

COVID-19 Update

Yarmouth Community Coronavirus Task Force

10 August 2022

Gib Parrish, MD

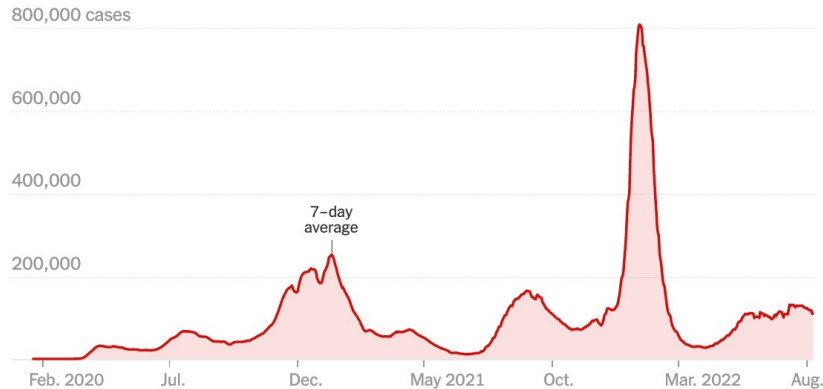
Sharon McDonnell, MD, MPH

Trend of COVID19 in the United States, 2020—2022

U.S. trends

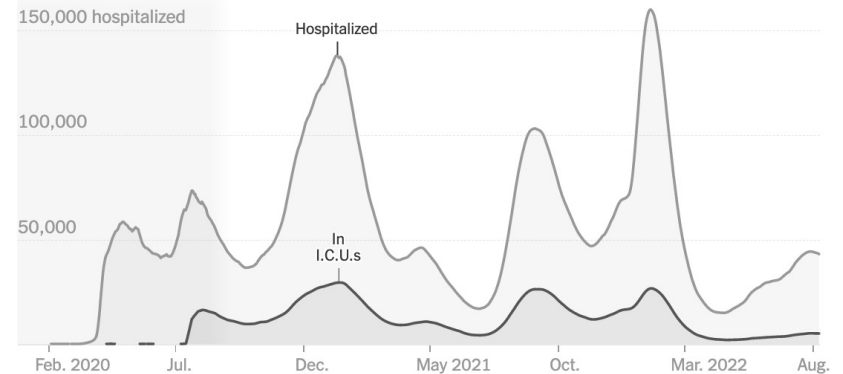
All time Last 90 days

New reported cases by day

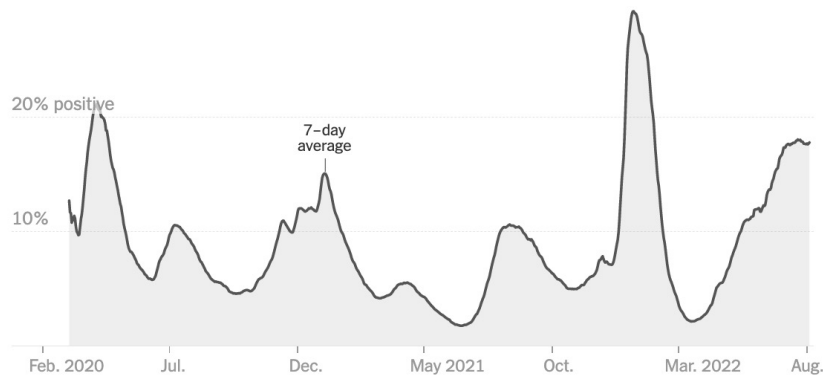


Covid patients in hospitals and I.C.U.s

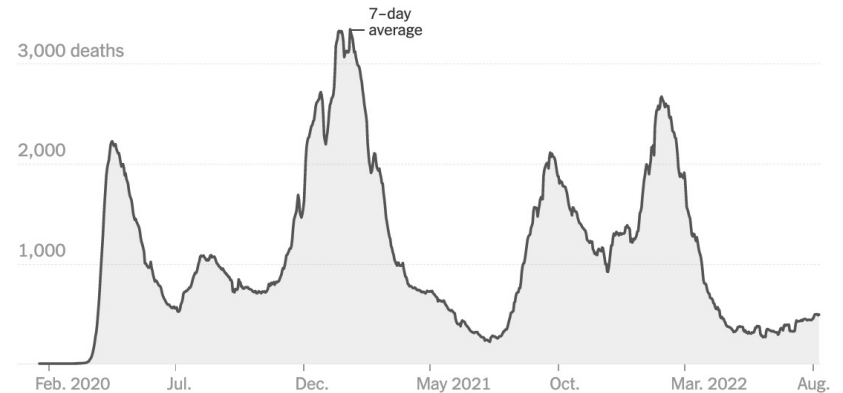
Early data may be incomplete.



