





31st 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/

INSACOG:

Total number of samples sequenced is 296,687

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

Total number of samples sequenced: 332,128

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

Table 1: Cumulative samples with pangolin lineage assigned (as on 28.07.2023)				
Community sample	Travelers sample	Total pangolin lineage assigned	Total VOC/VOI	Percentage
209221	12564	221785	185837	83.8

Global Scenario

Globally, nearly 836000 new cases and 4500 deaths have been reported in the last 28 days ^[1]. During the week 25-26 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 Seven variants under monitoring (VUMs) and their descent lineages; BA.2.75, CH.1.1, XBB, XBB.1.9.1, XBB.1.9.2, XBB.2.3 and EG.5. EG.5 was added as a VUM on 19 July 2023. EG.5 is a descendent lineage of XBB.1.9.2 with an additional mutation, F456L, in the spike protein. EG.5 has shown rising sequence prevalence globally. 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 118 countries and accounting for 15.8% of cases in epidemiological week 25-26. XBB.1.16 has been reported from 98 countries and accounted for 20.7% 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









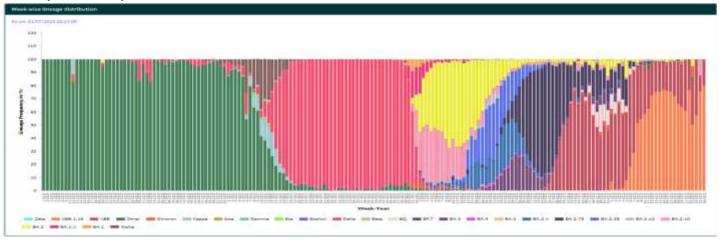


increase in the prevalence of XBB.1.16, while countries that had a high prevalence of XBB.1.5 have reported low circulation of XBB.1.16.

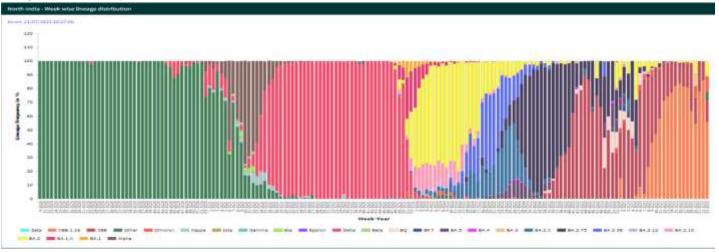
Indian Scenario

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 70.0 % of the infection last week. Among the samples collected till the second week of July 2023, other XBB sub-lineages accounted for 25.0% of the current infection. 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.

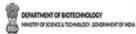
Country wide analysis:



Region-wise analysis:



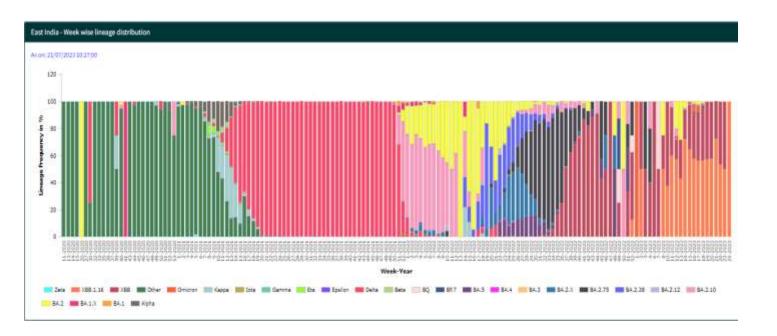






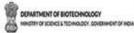


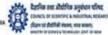






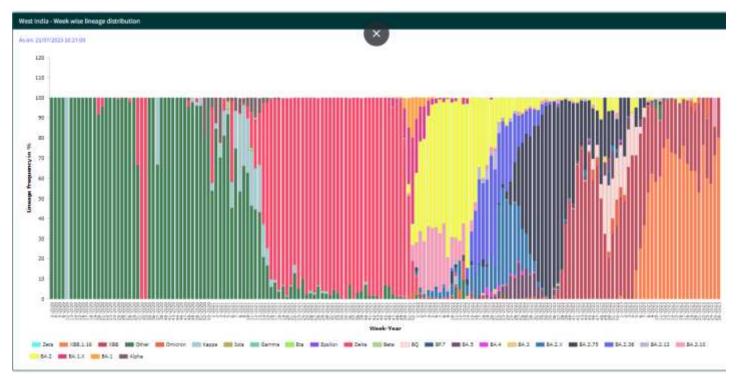


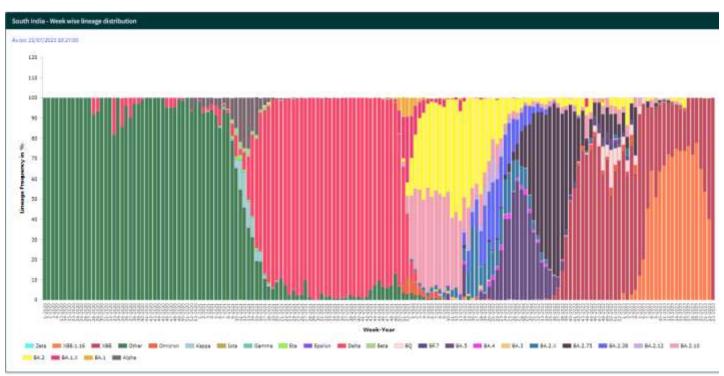












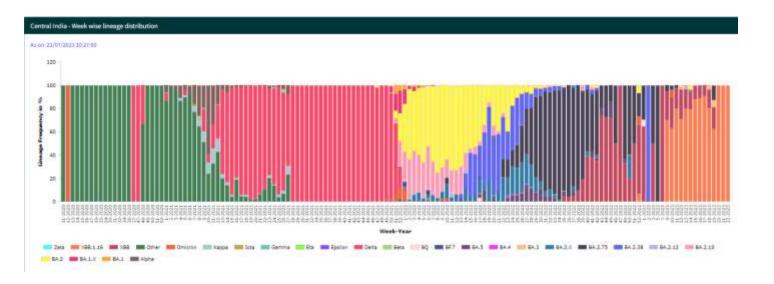












Reference:

1. WHO weekly epidemiological report.