

New coronavirus: Current situation – Switzerland and international



Information on the number of confirmed cases of coronavirus and those who have died as a result of the infection, as well as the report on the epidemiological situation in Switzerland, can be found here.

- [Current situation in Switzerland](#)
- [Current situation – International](#)
- [Affected areas: why is reference no longer being made to 'affected areas'?](#)
- [Press conference](#)
- [News](#)
- [Documents and links](#)

Current situation in Switzerland

23.4.2020, 8 am, cases confirmed in Switzerland:

No. of people tested positive (for coronavirus): 28,677

Deaths: 1,309 people

The figures published here are based on notifications received until early morning. They generally correspond to the date on which the sample was taken by the doctor. The figures contained in the report and in the Excel table may therefore differ from those communicated by the cantons.

Graphics

You can find links to graphics on:



Distribution by canton, age and sex (in [German](#) or [French](#))



Development over time (in [German](#) or [French](#))



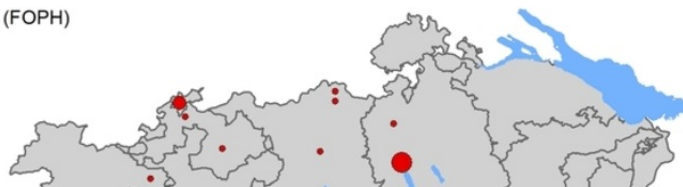
Conducted tests (in [German](#) or [French](#))

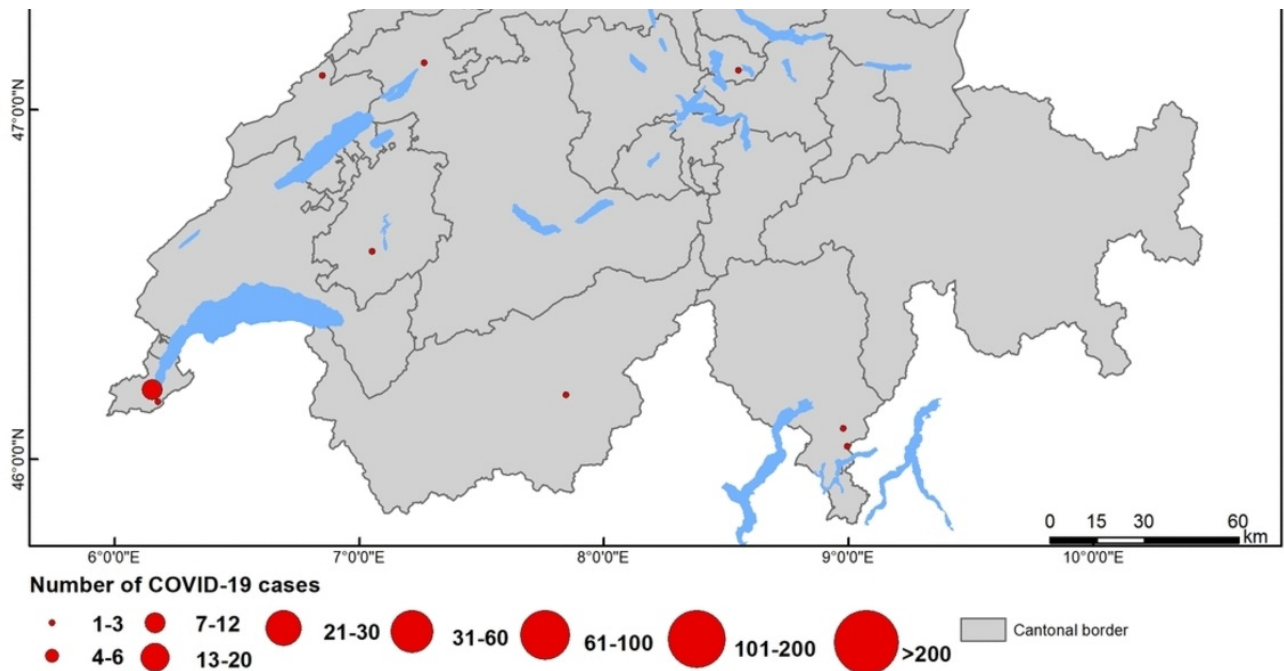
The graphic showing the development over time is based on the date on which cases were reported. This is generally the date on which the test was conducted. Figures relating to the last two or three days are provisional as there is sometimes a delay in reporting.

Evaluations are limited to data sets for which details regarding age, sex and the canton of residence are complete. Data from the Principality of Liechtenstein are excluded. This accounts for the difference in the figures shown in the graphics and the figures published above.

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases for week 9

© Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH)





The graphic shows the geographical distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases over time.

[^ Top of page](#)

Highest priority: To protect the public

The Federal Council's highest priority is to protect the public. It is important that we all continue to follow the recommendations and stay at home – even if the weather is fine. That way we can continue to curb the spread of the new coronavirus.

You will find detailed information on the '[Protect yourself and others](#)' site or at www.foph-coronavirus.