Test positivity rate



New reported deaths by day

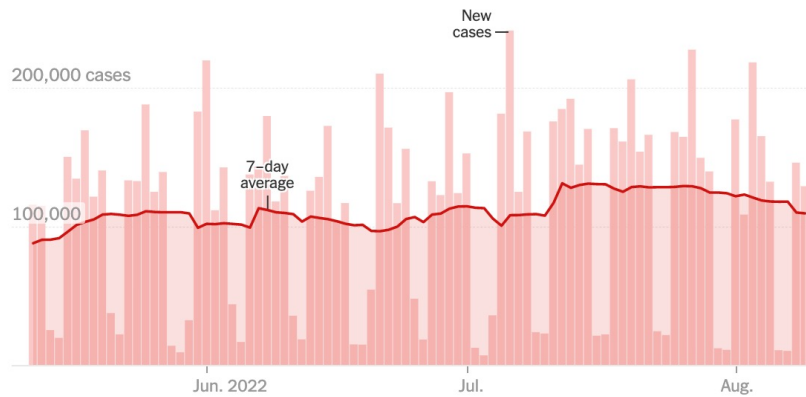


Trend of COVID19 in the United States, 2022

U.S. trends

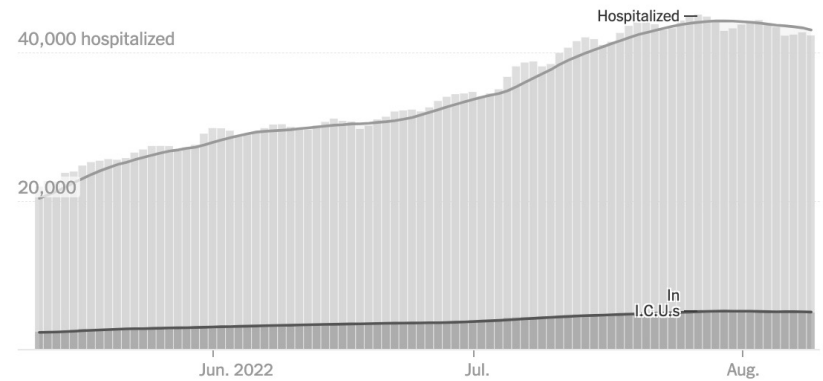
All time **Last 90 days**

New reported cases by day

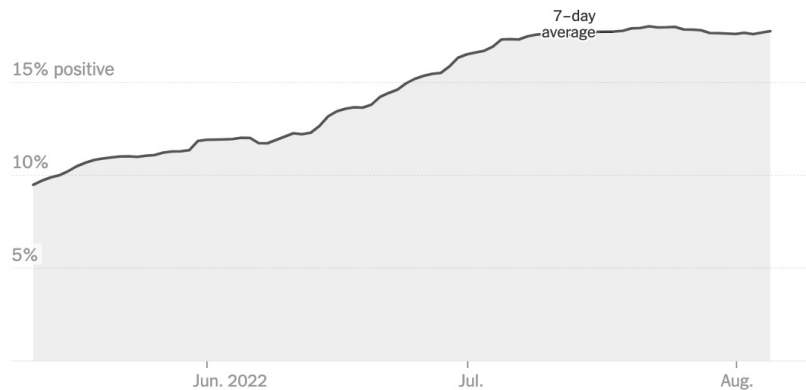


Covid patients in hospitals and I.C.U.s

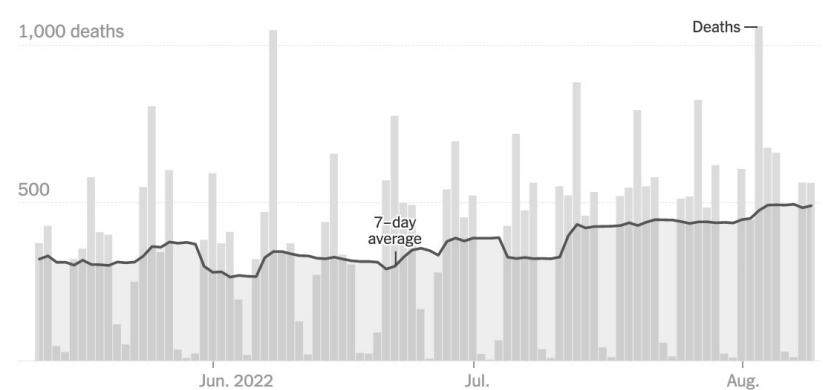
Early data may be incomplete.



