



WHAT'S NEW ▾

**TOPICS ▾**

SERVICES ▾

RESEARCH AND EXPERT WORK ▾

STATISTICS ▾

PUBLICATIONS ▾

ABOUT US ▾

**INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES  
AND  
VACCINATIONS****What's new**Diseases and disease  
control

Vaccines A to Z

Information about vaccinations

Surveillance and registers

Services and contact information



- THL
- THL
- **INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VACCINATIONS**
- **WHAT'S NEW**
- **CORONAVIRUS COVID-19 – LATEST UPDATES**
- **SITUATION UPDATE ON CORONAVIRUS**

INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES AND  
VACCINATIONS

What's new

Coronavirus COVID-  
19 – Latest Updates**Situation update  
on coronavirus**Map application  
on corona cases

## Situation update on coronavirus

**Corona map**See the confirmed coronavirus cases  
[thl.fi/coronamap](https://thl.fi/coronamap)**Updated on 10 July at 16:15.**

The corona virus epidemic's status is currently peaceful in Finland. From now on, the THL will only update the situational review page on business days, but will continue to monitor the situation closely at the same time. Hospital districts report deaths associated with the disease and the number of patients in hospital and intensive care three times a week on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The corona map will continue to be updated on a daily basis.

### The situation in Finland in brief

- Reported cases in total: **7,279** (+6\*)
  - Total number of tested samples: approx. **275,000** (+4,600\*)
- \* Change from previous day. The change in the total number of cases reported to the register is six cases. All

**BACK TO MAIN  
PAGE**[Back to Coronavirus  
COVID-19 – Latest  
updates main page](#)**WHAT'S NEW**

9 Jul 2020

[COVID-19 situation  
has remained stable  
throughout Finland](#)

6 Jul 2020

[Several exposure  
situations on ships –  
go for a test with a  
low threshold if you  
have symptoms](#)

2 Jul 2020

[COVID-19 situation is](#)

of these are new cases reported during the previous two weeks. Also see below for information on [Reporting of data](#).

- A total of **329 (+ 0)\*\*** deaths associated with the disease have been reported.

- The number of people in hospital care in Finland is **6 (- 13)\*\***

- The number of people in intensive care in Finland is **0 (- 2)\*\***

\*\*The figures describe the change compared to the situation on Wednesday 8 July. The decrease in the number of patients in hospital care is partly explained by updated information from the HUS area. In addition to those with a recent coronavirus infection, the numbers reported earlier by the region included patients who have already recovered from the infection and whose need for hospitalisation has been related to other medical reasons than symptoms caused by coronavirus.

- In relation to the total population of Finland (5,543,233), the overall incidence of cases is **131** cases per 100,000 people.

- During the most recent seven-day monitoring period (1–7 July), 30 new cases were diagnosed. The incidence of new cases in relation to the population was 0.5 cases per 100,000 inhabitants. During the previous monitoring period (24–30 June), the corresponding figures were 70 new cases, with an incidence of 1.3 cases per 100,000 inhabitants.

- Reporting delays can affect the numbers stated for the most recent monitoring period. It is therefore not possible to draw any certain conclusions on the increase or decrease of cases on the basis of the most recent monitoring period.

- Virus testing currently has a capacity of over **13,000** tests per day.
- An estimated 6,800 people have recovered, which is around 90% of reported cases. The estimate is based on the follow-up of the observed cases over a period of three weeks (21 days). A person is considered to have recovered, when they do not have any follow-up data related to the progress of the illness after 3 weeks have passed from diagnosis. The estimate is updated once a week on Wednesdays, the estimate has been updated on 8 July.

#### See also

- [THL corona map](#)
- [More information on the corona map.](#)

stable — certain changes in infection rates need to be monitored closely

2 Jul 2020

[Cross-border traffic increases the risk of infection at the western border of Finland - get tested for coronavirus if you have any symptoms](#)

30 Jun 2020

[Numerous coronavirus clusters found at construction sites in Finland – prevention of the corona epidemic at worksites must be reinforced](#)

[See all news on Coronavirus](#) 

- [THL symptoms map](#)
  - [More information on the Symptoms Map](#)
- 

## On this page

- [Information by region](#)
- [Coronavirus-related deaths](#)
- [Testing in Finland](#)
- [Hybrid Strategy indicators](#)
- [Reporting of information](#)
- [The current status of the epidemic in other countries](#)

