1.7

HOSPITALISATIONS

A rise in the number of patients with COVID-19 could overburden hospitals. This number is also a valid indicator for epidemic growth. This section of the dashboard shows the number of patients with COVID-19 admitted to hospital and the number of regular hospital beds occupied by patients with COVID-19.

Last values obtained on Tuesday, 9 November. Is updated on a daily basis.

Source: NICE via RIVM & LCPS

Median length of stay

(i) Hospitalisations 2 **Bed Occupancy** Source: Organisation - Last Update: 04.11.2021, 07.52h The published data is based on reports that were sent to the CMS by hospitals and clinics with intensive care units via the Information and Operations System (IOS). The data is processed in such a way that reports are valid for a maximum of 7 days, unless updates are received. Due to the different reporting times and procedures, the figures shown here may differ from those published by other institutions. Due to mathematical rounding, the sum of the percentages may not be exactly 100%. 1,34000 Number of operable beds 1,34000 non-ICU ICU 1,34000 Emergency 1,34000 1500 (75%) Bed occupancy 750 (50%) Bed occupancy with pathogen-x 789 **1**31 (13%)

| Hospitalisations | (i) |
|--|-------------------|
| Bed Occupancy | |
| Source: Organisation - Last Update: 04 | .11.2021, 07.52h |
| Number of operable beds | 1,34000 |
| non-ICU | 1,34000 |
| ICU | 1,34000 |
| Emergency | 1,34000 |
| Bed occupancy | 1500 (75%) |
| Bed occupancy with pathogen-x | 750 (50%) |
| Last 7 days | 789 |
| | 1 31 (13%) |
| Median length of stay | 1.7 |





