New coronavirus

Situation in Switzerland

Situation international

Measures, ordinance and explanations

Contact information and links

Downloads in various languages

Protect yourself and others

People at especially high risk

Recommendations regarding self-isolation and self-quarantine

Recommendations for the workplace and schools

Recommendations for everyday life

Recommendations for travellers

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about the new coronavirus

Easy-to-read language

Sign language

COVID-19, symptoms and treatment, origins of the new coronavirus

Health insurance arrangements

Contact information

New coronavirus: Situation in Switzerland

Data on confirmed cases of coronavirus infections and deaths due to the disease, the epidemiological situation, information about the tracing app, the search for antibodies, the advisory body, press conferences and news can all be found here.

Press conference, 4 may 2020, 3 pm

Confirmed coronavirus infections, deaths, epidemiological situation

Graphics of the data

Proximity Tracing App

Search for antibodies

Scientific advisory body

News and links

Press conference, 4 may 2020, 3 pm

Confirmed coronavirus infections, deaths, epidemiological situation

4.5.2020, 8 am, cases confirmed in Switzerland:

Tested positive for coronavirus: 29,981 people, 76 more than on the previous day
Deaths: 1,477 people

Situation report on the epidemiological situation in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein:
German (PDF, 686 kB, 04.05.2020)
French (PDF, 1 MB, 04.05.2020)
Italian (PDF, 788 kB, 04.05.2020)

Data from the situation report:
German (XLS, 18 kB, 04.05.2020)
French (XLS, 18 kB, 04.05.2020)
Italian (XLS, 18 kB, 04.05.2020)

The figures published here are based on notifications received early today from laboratories, medical practices and hospitals. They may therefore differ from those communicated by the cantons.

29.4.2020, Monitoring of suspected cases

Weekly report on reported suspected cases:
German (PDF, 196 kB, 29.04.2020)
French (PDF, 269 kB, 29.04.2020)
Italian (PDF, 195 kB, 29.04.2020)

Data are evaluated and published weekly. The data are based on the Sentinella reporting system: Between 150 and 250 general practitioners voluntarily report the number of patients with suspected cases of COVID-19.

Top of page

Graphics of the data

Below you can find links to graphics.

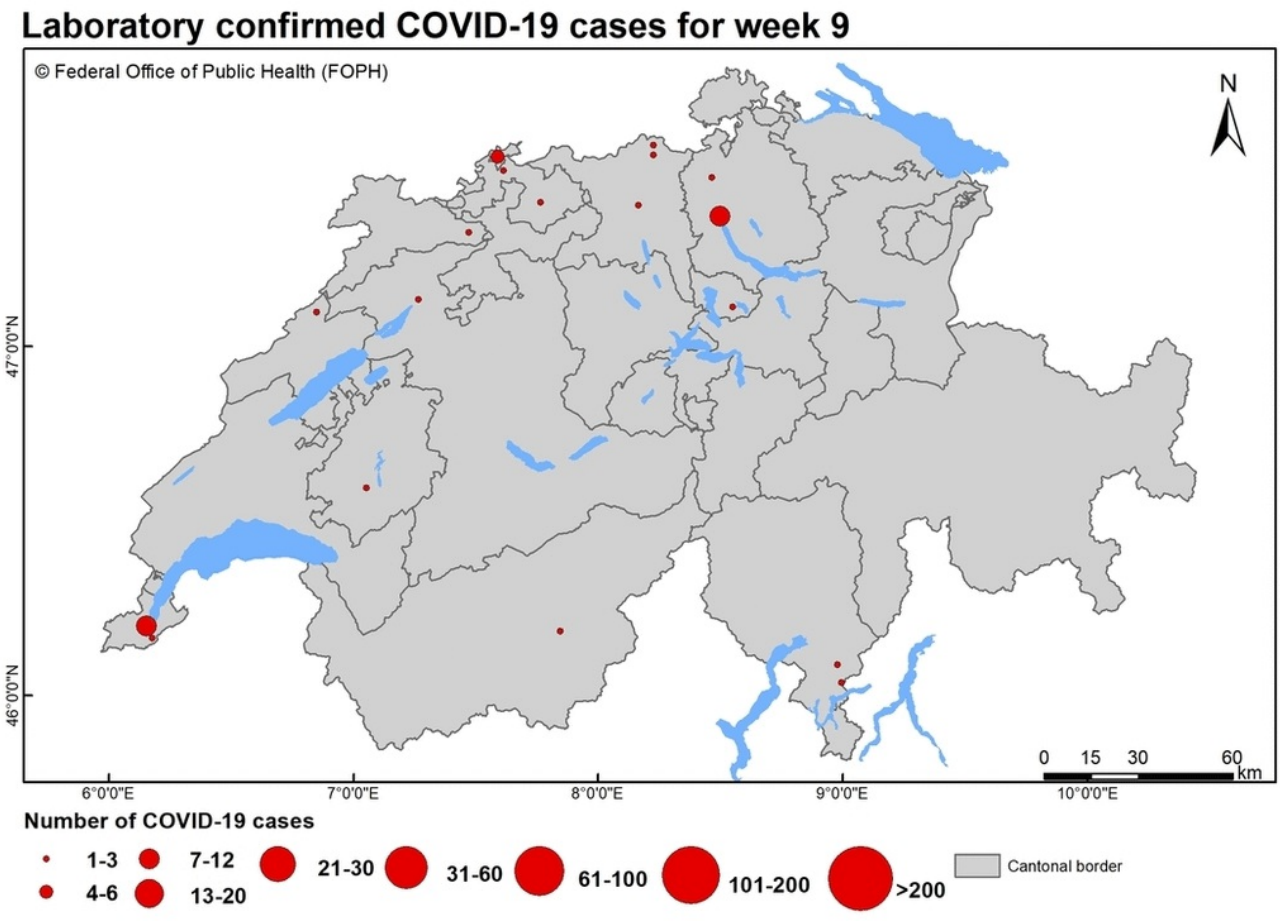
Distribution by canton, age and sex (in German or French)

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.



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

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. 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.

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.

Link: https://www.corona-immunitas.ch/

Top of page

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.

Top of page

News | Links

30.04.2020: Pink – the new colour of the public awareness campaign – indicates that further restrictions are being eased

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

Last modification 04.05.2020

Top of page

Contact

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