

# COVID-19 update

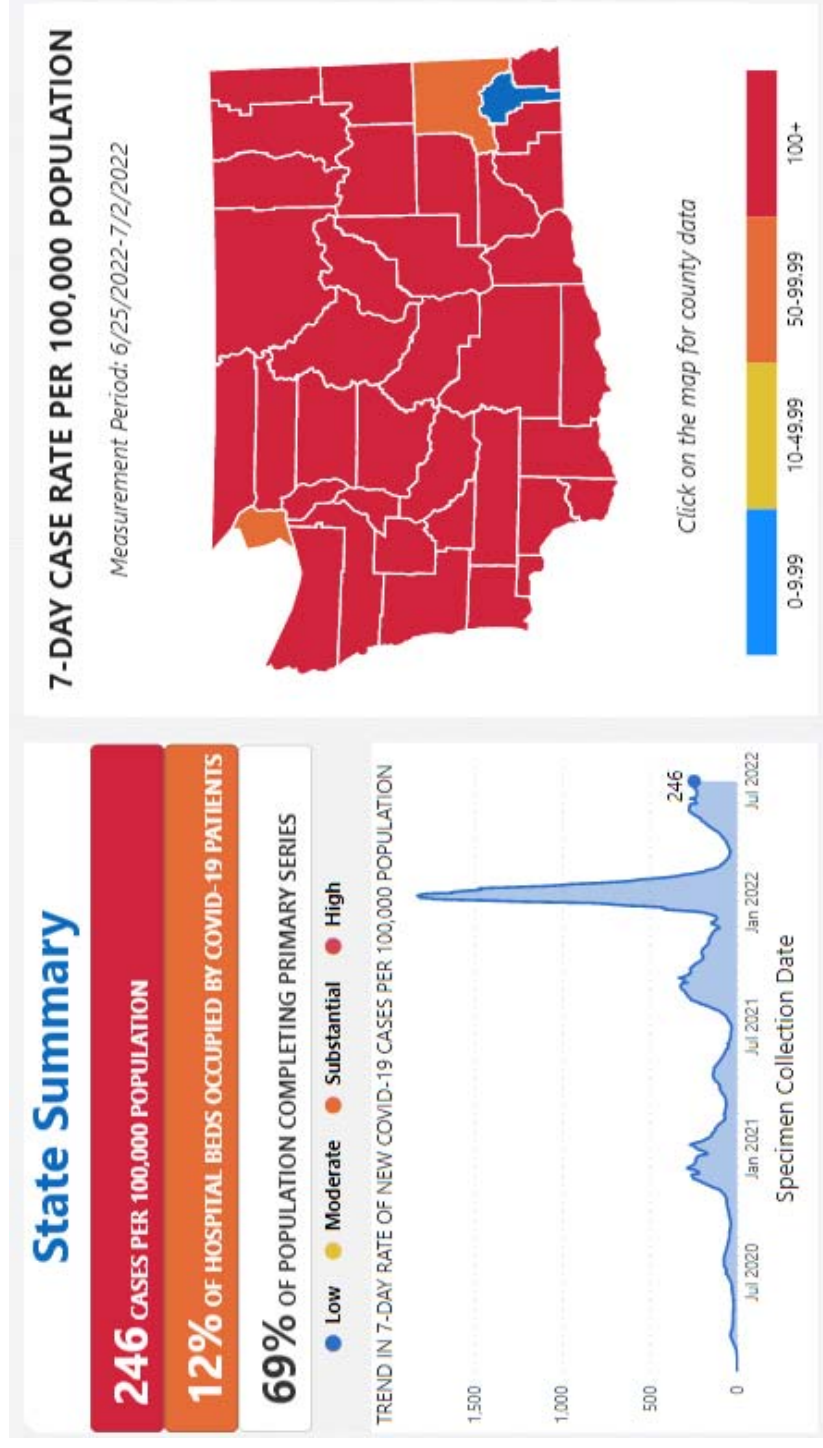
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Alan Melnick, MD, MPH, CPH  
July 13, 2022



