

# Results from the national surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater

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# Information about the national wastewater surveillance of SARS-CoV-2

Below is a short description of the wastewater surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 in Denmark. A detailed description of the wastewater surveillance can be found on SSI's website (link to detailed description).

#### Where do we measure wastewater concentrations of SARS-CoV-2?

In the national wastewater surveillance of SARS-CoV-2, 29 wastewater samples are taken from 28 treatment plants across Denmark.

#### How do we measure wastewater concentrations of SARS-CoV-2?

Genetic material (RNA) of the SARS-CoV-2 virus are excreted in the feces of approximately half of the infected individuals and can therefore be measured in wastewater. Wastewater samples are transported to SSI's laboratory, where they are preprocessed and analyzed using PCR tests (RT-qPCR). This provides an estimate of the number of RNA copies of SARS-CoV-2 per liter of wastewater. The PCR analysis also includes the naturally occurring virus PMMoV, that is excreted in the feces. The laboratory results are analyzed by the Infectious Disease Epidemiology & Prevention department at SSI.

#### How are the results of wastewater measurements presented?

There are two main categories of wastewater results: A weekly weighted average of the SARS-CoV-2 concentration in wastewater, and a growth rate that describes the change in the national concentration (increasing, stable, or decreasing) based on the three most recent weeks of wastewater data.

The weekly weighted average for the last 15 months is presented nationally and for each region. For each sampling site, the weekly weighted average is shown after April 1, 2023. The results are presented first for Denmark and then for each region in alphabetical order.



# Surveillance of wastewater concentrations of SARS-CoV-2, week 7

#### Denmark

The figure below shows the concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in the wastewater, aggregated for all the sampling sites in Denmark. The figure also shows the national number of new hospital admissions due to SARS-CoV-2.



Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2

\*Results before and after April 1, 23, are not directly comparable \*\*Calculated as a weekly total. Assessed with a delay



The figure below shows a classification of the SARS-CoV-2 concentration in the wastewater samples. There are two thresholds: LoD (Limits of Detection) and LoQ (Limit of Quantification). Samples classified as < LoD have a concentration of SARS-CoV-2 that is lower than the detection limit of the method. Samples classified as < LoQ have a concentration of SARS-CoV-2 that is high enough to be detected with 95 % certainty, but too low to be quantified. The quantified samples are those that have a concentration of SARS-CoV-2 that is high enough to guantify and the missing samples are those that for various reasons are not included in the analysis.

This week, the concentration of SARS-CoV-2 falls below the method's limit of quantification (LoQ) in more than 1/3 of the wastewater samples, due to large amounts of rain and thus strong dilution of the samples. Since this has been the case for more than two of the past three weeks, growth rates are not calculated this week.



Categorization of quantifiability

< LoD: Samples below the method's limit of detection < LoQ:Samples below the method's limit of quantification



A map of the cathment areas of the included wastewater treatment plants is seen below.





# Capital Region of Denmark

The wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in the Capital Region of Denmark, aggregated and for each sampling site, is shown below.



Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Capital Region of Denmark





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Hillerød (R)























Number of inhabitants: 51.455



# **Central Denmark Region**

The wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in the Central Denmark Region, aggregated and for each sampling site, is shown below.



Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Central Denmark Region





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Aarhus (Egå) (R)







Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Aarhus (Viby) (R)

Number of inhabitants: 79.617





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Aarhus (Åby) (R)







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Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Søholt (R)



### North Denmark Region

The wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in the North Denmark Region, aggregated and for each sampling site, is shown below.



Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, North Denmark Region





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Aalborg Vest (R)







Number of inhabitants: 34.032





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Mariagerfjord (R)



# **Region Zealand**

The wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in Region Zealand, aggregated and for each sampling site, is shown below.



Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Region Zealand





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Holbæk (R)







Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Mosede (R)

Number of inhabitants: 48.925





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Næstved (R)











# **Region of Southern Denmark**

The wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2 in the Region of Southern Denmark, aggregated and for each sampling site, is shown below.



Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Region of Southern Denmark





Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Esbjerg Vest (R)













Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Odense (Ejby Mølle) (R)







Wastewater concentration of SARS-CoV-2, Vejle (R)

Number of inhabitants: 72.578