





17th April, 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/

INSACOG:

Total number of samples sequenced is 278,987

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

Total number of samples sequenced: 313,750

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

Table 1: Cumulative	complex with po	ngalia linaaga d	occionad (ac a	n 14 04 2022)
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Community sample	Travelers sample	Total pangolin lineage assigned	Total VOC/VOI	Percentage
194367	12505	206872	171401	82.9

	Cumulative distribution of lineages (as on 14-04-2023)																			
Alpha Variant Beta Variant		Gar	amma 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	3692	4269	117	105	222	1	2	3	442	44217	44659	84	5540	5624	270	20357	20627	6284	84522	91129
Tr&Co= Tr	Tr&Co= Travelers and contacts; Com= Commumity samples																			

Cumulative distribution of lineages (as on 14-44-2023)							
Recombinant							
MAR MAH MAB MAG MAM MAW MAB MAG. MAM MAW MAB MAG. MAG.	HER Recom Total Maries	XM XR XT XU XJ XG Total					
XAR XAH XAB XAG XAM XAW XBB XBB.1 1 2 3 4 5 5.1 5.4 5.5 5.7 5.8 5.11 5.15 5.18 9 9.1 9.2 11 13 16 16.1 22.2 XBB.2 1 3 3.2 4 XBB.3 1 XBB.4 XBB.5 XBC XBC.1 XBD XBF XBP XBL XBF XBP XBL XBF	S binant lotal variant	Variant Variant Variant Variant Variant Variant Variant Variant					
4 1 2 2 1 1 876 947 4 3 8 2 302 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 876 947 4 3 8 2 302 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 5 14	46 46 5378 1	2 0 0 10 1 2 171927					
Triflicr=Travelers and contacts; Corn=Community samples							









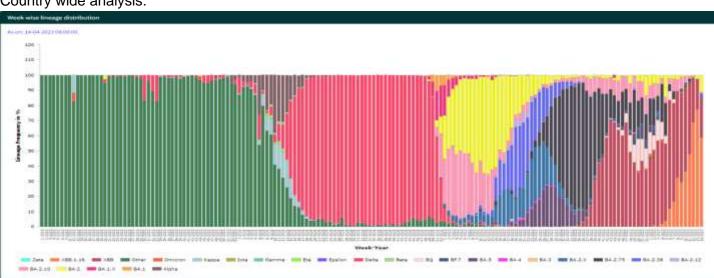
Global Scenario

Globally, nearly 3.0 million new cases and 25000 deaths have been reported in the last 28 days[1]. During the week 12 of the year 2023, there has been a continued increasing 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 is one variant of interest (VOI), XBB.1.5, and seven variants under monitoring (VUMs). The VUMs are BQ.1, BA.2.75, CH.1.1, BQ.1, XBB, XBF and XBB.1.16. Globally, XBB.1.5 (VOI) has been detected in 95 countries and continues to be the most prevalent variant. XBB.1.16 and XBB.1.9.1 have the same spike mutation profile as XBB.1.5 (E180V and F486P); and additional mutations in the open reading frame regions. 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. There is a continuous increase in infection rate has been observed. XBB.1.16 has been observed in different parts of India, accounting for 58.6% of the infection till date. Among the samples collected till the first week of April 2023, other XBB sub-lineages accounted for 25.9% of the current infection. A few BA.2.10 sub-lineage was detected in some part of India, whereas XBB was the most prevalent sub-lineage of omicron variant. Since the number of samples were relatively low in some part of India, the graphical representation should be considered in that perspective too. However, no increase in disease severity or hospitalization has been observed.

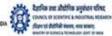
Country wide analysis:



Region-wise analysis:

