

Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Health surveillance weekly report

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NATIONAL EDITION

Week 30 (22 to 28 July 2024)

Key points

Heat Warning System

- For the days of 28 and 29 July, 41 departments in 7 regions of mainland France were issued with an orange heatwave warning.

Syndromic surveillance

- In week 30 (from 22 to 28 July 2024), visits to emergency departments and consultations with general practice doctors (SOS Médecins network) remained stable in all age groups compared to the previous week.

Surveillance of emergency medical services

- During the first week of the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, interventions by the monitored emergency medical services (SAMU) remained at low levels (141 interventions) and concerned young patients with conditions of low severity, most of whom did not require transport to a healthcare facility.

Wastewater surveillance

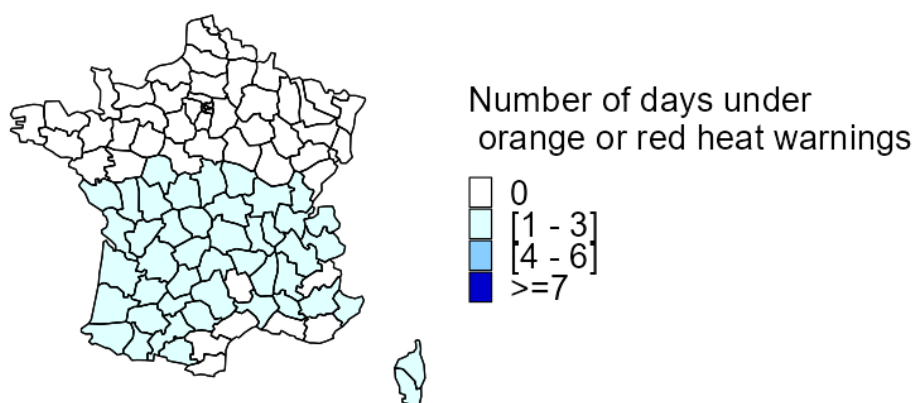
- In week 30, an overall trend towards stabilisation of SARS-CoV-2 circulation in wastewater was observed in France.

Heat Warning System (SACS)

The aim of the Heat Warning System (SACS) is to identify periods of high temperatures that may have a major impact on public health, so that preventive and management measures can be put in place quickly. In the event of an orange warning (heatwave) or red warning (extreme heatwave), health surveillance is adapted in order to provide a coordinated response.

Departments with orange or red heatwave warnings

For the days of 28 and 29 July, orange heatwave warnings were issued for 41 departments in 7 regions (Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Centre-Val-de-Loire, Corsica, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitania, Pays de la Loire, and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur) (figure below). Among the regions where at least one department was issued an orange heatwave warning on these dates, Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Centre-Val-de-Loire, Pays de la Loire and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur also had an Olympic Games event taking place there.



Duration of orange warning since the start of the episode, from 28 July to 29 July

According to Météo France (the French weather service), the heatwave spread northwards on Tuesday 30 July with further areas being placed under orange heatwave warnings. Tuesday is expected to be the hottest day of the heatwave.

Analysis of health surveillance indicators since the start of the episode is available at the following link (French only): <https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/determinants-de-sante/climat/fortes-chaleurs-canicule/donnees/#tabs>. This analysis will cover 28 and 29 July.

Syndromic surveillance (SurSaUD®)

The SurSaUD® system monitors activity in French emergency departments and in the SOS Médecins network of general practitioners, as well as all-cause mortality and mortality by cause. Syndromic health surveillance is based on non-specific data collected by the networks in relation to their activity.

By monitoring activity in emergency departments (OSCOUR® surveillance network) and in general practice consultations (SOS Médecins network) on a daily basis, the type of symptoms (all causes combined) affecting the population can be identified at departmental level.

Evolution of activity in emergency departments (OSCOUR® network) and in general practice (SOS Médecins network)

In week 30 (from 22 to 28 July 2024), emergency department visits and SOS Médecins consultations remained stable in all age groups compared to the previous week.

Consultations for whooping cough increased in both networks (OSCOUR® et SOS Médecins) for all age groups, except emergency department visits for adults aged 15 to 64 years, which remained stable. Consultations due to whooping cough remain higher than in the previous 3 years.

