

# COVID-19 update

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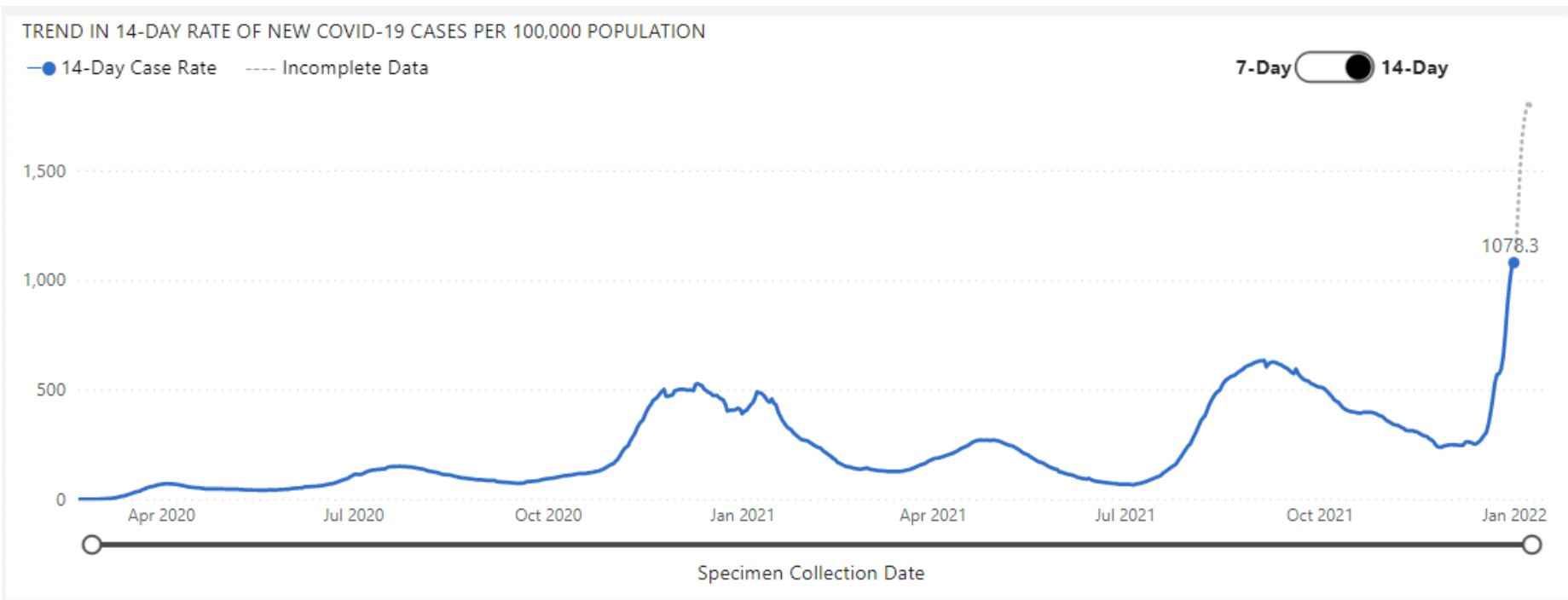
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Jan. 12, 2022