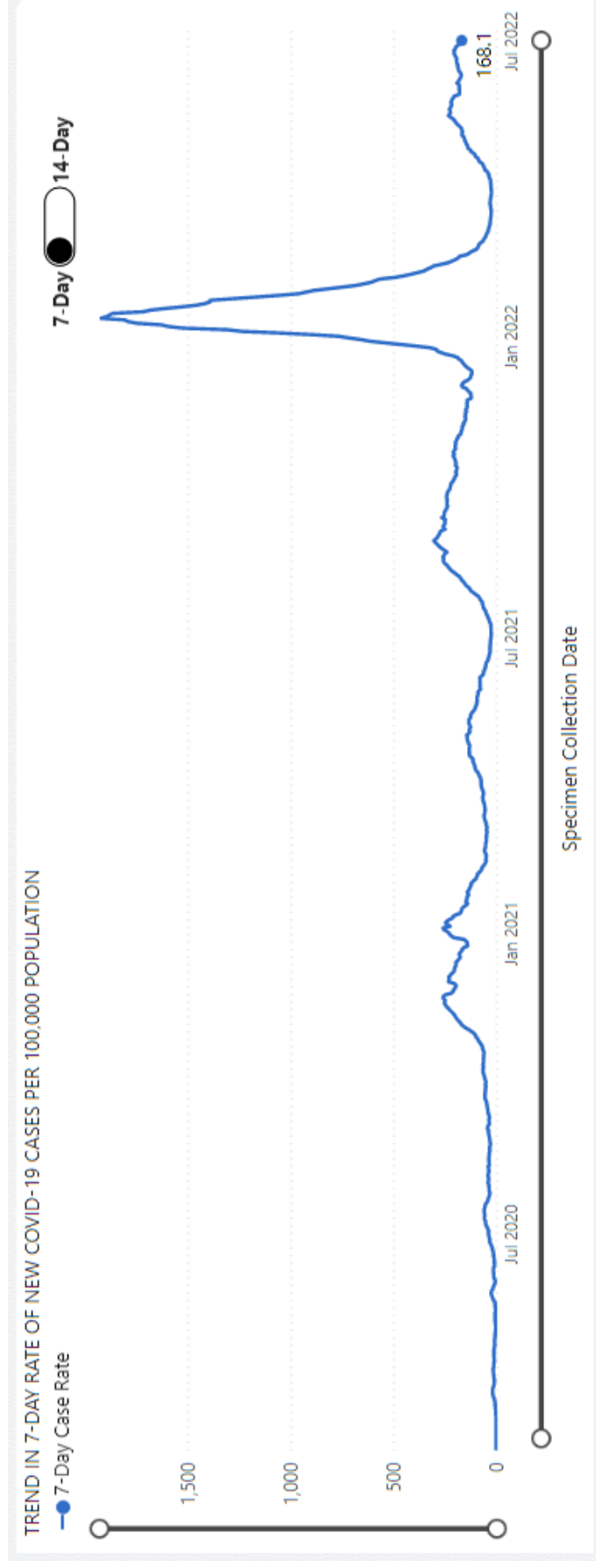
# Washington COVID-19 activity

- Statewide COVID-19 case rate decreased slightly after the latest wave peaked in mid-May but has since leveled out. Hospitalization rate is increasing.
  - 7-day case rate through July 2 is 245.7 cases per 100,000 people.
  - At peak in mid-May it was 274 per 100,000.
  - 7-day hospitalization rate through July 2 is 9.9 admissions per 100,000.



