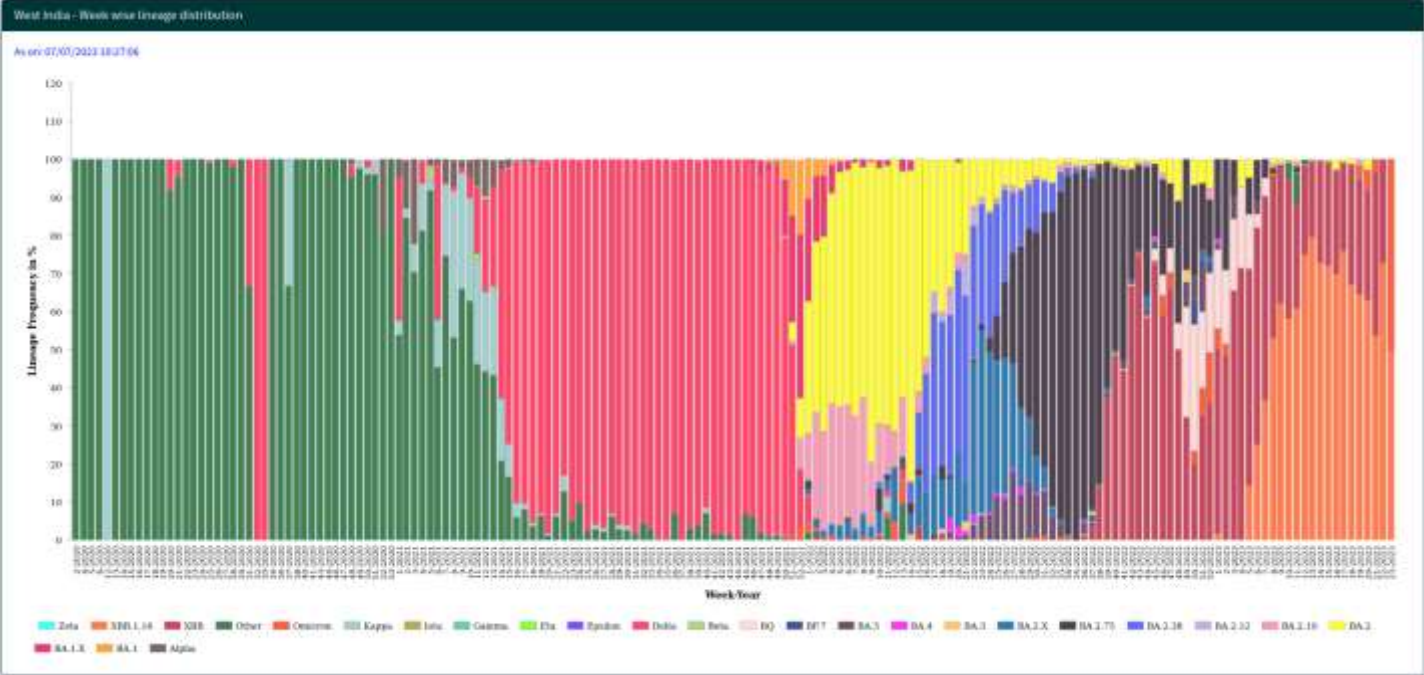


NorthEast India - Week wise lineage distribution

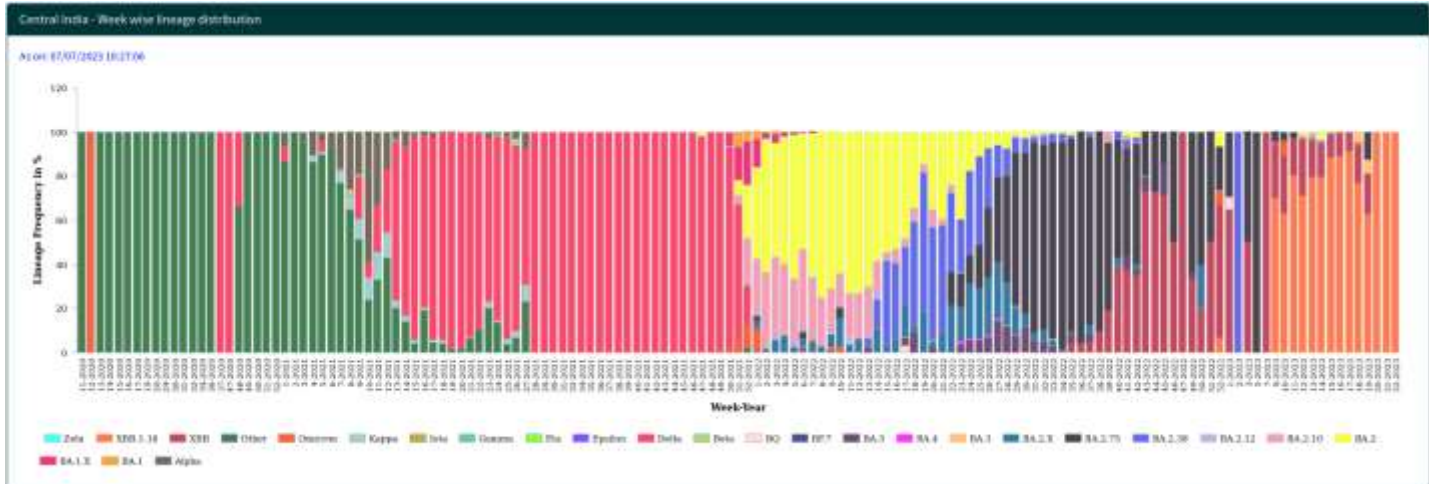
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Reference:

1. WHO weekly epidemiological report.