There are 4,399 cases of COVID-19 and 82 deaths among Chicago residents as of April 4, 2020. This is an increase of 563 cases since yesterday.

1. Does not include persons with pending COVID-19 tests or persons with COVID-19 related illness who have not been tested.
2. Among those with known hospitalization status.
3. Ever hospitalized, even if discharged.
COVID-19 symptoms are similar to those of influenza, so monitoring influenza-like illness (ILI) may also help identify COVID-19. ILI activity in 2020 that is higher than what was experienced in 2019 could indicate the presence of COVID-19 in the community.

Annual influenza surveillance conducted by CDPH includes information on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI. ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a known cause other than influenza. Emergency department (ED) visits for ILI are reported through a surveillance system called ESSENCE that captures the chief complaints of patients. Because persons over age 65 are at higher risk of severe illness due to COVID-19, we are also specifically monitoring the ED visits of older adults.

Percent of weekly outpatient visits at reporting providers due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among all age groups, 2020 vs. 2019

Percent of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among all age groups, 2020 vs. 2019

Percent of daily emergency department (ED) visits due to influenza-like illness in Chicago among persons aged 65+, 2020 vs. 2019