Test positivity rate



New reported deaths by day



Trend of COVID19 in Maine, 2020–2022

How trends have changed in Maine

All time

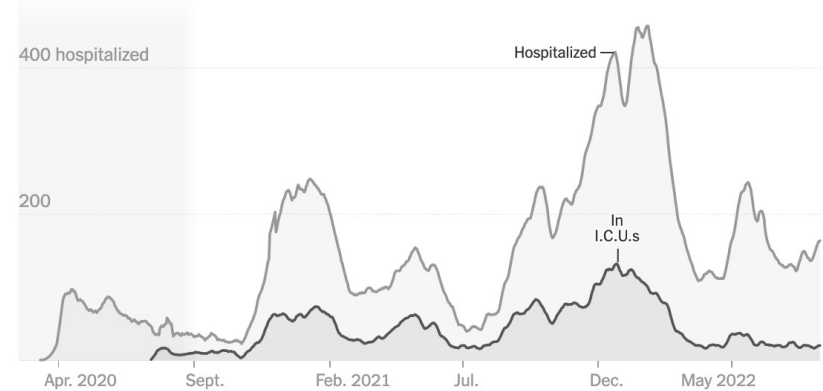
Last 90 days

New reported cases by day

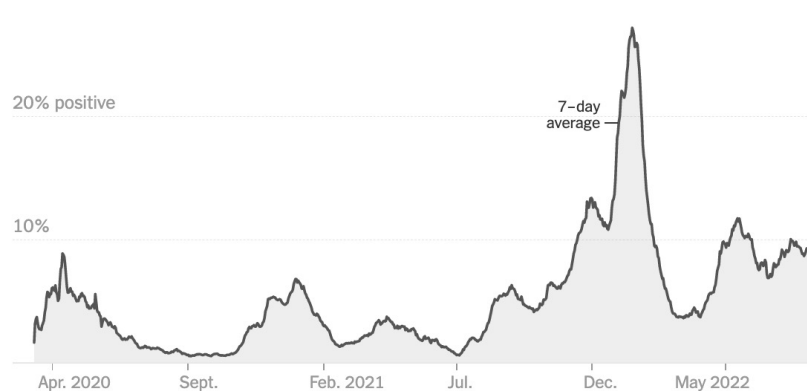


Covid patients in hospitals and I.C.U.s

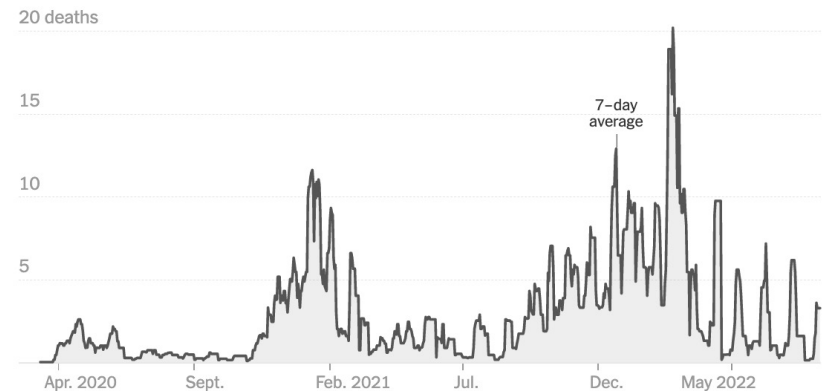
Early data may be incomplete.