Over the past week, 295 emergency department visits (including 31 visits incorrectly coded due to a technical problem) and 7 SOS Médecins consultations were directly associated with the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The sharp increase in emergency department visits compared to the previous week can be attributed to the start of the Games.

Syndromic group	Source*	Consultations			Proportion of activity		
		Number W30	Number W29	Variation W29 (%)	Share (%)	Variation W29 (%)	Trend**
Dyspnea, acute respiratory failure	OSCOUR	3,295	3,697	-10.9	0.98	-9.6	↘
	SOS	69	65	+6.2	0.09	+7.5	=
Asthma	OSCOUR	2,097	2,491	-15.8	0.62	-14.6	↘
	SOS	738	813	-9.2	0.98	-8.0	↘
Cough	OSCOUR	2,279	2,347	-2.9	0.68	-1.5	=
	SOS	8,292	8,735	-5.1	11.06	-3.8	=
Acute lower respiratory infection	OSCOUR	7,702	8,241	-6.5	2.29	-5.2	↘
	SOS	6,355	7,061	-10.0	8.48	-8.8	↘
Influenza, Influenza-like illness	OSCOUR	351	349	+0.6	0.10	+2.0	=
	SOS	1,284	1,429	-10.1	1.71	-9.0	↘
Whooping cough	OSCOUR	328	303	+8.3	0.10	+9.8	↗
	SOS	502	375	+33.9	0.67	+35.6	↗
Measles	OSCOUR	8	13	-38.5	0.00	-37.6	↘
	SOS	3	4	-25.0	0.00	-24.0	=
Gastroenteritis	OSCOUR	3,932	3,826	+2.8	1.17	+4.2	=
	SOS	3,681	3,602	+2.2	4.91	+3.5	=
Vomiting	OSCOUR	2,455	2,513	-2.3	0.73	-0.9	=
	SOS	473	493	-4.1	0.63	-2.8	=
Food poisoning	OSCOUR	102	102	+0.0	0.03	+1.4	=
Headache, migraine and other neurological symptoms	OSCOUR	9,075	9,022	+0.6	2.70	+2.0	=
Headache, migraine	SOS	765	772	-0.9	1.02	+0.4	=
Dizziness	SOS	570	594	-4.0	0.76	-2.8	=
Meningitis	OSCOUR	91	100	-9.0	0.03	-7.7	↘
	SOS	12	14	-14.3	0.02	-13.2	↘
Myocardial ischemia	OSCOUR	1,000	1,038	-3.7	0.30	-2.3	=
	SOS	22	27	-18.5	0.03	-17.5	=
Chest pain	OSCOUR	10,795	10,818	-0.2	3.22	+1.2	=
	SOS	578	621	-6.9	0.77	-5.7	↘
Drowning	OSCOUR	77	79	-2.5	0.02	-1.1	=
Injury	OSCOUR	91,902	93,210	-1.4	27.38	+0.0	=
	SOS	3,163	3,224	-1.9	4.22	-0.6	=
Fainting	OSCOUR	11,901	12,854	-7.4	3.55	-6.1	↘
	SOS	248	255	-2.7	0.33	-1.5	=
Acute fever	OSCOUR	5,008	5,146	-2.7	1.49	-1.3	=
	SOS	1,101	1,150	-4.3	1.47	-3.0	=
Burn	OSCOUR	1,622	1,710	-5.1	0.48	-3.8	=
	SOS	159	190	-16.3	0.21	-15.2	↘

Syndromic group	Source*	Consultations			Proportion of activity		
		Number W30	Number W29	Variation W29 (%)	Share (%)	Variation W29 (%)	Trend**
Fever and rash	OSCOUR	296	324	-8.6	0.09	-7.3	↘
Dermatological symptoms	OSCOUR	1,421	1,410	+0.8	0.42	+2.2	=
	SOS	1,176	1,138	+3.3	1.57	+4.7	=
Conjunctivitis	OSCOUR	1,158	1,151	+0.6	0.35	+2.1	=
	SOS	1,026	1,081	-5.1	1.37	-3.9	=
Hyperthermia and heat stroke	OSCOUR	179	299	-40.1	0.05	-39.3	↘
	SOS	117	147	-20.4	0.16	-19.4	↘
Acute alcohol poisoning	OSCOUR	2,373	2,629	-9.7	0.71	-8.4	↘
	SOS	46	52	-11.5	0.06	-10.4	↘
Acute intoxication due to drugs or other substances (excluding alcohol)	OSCOUR	288	318	-9.4	0.09	-8.1	↘
Stress, anxiety	OSCOUR	546	538	+1.5	0.16	+2.9	=
	SOS	1,215	1,248	-2.6	1.62	-1.4	=

