COVID-19 update

Alan Melnick, MD, MPH, CPH Aug. 25, 2021



State COVID-19 activity

- COVID-19 cases are at highest levels to date.
 - Upward trends are likely to continue in the coming month due to the delta variant.
- Case rates have increased sharply in most Washington counties.
 - All counties have activity levels deemed substantial or high by CDC.
- Death rates have so far been fairly flat, with some variability.
- Estimates of statewide transmission continues to increase sharply.
 - Estimated reproductive number on Aug. 6 was 1.49 up from .70 in June.



COVID-19 activity

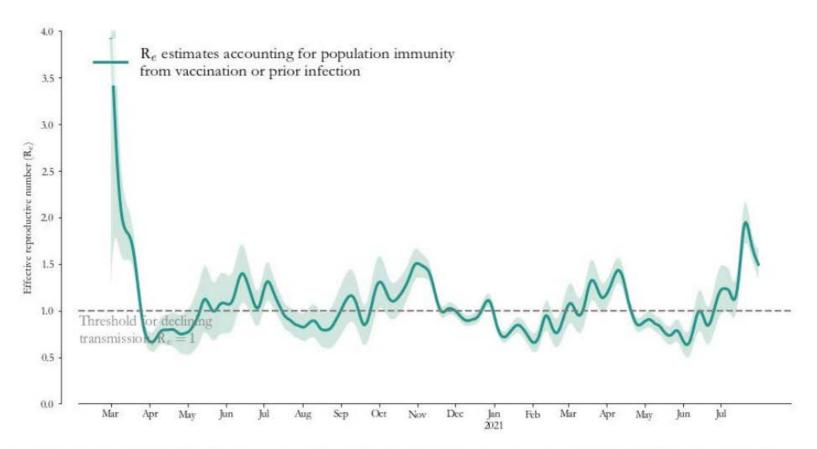


Figure 1: R_e estimates for Washington state. The green line and green-shaded region depict the "total" R_e , which accounts for behavior, variants, and population immunity.



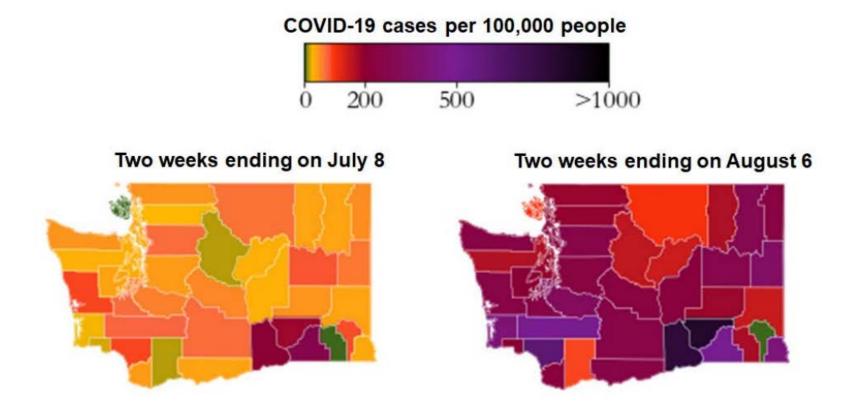


Figure 5b: 14-day COVID-19 case rates (cases per 100,000 people) by county over two time periods, the two-week period ending on July 8 (left), and the two-week period ending on August 6 (right).