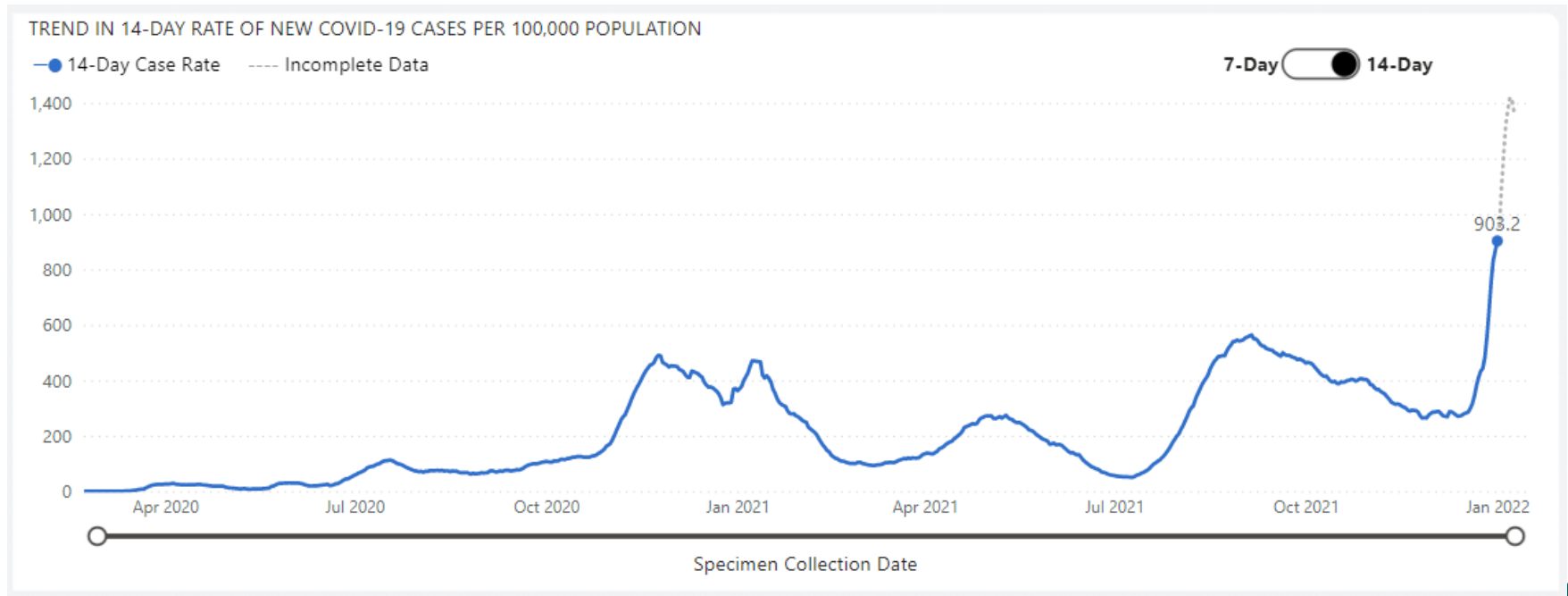
# Washington COVID-19 activity

- Statewide COVID-19 case rates are rising dramatically.
  - Rate as of Jan. 1 is 1,078 cases per 100,000 people over 14 days.
  - Preliminary rate through Jan. 8 is 1,813 cases per 100,000 people.
- Statewide rate of new hospitalizations is increasing.
  - 7-day rate as of Jan. 1 is 13.5 new admissions per 100,000 people
  - Preliminary 7-day rate through Jan. 8 is 20.2 admissions per 100,000.



# Clark County COVID-19 activity

- COVID-19 activity in Clark County is also increasing significantly.
  - Rate as of Jan. 1 is 903 cases per 100,000 people over 14 days.
  - Preliminary rate through Jan. 8 is 1,415 cases per 100,000 people.
- Clark County is seeing higher case numbers than ever.
  - We're consistently receiving 600-700 or more new cases per day. On Friday and on Tuesday, we had 1,100 new cases reported each day.
  - Previously, a day with 250 new cases was very high.



# Clark County COVID-19 activity

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- Clark County COVID-19 hospitalizations are also increasing.
  - 7-day rate as of Jan. 1 is 13.6 new admissions per 100,000 people
  - Preliminary 7-day rate through Jan. 8 is 14.4 admissions per 100,000
- Clark County hospital occupancy, as of Monday:
  - 98% of beds occupied
  - 97% of ICU beds occupied
  - 18% of beds occupied by COVID-19 cases and PUIs
  - 25% of ICU beds are occupied by COVID-19 cases and PUIs
  - 94 COVID-19 cases and 1 PUI hospitalized