## Information by region

- Nationally, the coronavirus epidemic is continuing to slow down.
- At the weekly level, there has been no major variation in the number of cases over the past few weeks. Some dozens of new cases have been diagnosed every week.
- Incidence has changed as follows during the last seven-day monitoring periods (1-7 July) compared to the previous seven-day monitoring period (24-30 June):
- Incidence has increased in four areas compared to the previous seven days:
  - Most of the new cases have been diagnosed in the Helsinki and Uusimaa Hospital District.
  - In the other regions, where new cases have been diagnosed, there are only been less than five new cases per region.
- Incidence decreased or remained the same in the majority (17/21) of hospital districts:
  - During the most recent monitoring period, no new cases were found on 13/21 of these regions.
- THL is researching the spread of the coronavirus epidemic in the population and regionally. For more information on studies, see below:
  - [Weekly report on the serological population study of the coronavirus epidemic](#)
  - [Monitoring of coronavirus at wastewater treatment plants](#)

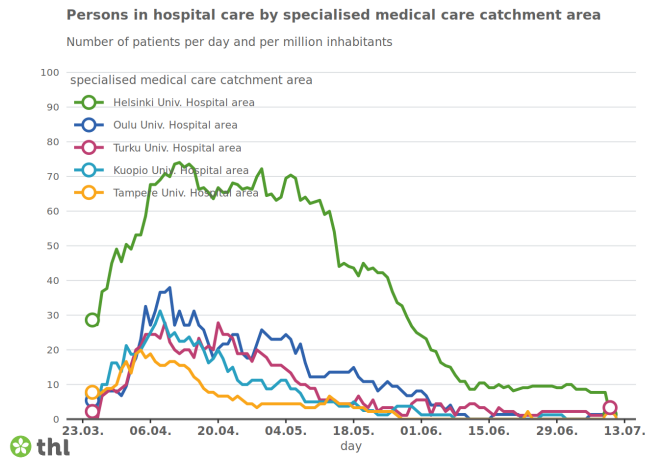
## People hospitalised due to coronavirus and deaths associated with the disease

| Catchment area                                   | Inpatient care | In intensive care | Hospitalised, total number | Deaths (cumulative) |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Helsinki University Hospital catchment area*     | 3              | 0                 | 3                          | 272                 |
| Kuopio University Hospital catchment area        | 0              | 0                 | 0                          | 25                  |
| Oulu University Hospital catchment area          | 0              | 0                 | 0                          | 12                  |
| Tampere University Hospital catchment area       | 0              | 0                 | 0                          | 3                   |
| Turku University Hospital catchment area + Åland | 3              | 0                 | 3                          | 17                  |
| <b>Nationwide total</b>                          | <b>6</b>       | <b>0</b>          | <b>6</b>                   | <b>329</b>          |

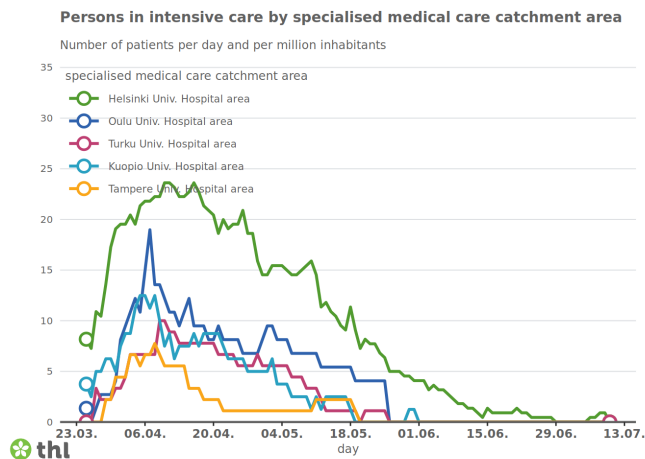
*The table shows the number of patients that have been hospitalised due to COVID-19 and the number of deaths associated with the disease by catchment area. The figures are based on information reported by the hospital districts. At the moment, the patient situation is reported by catchment area to ensure patient privacy, as the number of patients in areas other than in the Hospital District of Helsinki and Uusimaa (HUS) is small. Information updated on 10 July.*

\* The decrease in the number of patients in hospital care is partly explained by updated information from the HUS area. In addition to those with a recent coronavirus infection, the numbers reported earlier by the region included patients who have already recovered from the infection and whose need for hospitalisation has been related to other medical reasons than symptoms caused by coronavirus.