Test positivity rate



New reported deaths by day

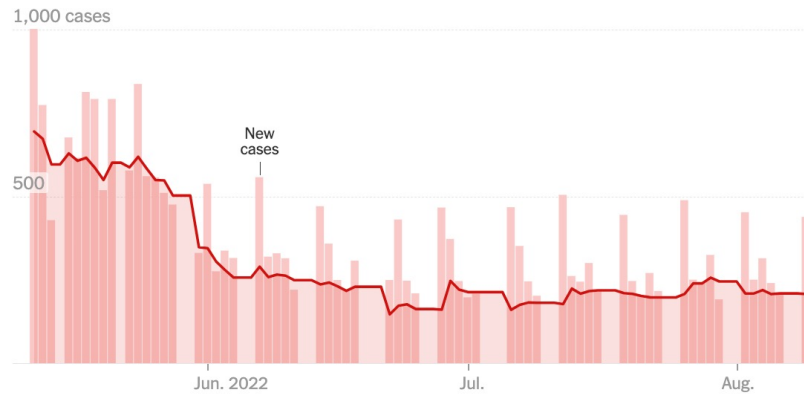


Trend of COVID19 in Maine, 2022

How trends have changed in Maine

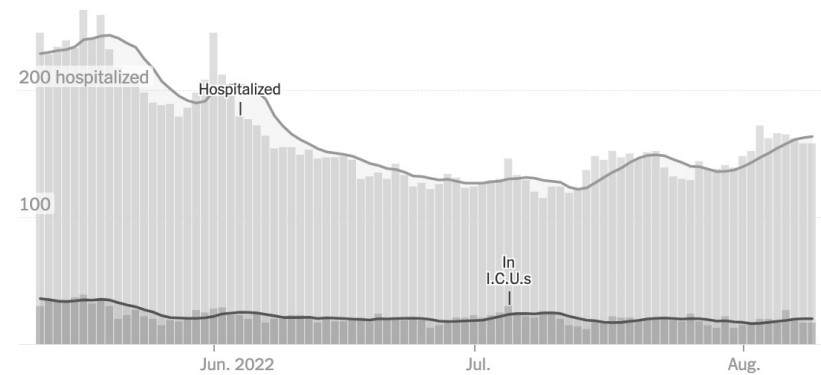
All time **Last 90 days**

New reported cases by day

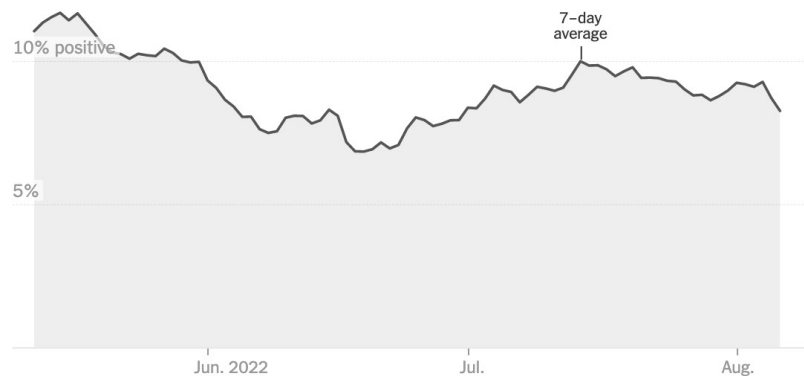


Covid patients in hospitals and I.C.U.s

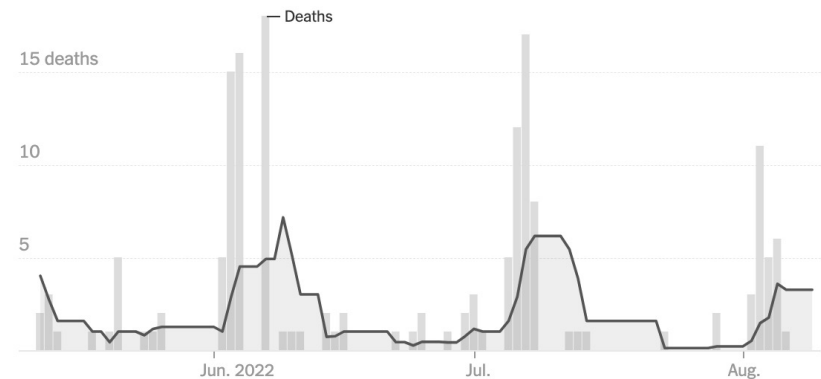
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Test positivity rate



New reported deaths by day



Comments on Trends in United States

- Reported cases are probably 1/5th to 1/7th of the actual number of cases due to decreased health provider based testing and increased home testing, which is not reported.
- The current number of reported cases for the U.S. is about 80% of the number reported during fall 2021.
- Predominant SARS-CoV-2 strain is BA.5.
- What will happen next?
 - Respiratory viral infections typically increase during fall and winter
 - BA.5 variant is more resistant to existing immunity and more transmissible.
 - Due to less funding for tests, vaccines, and shelters, we do not have the ability to plan and deliver sufficient services.
 - Fortunately, about 2/3 of population is fully vaccinated with some additional population immunity due to infections.
 - Reporting of COVID19 is likely to go to weekly rather than daily schedule.

Comments on Trends in Maine

- Reported cases and hospitalizations have been relatively stable during the summer.
- The current number of reported cases is about 1/3 of the number reported during fall 2021.
- Current case rates are 1/2 of those in U.S. overall (15 vs. 33/100,000)
- Predominant SARSCoV2 strain is BA.5.
- Yarmouth cases have averaged about 7–8 per week this summer.
- What will happen next?
 - Due to less funding for tests, vaccines, and shelters, we do not have the ability to plan and deliver sufficient services if there is a fall/winter surge.
 - Fortunately, about 81% of the Maine population is fully vaccinated, and 58% has received at least one booster. For those 65 and older, it's 95% and 79%, respectively.*

* Source: CDC. COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States. Data as of 3 August, 2022.

Available at https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations_vacc-people-additional-dose-totalpop

Be Prepared!

- Make communication a priority.
- Prioritize older people for the fall for communication and all services.
- Vaccines and boosters: keep talking and providing them.
- Emphasize that infection is not vaccine failure. Vaccinations are preventing hospitalizations, severe illnesses, and deaths.
- Hospitalizations and deaths are MUCH more common among unvaccinated and those without boosters. Cases are 3 times higher among unvaccinated persons than among fully vaccinated persons, and deaths are 6 times higher.*
- Have tests on hand. The emphasis will be on home testing. If you do CLIA waived testing community groups will continue to be provided and for schools for symptomatic people but emphasis will increasingly be on self administered tests.