*\*PUI (person under investigation) is someone awaiting test results*



# Clark County cases by vaccination status

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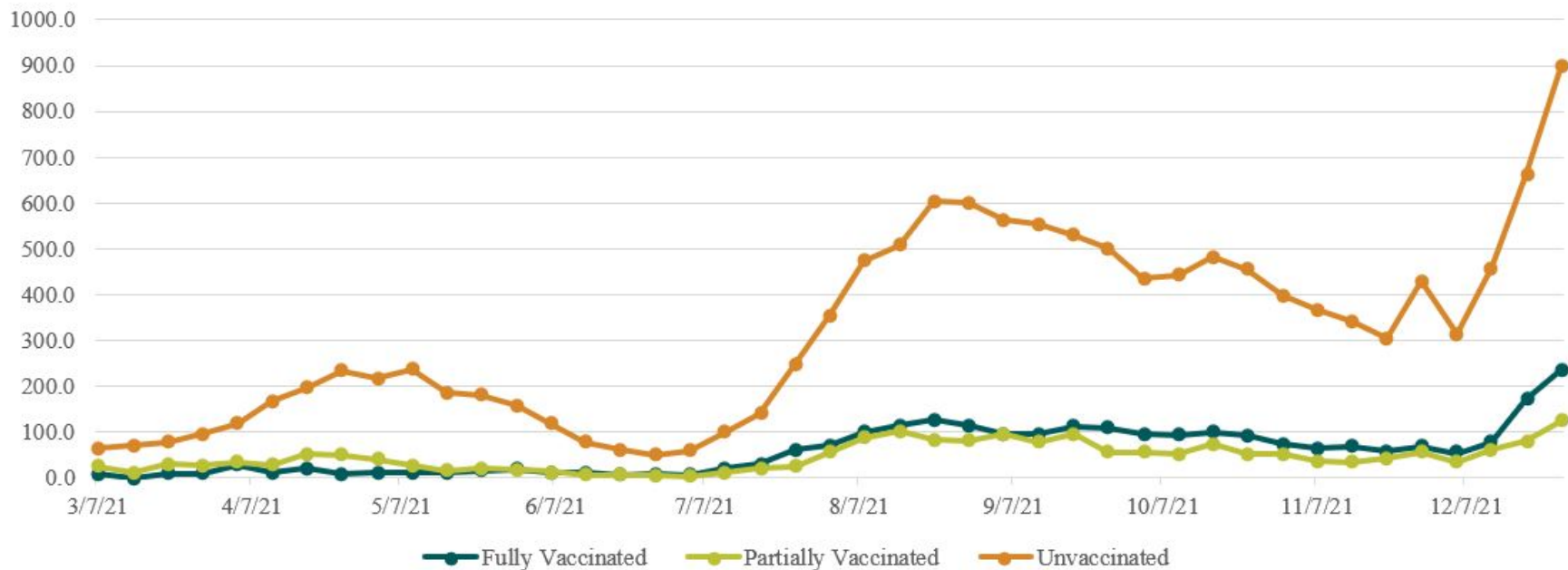
- Clark County data through Jan. 1 shows that residents who are unvaccinated continue to get infected with COVID-19, be hospitalized with COVID-19, and die from COVID-19 at higher rates than those who are fully or partially vaccinated.
- Rates are commonly used to compare populations because they offer a better comparison than raw numbers when looking at populations of different sizes.
  - For example: Comparing case numbers in the cities of Vancouver and La Center. A rate provides a better comparison than case numbers because the case numbers do not take into account that the city of Vancouver has 50-60 times the number of residents as La Center.
- As a reminder:
  - **Fully vaccinated** = two weeks have passed since completing the vaccination series (two doses of Pfizer or Moderna; one dose of Johnson & Johnson)
  - **Partially vaccinated** = received only one dose of a two-dose series or completed vaccination less than two weeks earlier
  - **Unvaccinated** = have not received any doses of COVID-19 vaccine



# Clark County cases by vaccination status

- During the most recent week of complete data, the rate for unvaccinated cases was **nearly 4 times higher** than fully vaccinated cases.