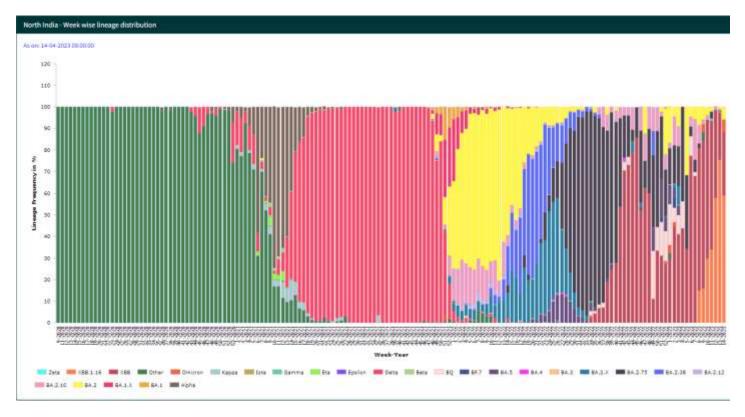


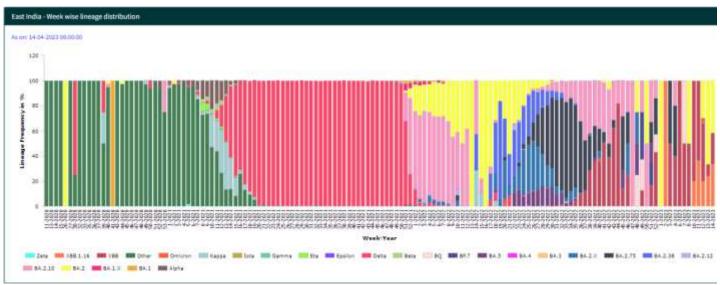












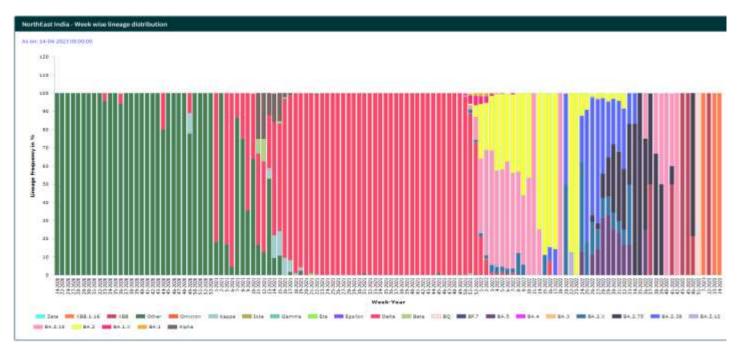


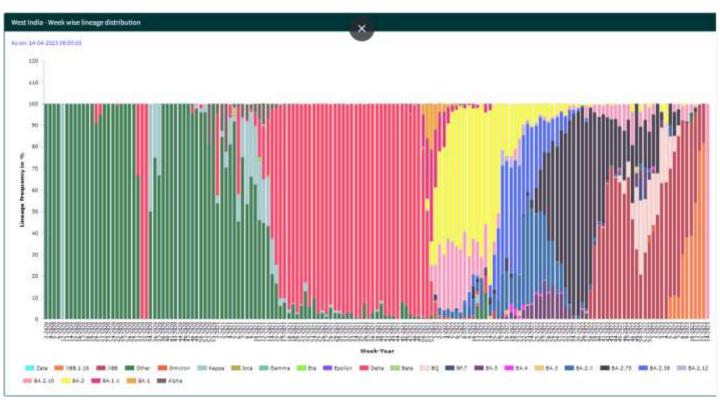




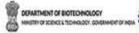








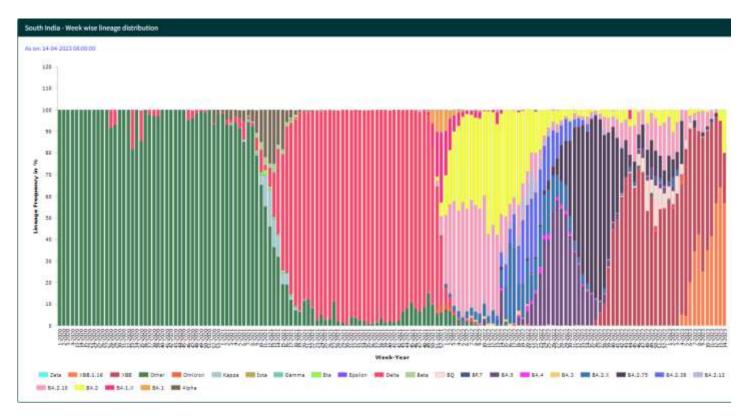


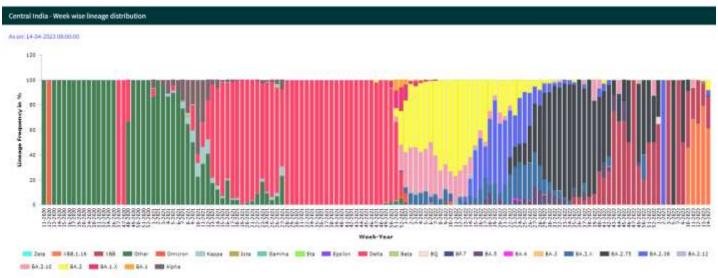












Reference:

1. WHO weekly epidemiological report.