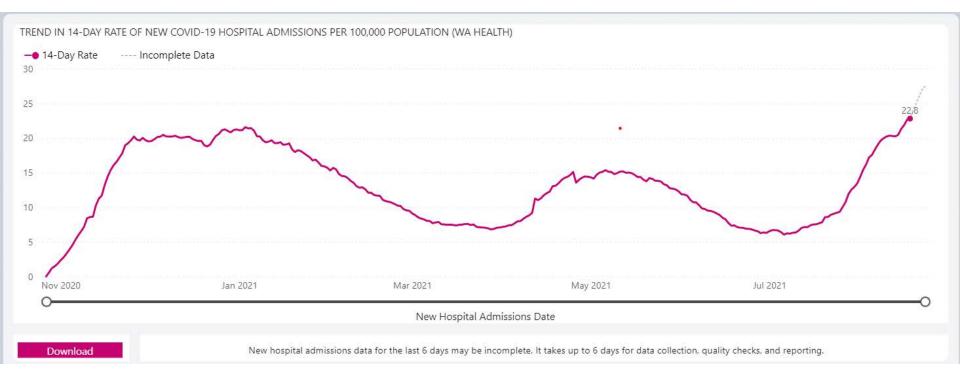


COVID-19 hospitalizations

- Total hospital beds and ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients have increased sharply, exceeding the previous highs during the winter.
- COVID-19 vaccines continue to be very effective in preventing hospitalization and death.
- Hospital admission rates overall, and among the unvaccinated, have increased in all age groups, with particularly sharp increases among the unvaccinated.
- The 14-day hospital admission rate in unvaccinated people 16-44 years old is about **10 times higher** than rates in fully vaccinated people in the same age group.
 - Rate in unvaccinated people 45-64 years old is also about **10 times higher** than in fully vaccinated people.
 - And rate is about **six times higher** in the unvaccinated 65+ population.



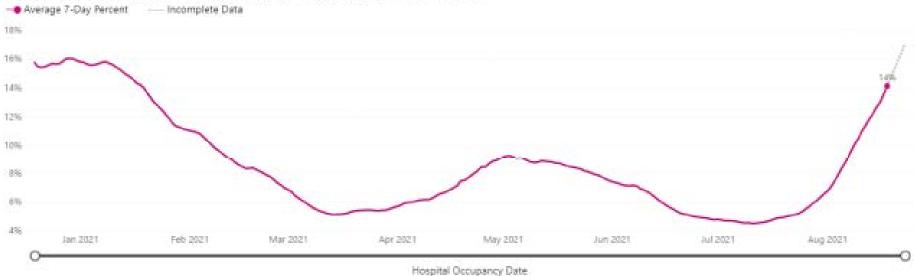
COVID-19 hospitalizations





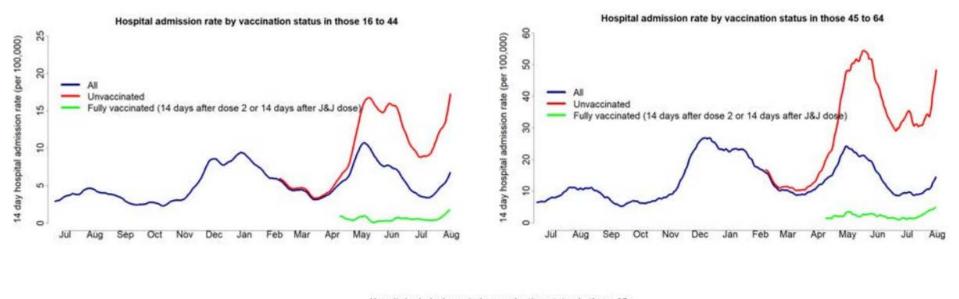
COVID-19 hospitalizations

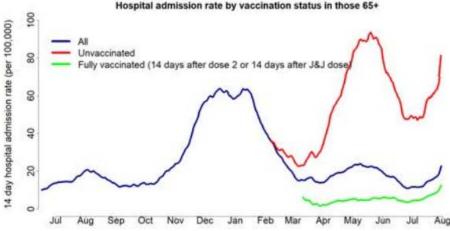
WA HEALTH COVID Bed Occupancy



TREND IN 7-DAY PERCENT OCCUPANCY OF HOSPITAL BEDS BY PATIENTS WITH COVID-19 (WA HEALTH)







 Hospitalization rates in fully vaccinated (green line) continue to be significantly lower than rates in unvaccinated (red line) in all age groups.