Vaccine and Booster Update

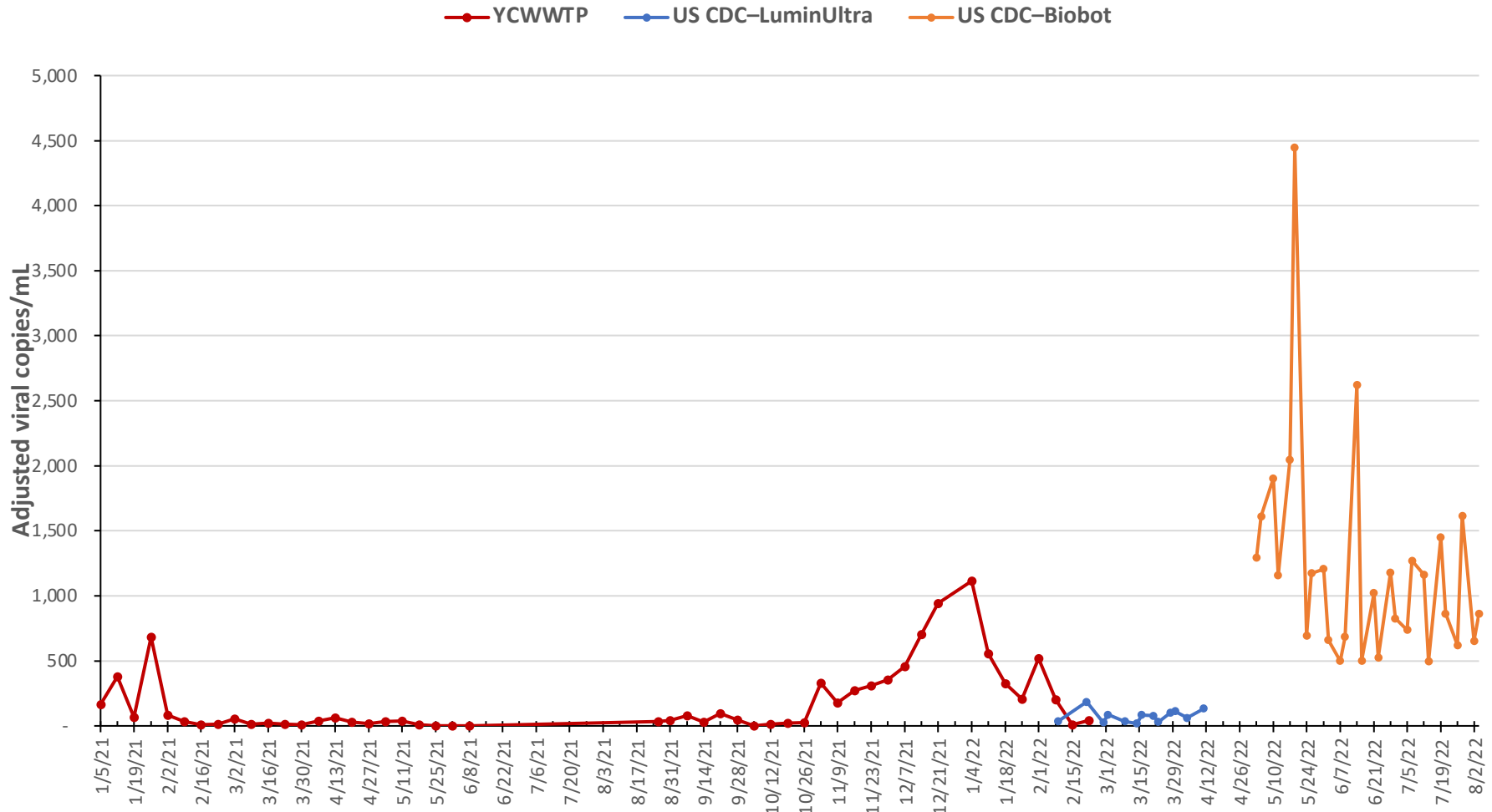
- **GET 2nd booster BOOSTER NOW:** people 50+ years and 12+ who are immunocompromised.
- **WAIT FOR 2nd BOOSTER:** people < 50 years who are not immunocompromised.
- **EVERYONE** will be eligible for omicron bivalent vaccines in the fall.
- **What is coming in vaccine development?**
 - Bivalent - The original vaccine + additional Omicron BA.5 subvariant. Current hope is for September 2022 availability.
 - Mucosal - nasal or oral vaccine for mucosal surfaces to increase immunity where the virus is introduced and initially reproduces.
 - Pan universal - a universal SARS CoV-2 or SARS vaccine – “the holy Grail”
 - Skin Patch - little spiky skin patch (like Velcro) that provides timed release over days and provides more durable immune response + good for people that hate needles.