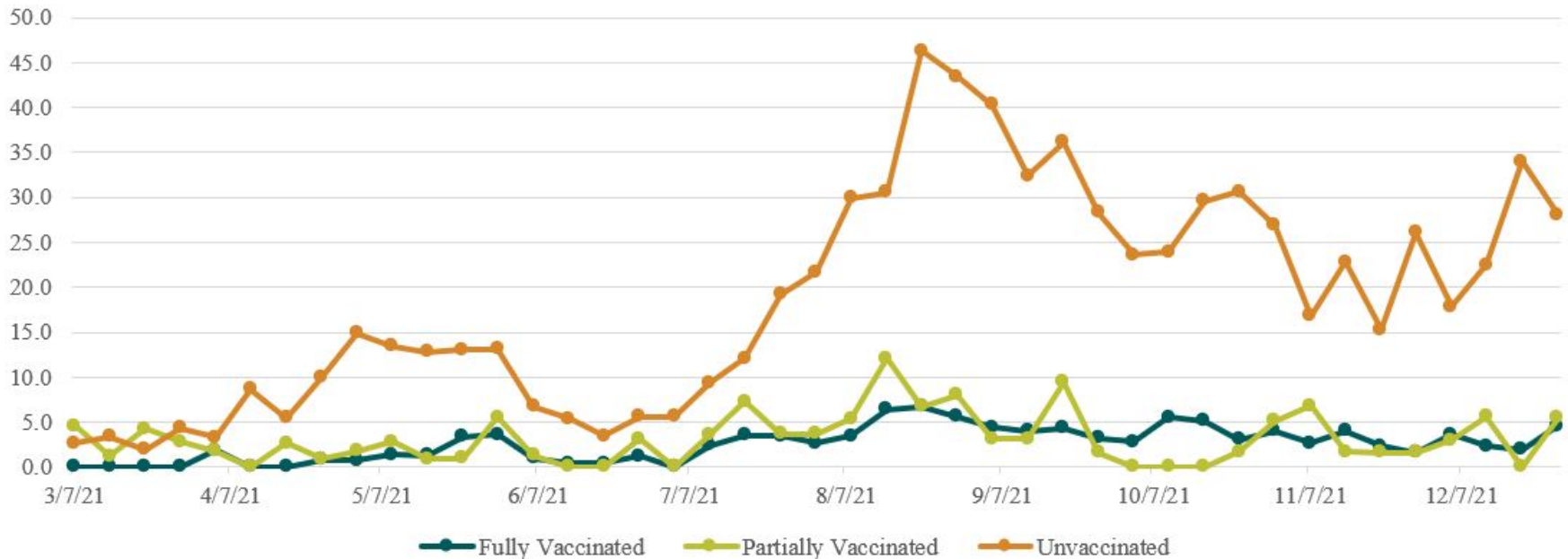
Clark County COVID-19 Cases by Vaccination Status (2021)



# Clark County hospitalizations by vaccination status

- During the most recent week of complete data, the rate for unvaccinated hospitalizations was **more than 6 times higher** than fully vaccinated.

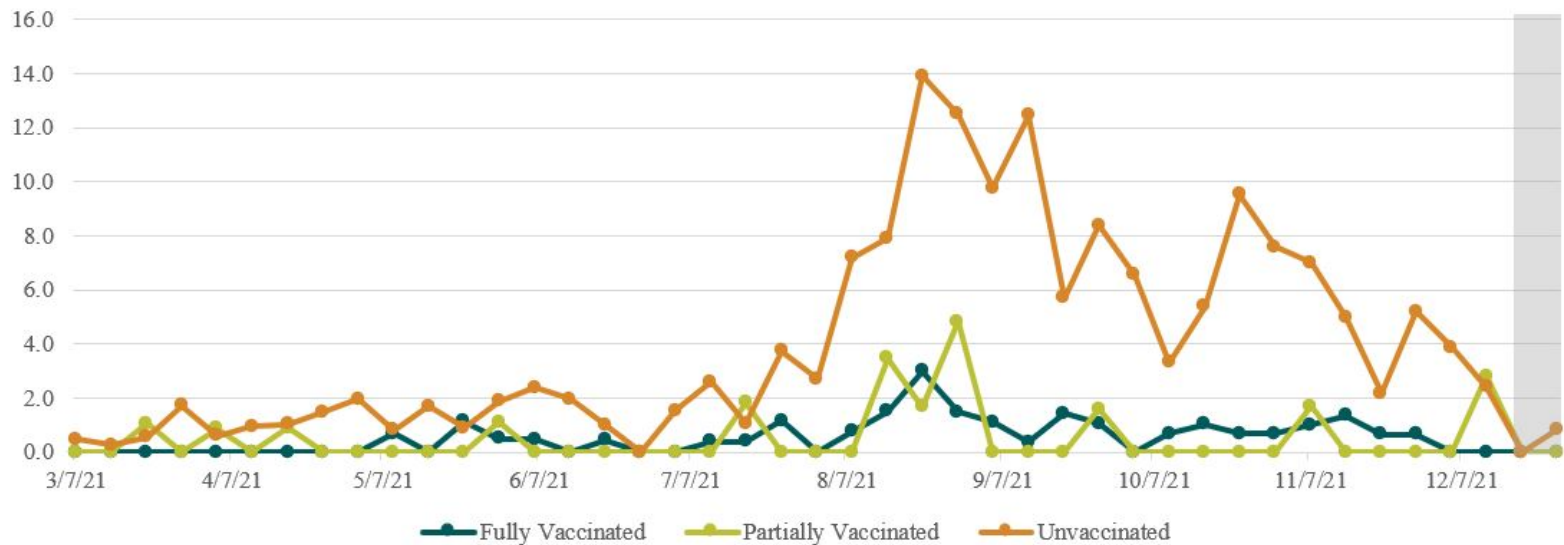
Clark County COVID-19 Hospitalizations by Vaccination Status (2021)