*OSCOUR: emergency department visits in the network of participating hospitals. SOS: urgent consultations with a general practitioner in the SOS Médecins network.

**Based on epidemiological interpretation taking into account fluctuations in indicators in recent weeks.

= Usual fluctuation; ↗ Increase; ↘ Decrease.

Evolution in the number of emergency department visits and SOS Médecins consultations directly associated with the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games (OPG-labelled consultations)

OPG-labelled consultations	Number in W30 (W-1)	Number in W29 (W-2)	W30 vs W29 (%)	Trend*
OSCOUR	295*	141**	(109.2%)	↗
SOS	7	4	(75.0%)	↗

* Including 31 visits coded incorrectly due to a technical problem

** Including 114 visits linked to the Madeleine Festival (Nouvelle Aquitaine region)

Mortality surveillance

Mortality data is based on civil registration data from the French National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) and on electronic death registrations submitted by doctors.

Based on civil registration data provided by INSEE, the number of deaths from all causes in week 29 remained within the usual margins of fluctuation at national level and in all regions.

Based on electronic death registrations, the number of deaths from all causes in week 30 was down slightly compared to the previous week, particularly in the 65-84 age group.

Indicators by cause of death were stable or decreasing in all age groups compared to the previous week. Deaths involving COVID-19 were down for the second consecutive week.

Emergency medical services (SAMU)

These data relate to interventions by the emergency medical services (SAMU). The SAMU operates call centres that respond to the health needs of the population 24-hours a day.

The SI-SAMU crisis management portal is an information system that lists and qualifies exceptional events in connection with emergency calls, including the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Summary of data on SAMU interventions

Number of emergency calls

In week 30 (22 to 28 July 2024), the daily number of calls to the SAMU (emergency medical services) remained within expected levels across all SAMUs, except for the SAMU in the department of Landes, which saw an increase in call volumes on the days of 27 and 28 July (an estimated +1468 cumulative excess calls). These values returned to expected levels the following day.

Patients treated in connection with a Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games event

Over the past week, 10 SAMUs across 5 regions saw an impact from events related to the start of the Games and the opening ceremony, with 141 patients treated in this context, i.e. an average of 14 patients per SAMU. The patients treated all presented conditions of low severity (100% minor injuries). Transport to a healthcare facility was provided for 23% of patients.

The patients treated were mainly male (55%). The age group most represented was adults aged 25-44 years (42%), followed by 45-64 year-olds (19%) and 15-24 year-olds (19%). Children aged 2-14 years accounted for 17% of patients treated. The region most represented was Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (73%) followed by Centre-Val-de-Loire (9%).

Only 11 patients had a diagnosis recorded; of these, three cases of dental pain and three injuries were reported.

In conclusion, during the first week of the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the SAMU mainly treated young patients with conditions of low severity, most of whom did not require transport to a healthcare facility.

Wastewater surveillance

Wastewater surveillance, as a tool used for monitoring the population's health, is carried out using the system SUM'EAU (SURveillance Microbiologique des EAux Usées). Monitoring the circulation of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater at national level is performed using data from a network of 12 wastewater treatment plants.

Trends in SARS-CoV-2 circulation in wastewater at national level

In week 30, an overall trend towards stabilisation of SARS-CoV-2 circulation levels in wastewater was observed in France (12 out of 12 wastewater treatment plants produced interpretable results).

This bulletin is a summarised version of the national weekly bulletin published in French.

For more information (French only)

Weekly national and regional bulletins

SurSaUD® syndromic surveillance bulletins

Heat Warning System (SACS)

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