President Biden's COVID-19 Illness

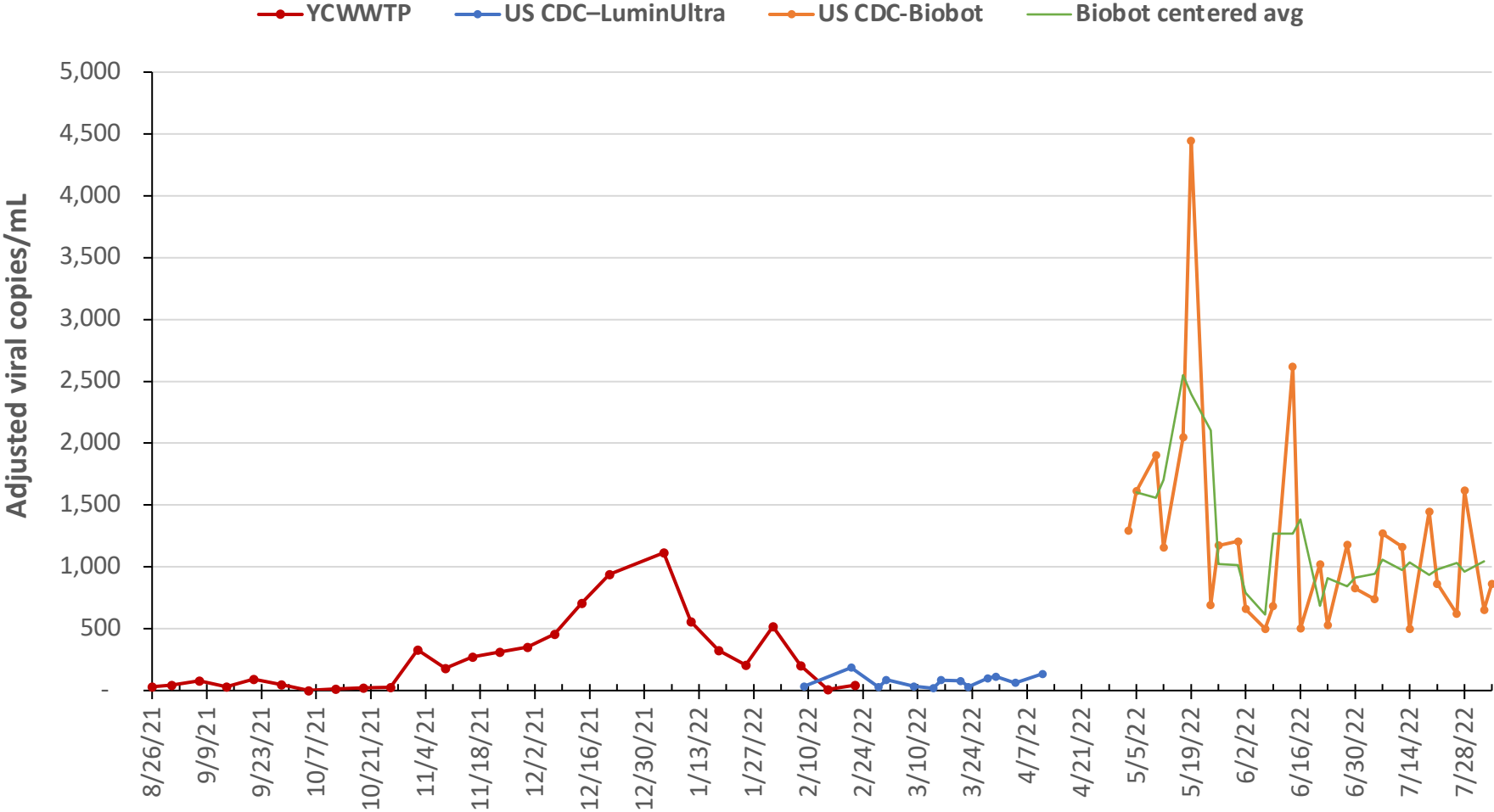
What did we learn?

- The President modeled good COVID-19 infection practices.
- Good clinical care for a 79 year old man included Paxlovid. His clinicians started Paxlovid therapy quickly and didn't wait to see if he would "get worse."
- Regrettably, for some people the 5-day Paxlovid course is not adequate to completely clear the virus. Thus, when the drug is stopped, the remaining virus may "rebound." This is not a reason to discontinue use of the drug, which has saved lives.
- The President repeated antigen testing to inform isolation and contagion. After "rebound," he waited until he had 2 negatives tests to leave isolation, which is standard practice in the UK.
- Hopefully, further research will clarify how to improve paxlovid therapy to reduce rebound, but it remains an excellent medicine.

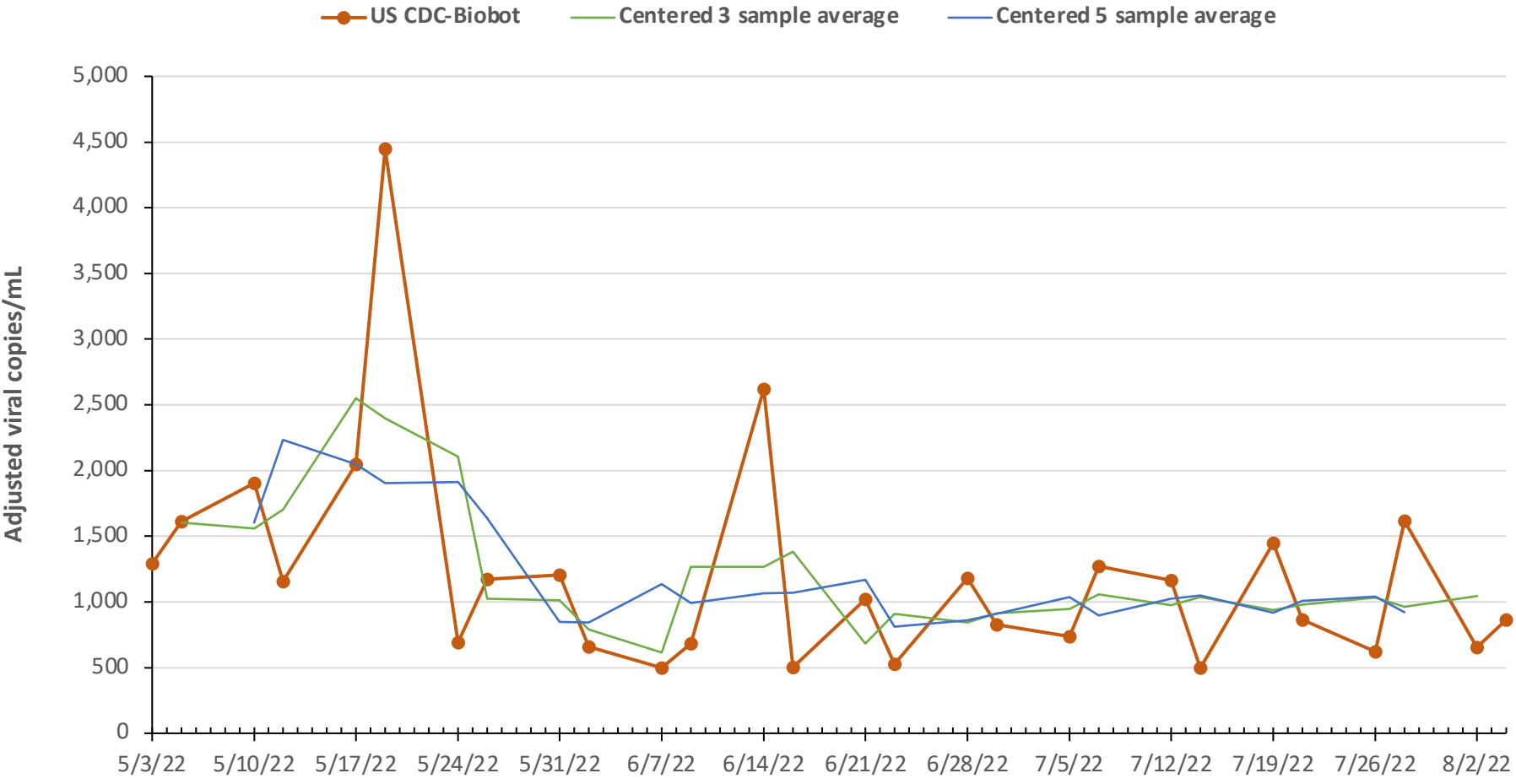
Yarmouth Wastewater Testing for SARS-CoV-2, January 2021 – August 2022