- The number of COVID-19 patients in hospital and intensive care has decreased in all of Finland's catchment areas in the long term.



*The graph shows the number of people in hospital care due to having contracted COVID-19 in relation to a million residents by catchment area. Turku University Hospital catchment area also includes data for Åland. The graph is updated on business days. Graph has been updated 10 July.*



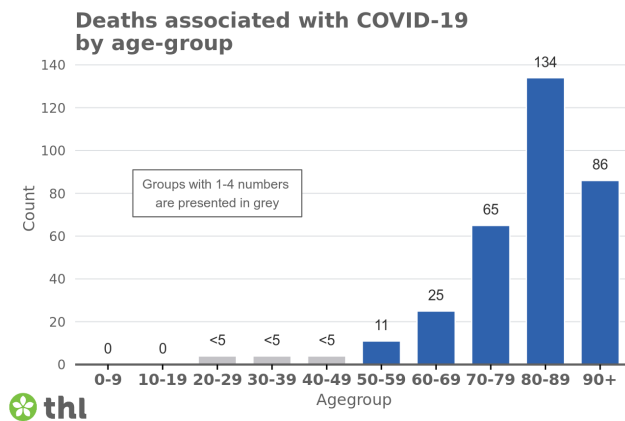
*The graph shows the number of people in intensive care due to having contracted COVID-19 in relation to a million residents by catchment area. Turku University Hospital catchment area also includes data for Åland. The graph is updated on business days. Graph has been updated 10 July.*

- National office for the coordination of intensive care headed by the Kuopio University Hospital (KUS) published weekly intensive care reports during the spring until 11 June.
- [Previous reports: Updates on the COVID-19 epidemic and the national situational picture report on intensive care \(in Finnish\)](#)

## Coronavirus-related deaths

- Data on the amount of deaths associated with the disease is collected by the hospital districts.
- For the time being, more detailed information is available on 327 of the fatalities. Of them, 48 percent

were men and 52 percent were women. The median age of the deceased is 84.



*The graph shows the age distribution of the deceased whose deaths were related to COVID-19. The protection of privacy has been taken into account in the breakdown of age groups. For example, if there are 1–4 cases, the number is reported in the statistic as <5, and is shown in the graph with a light grey column of a standard size. No further information will be given on these cases. Information was updated on 8 July.*

- More detailed information on where the deceased had been treated immediately prior to their death has been collected on all 329 individuals:
  - Of the deceased, 19 per cent were in specialised medical care, 35 per cent in primary health care units, 44 per cent in social welfare 24-hour units and 2 per cent at home or elsewhere.
- The majority (over 90 percent) of the deceased persons for whom more detailed health information is available had one or more long-term illnesses.
- The coronavirus epidemic has not increased total mortality in Finland. Deaths of working-age people are very rare, and no deaths of children and young people have been diagnosed in Finland.

## Testing of coronavirus samples in Finland

- Virus testing at the acute phase of illness and tracing of infections can be used to prevent the spread of coronavirus, to protect risk groups and to ensure the adequacy of critical personnel and the carrying capacity of health care services. In addition, a situational picture that is as precise as possible will be created on the progress of the epidemic in Finland.
- The goal is to test everyone suspected of having an acute stage coronavirus infection.
- If you have symptoms consistent with coronavirus, get

yourself tested. THL recommends coronavirus testing at a low threshold.

- The actual number of overall cases Finland has had is likely higher than reported. Not all those with mild symptoms were tested in the early stages of the epidemic, and there is no data on the number of current asymptomatic cases.
- Coronavirus samples are being collected and analysed by numerous laboratories in both the public and private sectors.
- The coronavirus test indicates an acute infection. Antibody tests can be used to monitor the progress of the epidemic, but are not as of yet reliable in assessing whether or not an individual has had the disease.