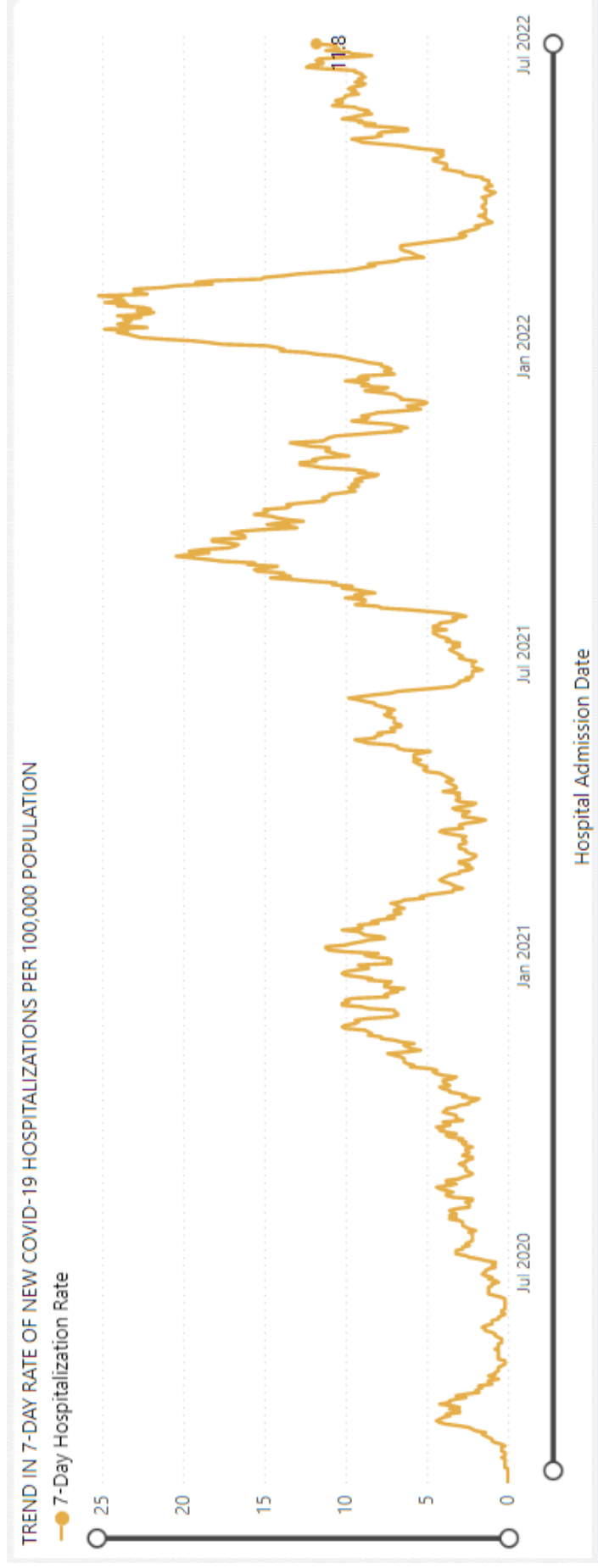
# Clark County COVID-19 activity

- Clark County COVID-19 case rate decreased after the latest wave peaked in mid-May but has since leveled out.
  - 7-day case rate through July 2 is 168.1 cases per 100,000 people.
  - At peak in mid-May it was 232 per 100,000.



# Clark County COVID-19 activity

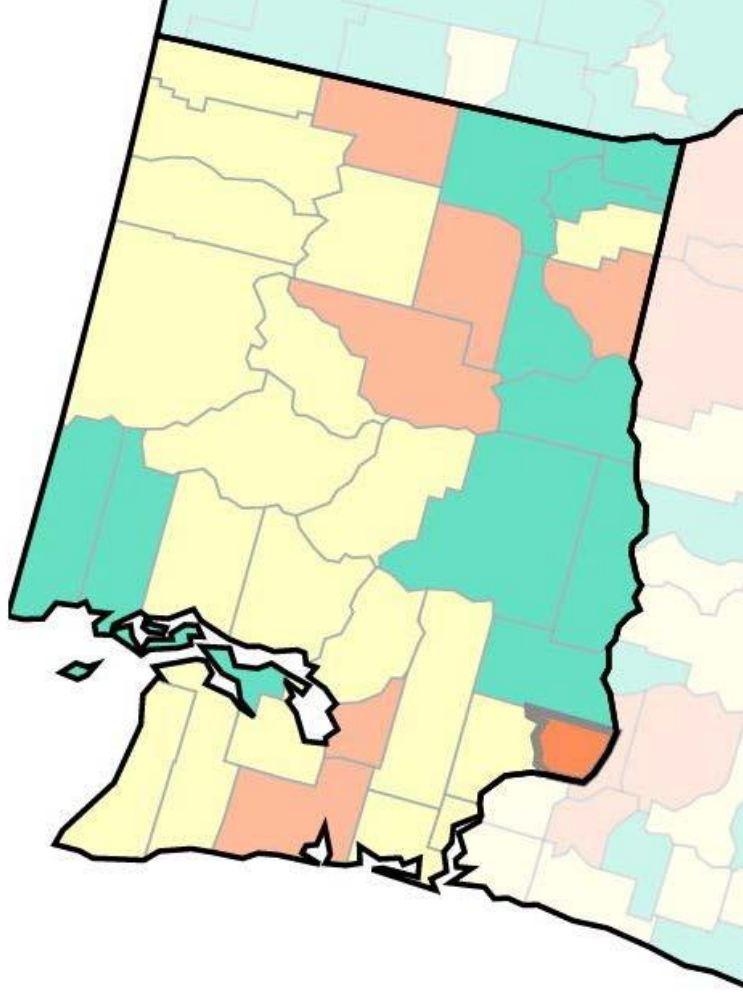
- Clark County COVID-19 hospitalization rate has fluctuated recently but remains higher than the state rate.
  - 7-day hospitalization rate through July 2 is 11.8 admissions per 100,000.
  - About 11% of hospital beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients.