Yarmouth Wastewater Testing for SARS-CoV-2, August 2021 – August 2022



Yarmouth Wastewater Testing for SARS-CoV-2, May – August 2022



Sources of data for tracking COVID19

Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center

- Governments, national and subnational agencies across the world
- Full list of data sources for each country is available at Johns Hopkins GitHub site:
<https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID19>

CDC COVID Data Tracker

- Public health jurisdictional websites and reports: aggregate and individual level data
- Death certificates

WHO Coronavirus (COVID19) Dashboard

- 31 December 2019 to the 21 March 2020: WHO collected the numbers of confirmed COVID19 cases and deaths through official communications under the International Health Regulations (IHR, 2005), complemented by monitoring the official ministries of health websites and social media accounts.
- Since 22 March 2020: Global data are compiled through WHO regionspecific dashboards, and/or aggregate count data reported to WHO headquarters daily.

COVID19 Data Explorer Our World in Data

- Cases & deaths: Johns Hopkins University (JHU) Coronavirus Resource Center
- Source prior to November 30, 2020 was European Center for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

Coronavirus World Map: Tracking the Global Outbreak New York Times

- World data: Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University.
- U.S. data: State and local health agencies (cases, deaths); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (test positivity, hospitalizations, I.C.U. patients).

The Data The COVID Tracking Project

- Focus on complete testing data for the U.S., rather than cases counts (positive tests) and deaths
- Websites of state and territory public health authorities or official statements from state officials

Global COVID19 Tracker – Updated as of August 3 – KFF

- Cases & deaths: Johns Hopkins University (JHU) Coronavirus Resource Center
- Source prior to January 22, 2020 was WHO COVID19 situation reports.

2022 Monkeypox Outbreak – CDC

2022 Monkeypox Outbreak Global Map

Data as of 09 Aug 2022 5:00 PM EDT

[Print](#)

[2022 U.S. Monkeypox Outbreak >](#)

Confirmed Cases

31,800
Total

31,425
In countries that have not historically reported monkeypox

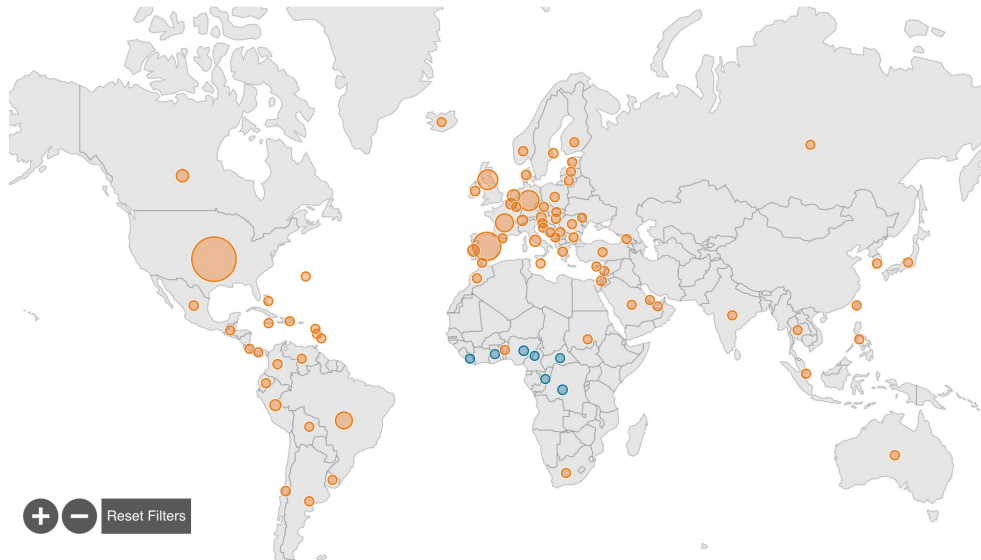
375
In countries that have historically reported monkeypox