# Clark County COVID-19 deaths by vaccination status

- Death rates also continue to be higher among people who are unvaccinated than fully vaccinated.
  - Death reporting is delayed about 10-12 days until death certificate is recorded by DOH; data for previous 32 days is considered incomplete.

Clark County COVID-19 Deaths by Vaccination Status (2021)



Shaded area indicates reporting for these weeks is incomplete





# Washington cases by vaccination status

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- Statewide data also shows that case, hospitalization and death rates are highest among people who are unvaccinated.
- Latest statewide case and hospitalization rates by vaccination status:

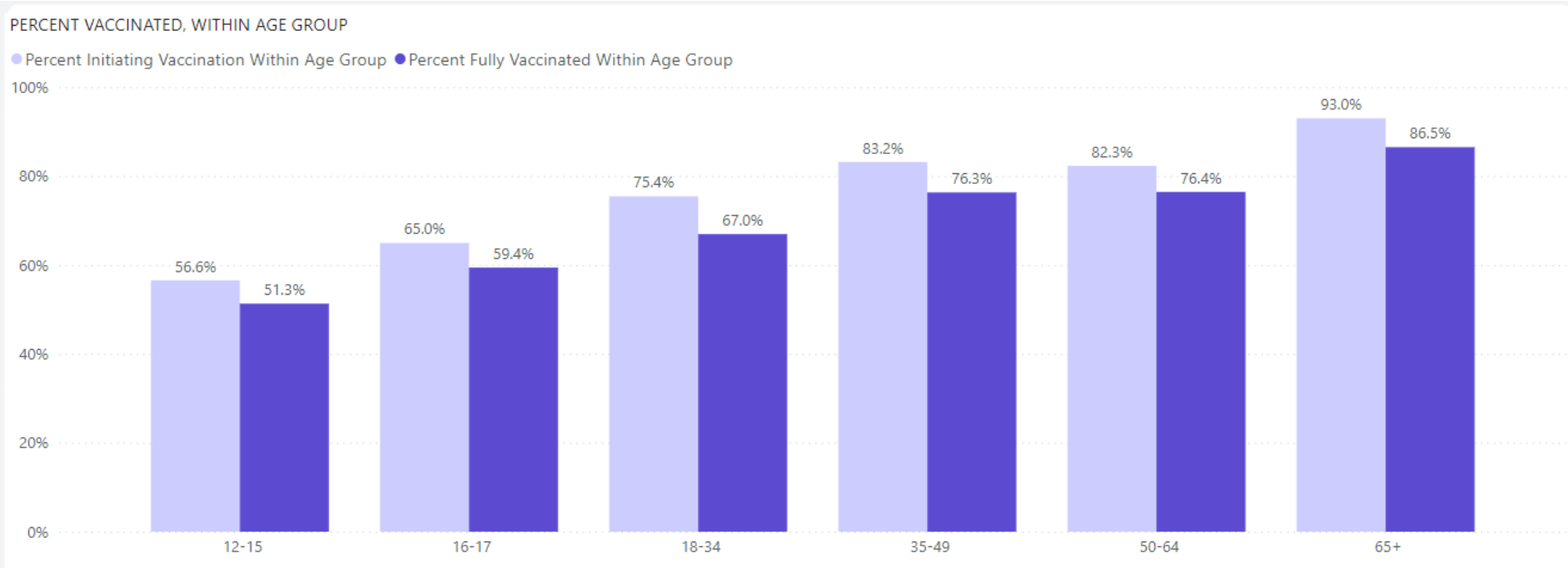
Age group	Case rates (Dec. 1-28)	Hospitalization rate (Nov. 24-Dec. 21)
12-34 years	2 times higher in unvaccinated	10 times higher in unvaccinated
35-64 years	3 times higher in unvaccinated	14 times higher in unvaccinated
65+ years	6 times higher in unvaccinated	13 times higher in unvaccinated