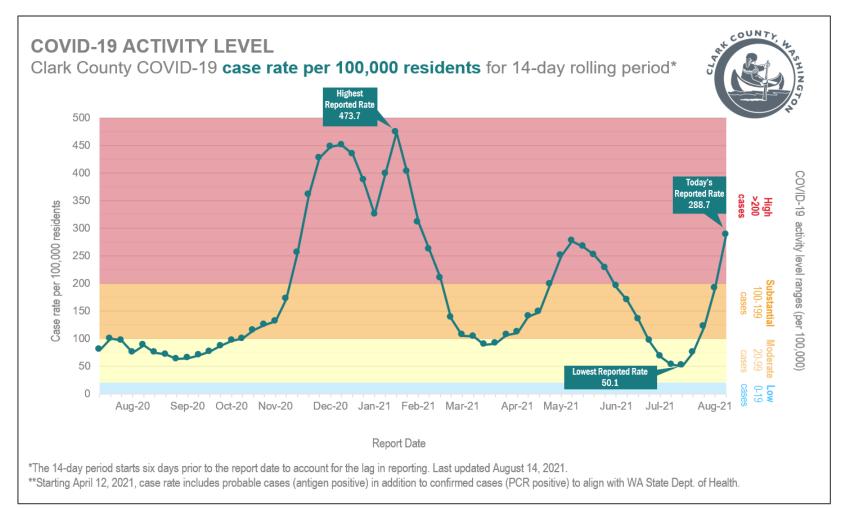


Clark County COVID-19 activity

- In Clark County, case numbers are increasing significantly.
 - Last week, we averaged about 167 cases per day.
 - About six weeks ago, we were averaging 21 new cases per day.
- Clark County's COVID-19 activity rate has more than doubled in two weeks and is nearly six times higher than it was in mid-July.
 - Rate last week was 288.7 cases per 100k.
- Case rates are rising in all age groups, with the highest rate among young adults 20-29 years old.
- Case rates among 10-19-year-olds have been increasing for more than a month, with the biggest increase occurring in the last three weeks.
 - Rates for this age group are now nearing the highs during the peak of the pandemic.



COVID-19 activity



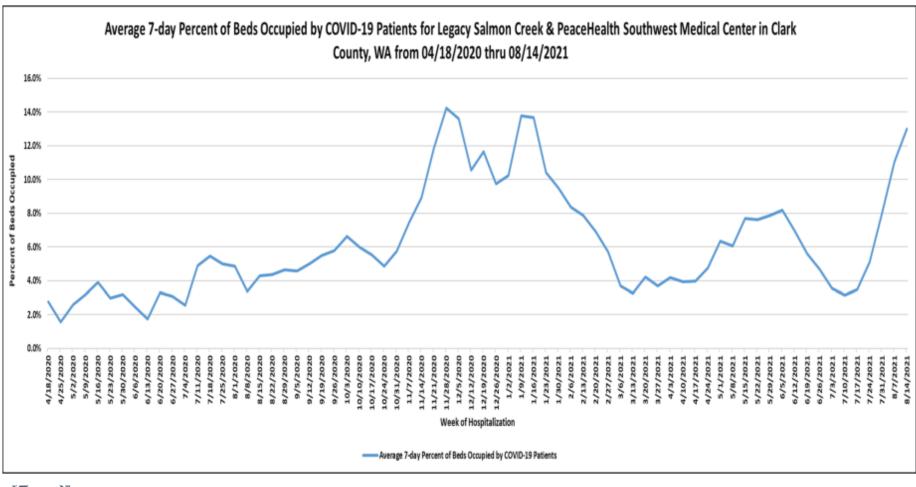


Clark County COVID-19 activity

- Clark County hospitalization rates are also increasing and are now nearing the highs reached during the peak of the pandemic in December and January.
 - Nearly 16% of Clark County hospital beds are occupied by people with COVID-19.
- Low vaccination rates, more contagious variants, and increased group interactions are contributing to the rise in cases, which are largely occurring among residents who remain unvaccinated against COVID-19.
 - Nearly 94% of cases statewide through Aug. 10 were not fully vaccinated.
 - In Clark County, about 94% of cases through July were not fully vaccinated, according to DOH data.