[^ Top of page](#)

Proximity Tracing App

The Swiss Federal Office of Public Health FOPH is supporting the efforts of researchers, scientists and phone manufacturers to produce a decentralised proximity tracing app. There is a common view on the part of the Federal Data Protection and Information Commissioner, the National Centre for Cyber Security, and the National Ethics Committee that the best way of meeting Switzerland's need to safeguard privacy is by pursuing a decentralised approach.

The FOPH is currently working with the EPFL and the ETH Zurich to have an app ready by 11 May. It will be based on the EPFL's DP-3T concept. This decentralised proximity tracing model prevents anyone from being able to reconstruct who met whom when. It will also incorporate the new contact tracing application program interfaces (API) from Google and Apple soon as they are available.

[^ Top of page](#)

Search for antibodies

How many people in Switzerland have already had the new coronavirus? Does having the infection and recovering from it mean you are then immune? A national study by the Swiss School of Public Health (SSPH+), a network comprising 12 Swiss universities, has launched a national study to find the answers to these questions.

Based on a proposal by Professor Milo Puhan, Head of the Institute of Epidemiology at the University of Zurich, the study aims to establish:

- how many people in Switzerland have already been infected with new coronavirus;
- if having the infection creates immunity from renewed infection;
- if so, how long this immunity lasts.

This will involve testing and examining around 25,000 members of the general public and people in specific professional groups at regular intervals up to October 2020. A blood test determines whether a person has had the virus: the presence of antibodies in the blood indicates that they have.

We are providing funding and expertise for this study. The findings will provide valuable information which will help the cantons and the federal government to determine how to proceed in dealing with the coronavirus pandemic, and to decide on a vaccination programme in Switzerland at a later date.

Scientific advisory body

The Confederation has set up a scientific advisory body, the Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force. Its members comprise researchers from across the Swiss scientific community. The Task Force is headed by Matthias Egger, president of the National Research Council of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF). The mandate comes from the Federal Council Coronavirus Crisis Unit KSBC, the FOPH and the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation SERI.

Through its work the Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force will help to overcome the coronavirus pandemic. It is providing its expertise in the fields of science and research to the relevant political authorities.

Further information can be found on the [website of the Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force](#) .

Current situation – International

24.4.2020, 7 am:

Cases of new coronavirus infections have been confirmed in more than 220 countries or regions.

	Confirmed cases, more than	Deaths, more than
Italy	189,500	25,500
France	120,500	21,500
Germany	153,000	5,500
Austria	14,500	500
Globally	2,707,000	190,500

In the majority of cases the illness is mild. [However, people aged over 65 and those with an existing pre-illness could become seriously ill.](#)

Affected areas: why is reference no longer being made to 'affected areas'?

There is now a risk of becoming infected with new coronavirus in almost all parts of the world. As of 9 March we will therefore no longer be referring to 'affected areas'.

Press conference on 24 april 2020, 2 pm

News

21.04.2020: [Keep up the good work – our motivational video](#)

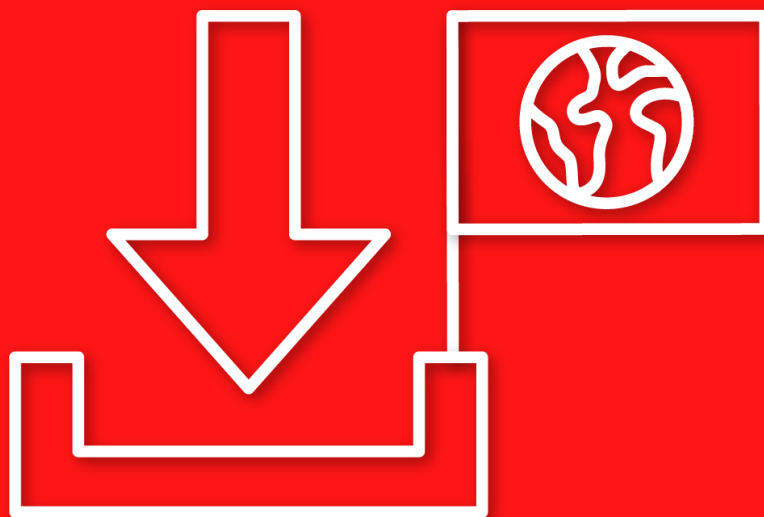
14.4.2020: [Staying at home and playing Bunny Madness](#)

9.4.2020: [Online-game «Bunny Madness: Stay at home – Don't get caught!»](#)

27.3.2020: [Evaluation of anonymised data on gatherings](#)

[^ Top of page](#)

Links



[Downloads in various languages](#)

How to protect yourself and others: here you can find a series of posters, videos and instructions to download and share. They are available in a wide range of languages, incl. the languages of Switzerland's migrant population.

Due to the extraordinary situation we are unable to respond in writing to enquiries.

Please refer instead to our webpages, which are continuously updated.

Under [Contacts and links](#) you will find contact information for the FOPH, other federal agencies and the cantons.

 [Print contact](#)

Federal Office of Public Health FOPH

[Contact](#)

[Media](#)

[Jobs](#)

[Sitemap](#)



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

[Supplementary information on data use](#)

[Legal framework](#)