- COVID-19 death rate among people 65 years and older is **15 times higher** in the unvaccinated population than the fully vaccinated population.



# COVID-19 vaccination

- Statewide, more than 12 million doses of vaccine administered.
  - 81% of residents 12+ years old have at least 1 dose and 74% are fully vaccinated.
  - More than 2 million people received an additional dose

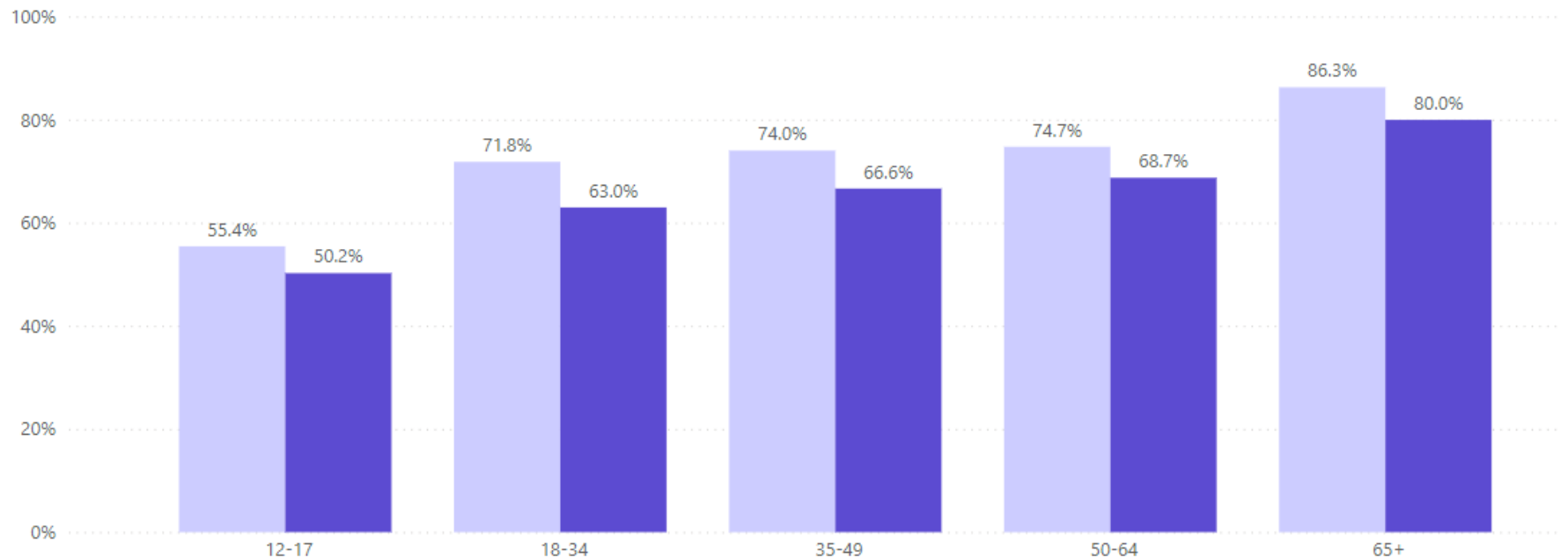


# COVID-19 vaccination

- In Clark County, 713,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccine administered.
  - 75% of residents 12+ years old have at least 1 dose and 68% are fully vaccinated.
  - 120,000 people have received additional dose