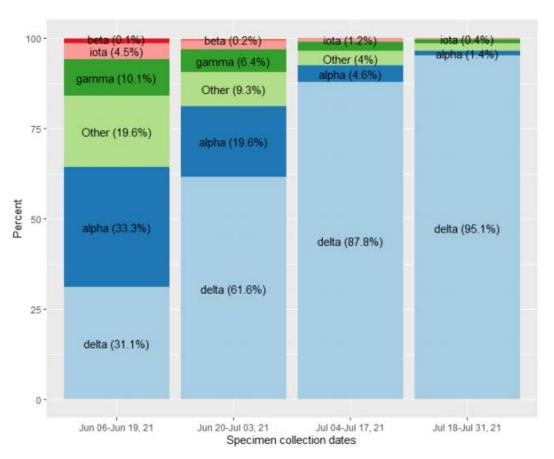
Clark COVID-19 Hospital Beds Occupied





Washington variant prevalence

- Highly contagious delta variant continues to drive up COVID-19 case numbers in the state.
- About 95% of sequenced cases were attributed to the delta variant.
- State model-based projections estimate that 98% of cases may be attributable to the delta variant, as of July 31.





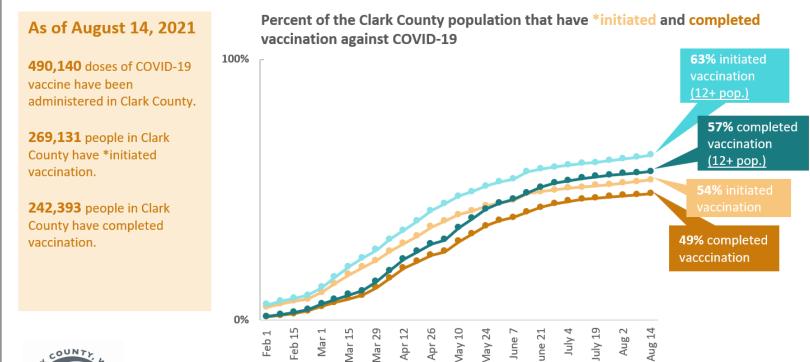
State mask mandate

- The statewide mask mandate that required people who are not fully vaccinated to wear face coverings in indoor public places has been expanded.
- Everyone, regardless of vaccination status, is now required to wear face coverings in indoor public places.
 - Face coverings are strongly recommended in crowded outdoor settings, like fairs, concerts and markets.
- Mandate applies to nearly all public places, including restaurants, grocery stores, shopping malls and public-facing offices, regardless of vaccination status.
- Some limited exceptions when face coverings won't be required.
 - Office spaces not easily accessible to the public where individuals are vaccinated, and when working alone indoors or in a vehicle with no public face-to-face interaction.



COVID-19 vaccine administered

 Clark County residents continue to get vaccinated against COVID-19, but rates have slowed considerably.





*People initiating vaccination represent the total number of people who have received at least one dose of any type of COVID-19 vaccine. People who are fully vaccinated represent the number of people who have received a second dose of a two-dose vaccine or one dose of a single-shot vaccine. Individuals who are fully vaccinated are included in the count of both people initiating vaccination and people fully vaccinated.

Third doses for immunocompromised

- People with moderately or severely compromised immune systems are now eligible to get a third dose of mRNA vaccine.
 - e.g. organ transplant recipients, people receiving active cancer treatment for cancers of the blood or active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that suppress immune response.
- People should talk to their healthcare provider about their medical condition and whether getting an additional dose is appropriate for them.
- They should receive the same vaccine as the first two doses but may receive the other mRNA vaccine if the original vaccine is not available.
- At this time, no additional dose is recommended for people who had the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine.
 - People who received J&J should not get a second dose of either J&J or a dose of an mRNA vaccine.



Booster doses

- The COVID-19 vaccines continue to be very effective in reducing risk of severe disease, but data shows that protection begins to decrease over time following the initial doses of vaccination.
- The CDC and Health and Human Services announced they are planning to begin administration of Pfizer and Moderna booster doses in late September.
 - Third doses would be administered 8 months after second doses.
 - People who were fully vaccinated earliest in the vaccination rollout, including many health care providers, nursing home residents, and other seniors, would be eligible for boosters first.
 - The plan is still pending FDA approval and ACIP recommendation.
- Booster doses are likely going to be needed for people who received Johnson & Johnson vaccine, but a timeline is not yet available.
 - The J&J vaccine became available in March, several months later than the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines.