Locations

89
Total

82
In countries that have not historically reported monkeypox

7
In countries that have historically reported monkeypox



[+](#) [-](#) [Reset Filters](#)

Legend

● Has not historically reported monkeypox

● Has historically reported monkeypox

| Location | Cases |
|--------------------------|-------|
| United States Of America | 9,492 |
| Spain | 5,162 |
| Germany | 2,982 |
| United Kingdom | 2,914 |
| France | 2,423 |
| Brazil | 2,131 |
| Netherlands | 959 |
| Canada | 957 |

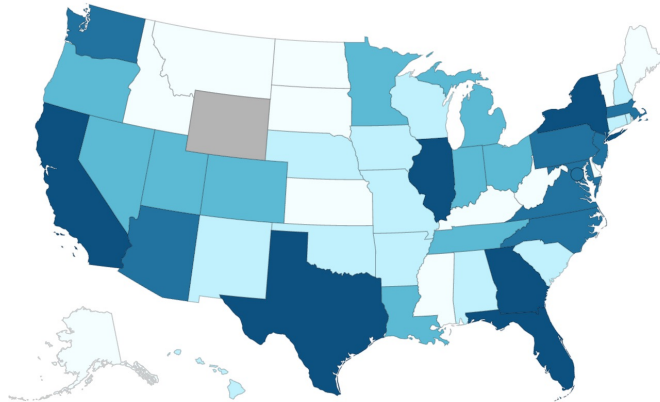
2022 Monkeypox Outbreak – U.S. CDC

2022 U.S. Map & Case Count

Updated August 9, 2022 [Print](#)

Total confirmed monkeypox/orthopoxvirus cases: **9,492**

*One Florida case is listed here but included in the United Kingdom case counts because the individual was tested while in the UK.



Territories PR



Case Range

- 0
- 1 to 10
- 11 to 50
- 51 to 100
- 101 to 500
- >500

Data Table

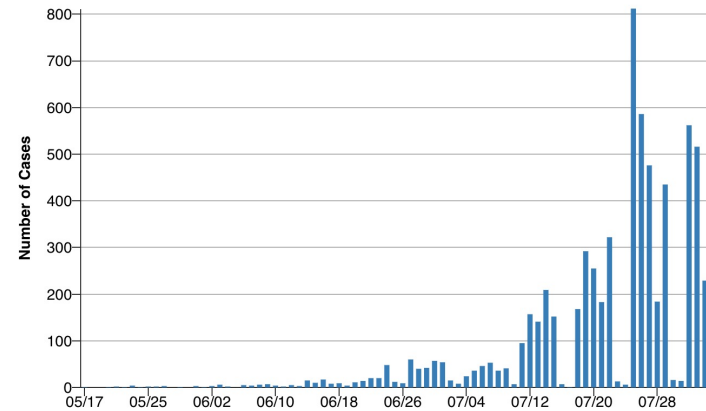
| Location | Cases |
|--|-------|
| ● New York | 2,104 |
| ● California | 1,310 |
| ● Florida | 976 |
| ● Georgia | 749 |
| ● Texas | 748 |
| ● Illinois | 701 |

U.S. Monkeypox Case Trends Reported to CDC

Updated August 3, 2022 [Print](#)

Trends of monkeypox cases reported to CDC since May 17, 2022, the start of the response to the current outbreak in the United States. Data include cases with reporting date.*

U.S. Monkeypox Case Trends Reported to CDC



2022 Monkeypox Outbreak in the U.S.

“Even though it invested more than \$1 billion in developing the two-dose vaccine known as Jynneos that works against both monkeypox and smallpox, the government has only 1.1 million shots on hand. It needs about three times as many doses to cover the 1.6 million to 1.7 million Americans who, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, are at high risk of contracting monkeypox.

The shot is recommended by the C.D.C. for people who have been exposed to monkeypox and those who might be likely to get it. Those in the latter category include people identified as a contact of someone with monkeypox, those who know a sexual partner from the last 14 days was diagnosed with the disease and those who have had “multiple” sexual partners in that time frame in an area with “known monkeypox.”

Source: U.S. Moves to Stretch Out Monkeypox Vaccine Supply By Sharon LaFraniere and Noah Weiland, New York Times, Aug. 8, 2022. <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/08/08/us/politics/monkeypox-vaccine.html>. The FDA granted an emergency authorization (EUA) on 9 August 2022 to allow healthcare providers to inject one-fifth of the current dose into the skin instead of a full dose into underlying fat. See <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/monkeypox-update-fda-authorizes-emergency-use-jynneos-vaccine-increase-vaccine-supply>.