not confirm the variant as omicron. The number of patients over the age group of 60 years was only 10.8%, hence, the results may not reflect the actual disease severity in the elderly.

Despite these limitations, this study provides an idea of how the virus behaved in the third wave in India and reports areas of concern for severe disease. The findings can be confirmed with more elaborate data and used to form policies in the future as we still expect more waves of the virus.

**Conclusion**

We found that as compared to the previous two waves, the current wave of the pandemic had milder symptoms, resulting in less severe disease with relatively fewer ICU admissions and fewer deaths. Successful completion of vaccination against COVID was associated with significantly lower morbidity and mortality. Prior history of COVID infection was associated with milder subsequent infection.

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