PERCENT VACCINATED, WITHIN AGE GROUP

● Percent Initiating Vaccination Within Age Group ● Percent Fully Vaccinated Within Age Group



To protect privacy, counts of less than 10 are not reported. Some additional values that count allow someone to calculate those small numbers are also not reported.

# Pediatric COVID-19 vaccination

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- Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine became available for children 5-11 years old in early November.
  - Statewide, nearly 200,000 children 5-11 years old (29%) have received at least one dose and nearly 22% are fully vaccinated.
- In clinical trials, Pfizer vaccine was administered to more than 3,000 children 5-11 years old.
  - Most adverse events were mild to moderate, and no serious adverse events related to vaccination were reported.
- To further characterize safety of the vaccine for kids 5-11 years old, the CDC reviewed data from two safety surveillance systems:
  - adverse events reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)
  - adverse events and health impact assessments reported to v-safe, which provides regular check-ins with recently vaccinated people via text message



# Pediatric COVID-19 vaccination

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- CDC evaluated data submitted to VAERS and v-safe Nov. 3 to Dec. 19
  - About 8.7 million doses of Pfizer vaccine were administered to children 5-11 during that time period.
- VAERS received 4,249 reports of adverse events after vaccination with Pfizer vaccine in this age group.
  - 4,149 (98%) were not serious
    - Most commonly reported nonserious events were related to vaccine administration, including no adverse event (28%), product preparation issue (22%), and incorrect dose administered (16%)
  - 100 (2%) were classified as serious
    - Most commonly reported serious events were fever (29%), vomiting (21%), and increased troponin (15%)
    - 11 verified reports of myocarditis
    - 2 reports of death under review, both had complicated medical histories and were in fragile health before vaccination. None of the data suggest a causal association between death and vaccination.