## Indicators on the effectiveness of Finland's hybrid strategy

- The effectiveness of Finland's hybrid strategy in combating the coronavirus epidemic is monitored using epidemiological, medical, and functional indicators.
- The monitoring report by the Situational Picture and Modelling Working Group appointed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health is published once a week on the THL website:
  - [Monitoring of the coronavirus](#) (in Finnish)
  - [Situation assessment report, 8 July 2020](#) (pdf, 1 MB, in Finnish)

## Reporting of information

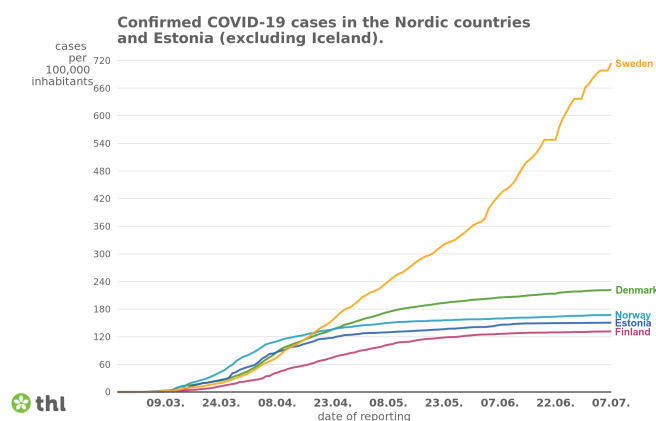
- New cases are reported according to the date the sample was taken.
  - The reported new cases can be distributed over several days due to reporting delays. Delays can be related to, for example, the recording of samples and data transfer.
  - The National Infectious Diseases Register automatically combines physician's reports and laboratory reports concerning the same person into a single case. As data is combined, daily case numbers may change and become more specific.
  - Information may also change regionally, if more background information is available on persons and the cases are then recorded in another area.
  - All confirmed COVID-19 cases are reported to the National Infectious Diseases Register regardless of where the cases are treated.
- Tested samples are reported according to their date of

analysis.

- Laboratories report the number of tested samples to the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare by hospital district. Data on sample numbers may also change when these are checked and specified retrospectively.

## The current status of the epidemic in other countries

- A total of more than 11.8 million corona infections have been reported globally. Over 545,000 deaths associated with the disease have been reported.
- A total of over 2.8 million cases of coronavirus and more than 200,000 deaths associated with the disease have been reported in Europe (WHO European Region).
- In many European countries, the epidemic has calmed down, and many countries have started to gradually lift the restrictions imposed due to the epidemic and have opened their borders.
- The Nordic countries have reported nearly 105,000 cases and nearly 6,700 deaths associated with the disease.
- [Number of cases in different countries \(WHO\)](#)
- [Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\) outbreak \(WHO\)](#)
- [Numbers of cases in European countries \(WHO\)](#)
- A summary of cases diagnosed in Europe [on the ECDC website](#).
- [COVID-19 \(ECDC\)](#)



*The graph shows diagnosed cases of COVID-19 in relation to the population in Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Estonia. As testing volumes and strategies vary from country to country, a direct comparison of these figures only gives a partial picture of the outbreak situations in the countries. The graph's cases have been listed according to their reporting date based on publicly available information the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). The graph is updated once a week on Wednesdays for the situation*



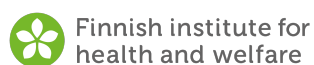
update. Graph updated on 8 July.



Print

## THL.FI

- › **TOPICS**
- › **INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VACCINATIONS**
- › **WHAT'S NEW**
- › **CORONAVIRUS COVID-19 – LATEST UPDATES**
- › **SITUATION UPDATE ON CORONAVIRUS**



Finnish institute for health and welfare



### WHAT'S NEW

Press releases and news  
Events  
For media  
News application

### TOPICS

Ageing  
Alcohol, tobacco and addictions  
Chronic diseases  
Environmental health  
Functioning  
Gender equality  
Health and welfare inequalities  
Health promotion  
Infectious diseases and vaccinations  
Information management in social welfare and healthcare

Show more...

### SERVICES

Information services and library  
Registry and archives  
Special government services in social welfare and health care

### PUBLICATIONS

Peer-reviewed scientific articles (A1)  
Peer-reviewed review articles in scientific journals (A2)  
Non-refereed scientific articles (B)  
Scientific books (monographs) (C)  
Publications intended for professional communities (D)  
Publications intended for the general public (E)

### RESEARCH AND EXPERT WORK

Research at THL  
Projects  
Programmes  
THL Biobank  
Population studies  
Data policy

### ABOUT US

What is THL?  
Organisation  
Personnel  
Strategy  
Funding  
Cooperation  
Career opportunities  
Contact us

### STATISTICS

Publication calendar  
Statistics by topic  
Data and services  
Statistical databases  
Information on statistics  
Information for researchers

Administrative sector of the Ministry of Social  
Affairs and Health



THL studies population health and welfare, effectiveness of health  
and welfare policies and services, environmental health as well as  
social problems.