# Pediatric COVID-19 vaccination

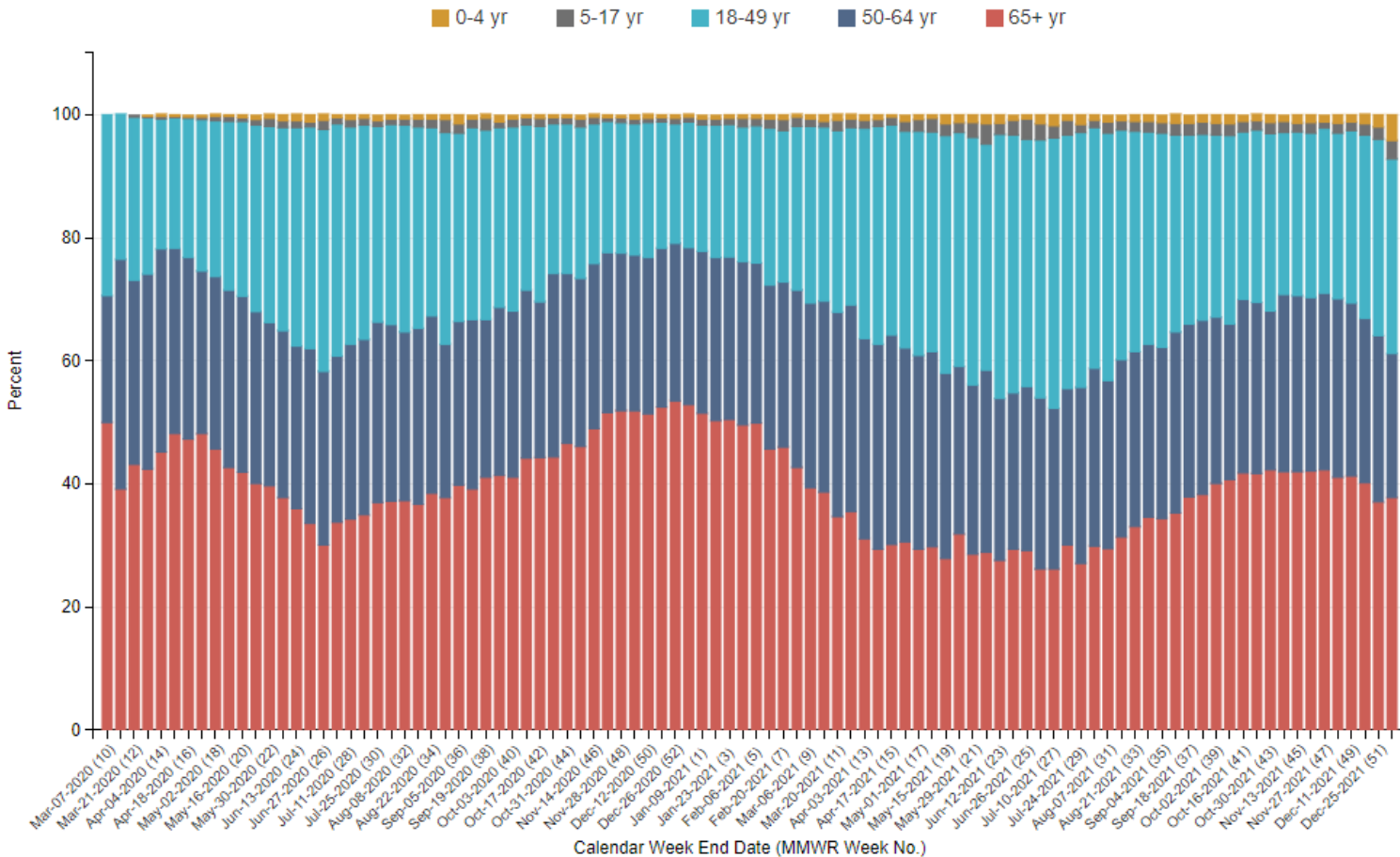
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- About 42,500 children ages 5-11 were enrolled in v-safe after receiving Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.
  - During the week after receipt of either dose, local and systemic reactions were frequently reported.
    - Local reactions reported in 55-58% of people and systemic reactions reported in 35-41% of people.
  - Reactions were reported most frequently on the day after vaccination for both doses.
  - The most frequently reported reactions after either dose were injection site pain, fatigue, and headache.
    - Fever was more frequently reported after dose 2 (13%) than dose 1 (8%).
  - About 1% reported seeking medical care in the week after vaccination, with most receiving care via clinic appointment.
- CDC review demonstrates that side effects were common, but they were brief and mild.
  - Vaccination is the best way to protect children from COVID-19 complications.



# Pediatric COVID-19 hospitalization, U.S.

- Children still make up the smallest population hospitalized from COVID-19, but the percent of children hospitalized for COVID-19 is currently at its highest, particularly among children not eligible for vaccination (ages 0-4).



# COVID-19 testing, masks

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- Gov. Inslee announced last week that the state will be distributing millions of at-home test kits and masks.

## Masks

- Clark County Public Health is awaiting additional information from Washington State Department of Health (DOH) on how masks will be distributed to communities.
  - These supplies are not yet available.
  - Public Health will work with CRESA on distribution once we know more.

## Test kits

- State DOH is setting up an online portal where members of the public can order at-home test kits and have them delivered directly to their homes.
  - The portal is expected to launch in mid-January.
  - Public Health will share additional information about how to order test kits with the public as soon as it's available.





# COVID-19 testing, masks

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- State DOH also intends to make at-home test kits available to local health departments.
  - These supplies are not yet available to local health departments.
  - Clark County Public Health is awaiting additional information from state DOH.
- In the meantime, Clark County Public Health has been meeting with community partners to develop plans for distributing these supplies in our community.
  - Including organizations serving unhoused populations, BIPOC community-based organizations, health care partners.
- Clark County Public Health has also reached out to state DOH about increasing community access to testing sites.
  - DOH indicated it has resources to help support additional testing sites.
  - Clark County Public Health is trying to gather more information about what resources are available, such as test supplies and staffing, and if they can be deployed to Clark County.