## CDC COVID-19 Community Level

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- Last week, the CDC categorized Clark County's COVID-19 Community Level as **high**.
  - Community levels are based on case and hospitalization rates, and the percentage of hospital beds occupied by COVID-19 patients.
  - Updated every Thursday.



# CDC COVID-19 Community Level

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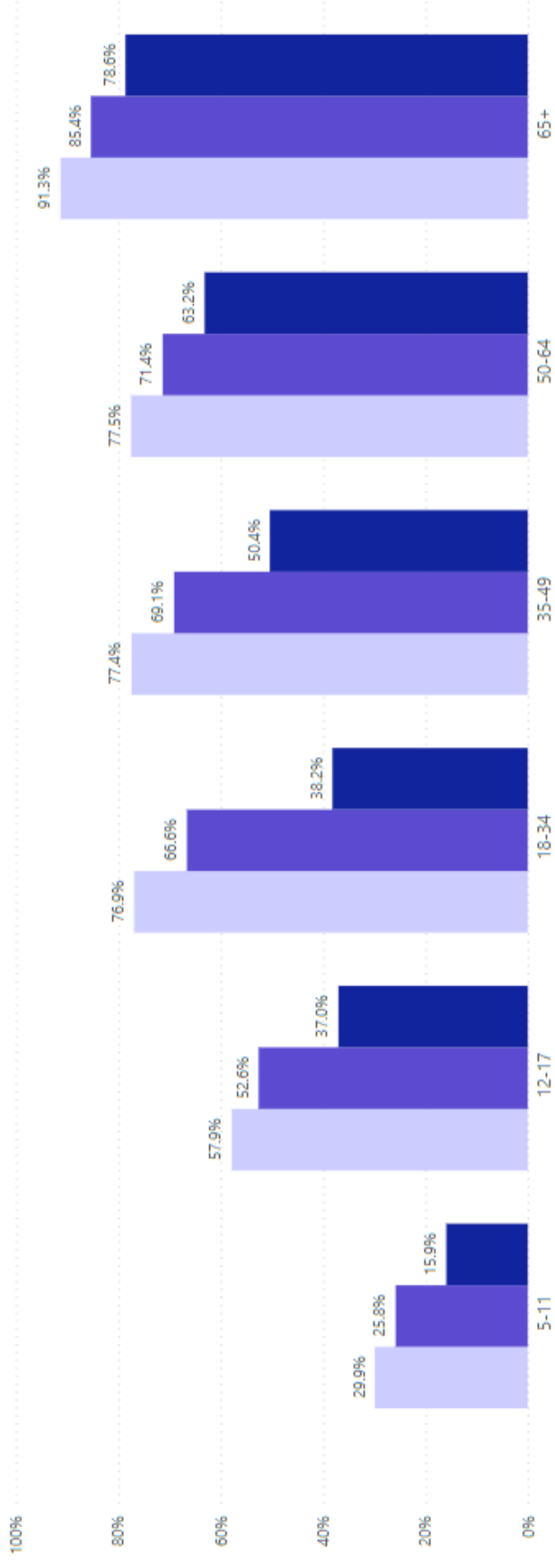
- Public Health encourages people to follow the CDC recommendations for our COVID-19 Community Level.
- In counties with a high COVID-19 Community Level the CDC recommends:
  - Everyone wear a well-fitting mask in indoor public settings, regardless of vaccination status
  - People who are immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease:
    - wear a mask or respirator
    - consider avoiding non-essential indoor activities in public
    - talk to their health care provider about other precautions they should take and whether they're a candidate for treatments
  - People with a household member or social contact with someone who is at high risk consider testing before spending time with the person and wearing a mask when indoors with them
- At all community levels, people should stay up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines and boosters.

# COVID-19 vaccination

- Everyone 6 months and older is eligible to be vaccinated and people 5 years and older are eligible for a booster dose.
- In Clark County:
  - 63% of residents 6+ months have completed their primary vaccine series
  - 56% of fully vaccinated residents 5+ years have received a booster

PERCENT VACCINATED, WITHIN AGE GROUP

● Initiated Primary Series (%) ● Completed Primary Series (%) ● Eligible People Who Received a Booster (%)





## Rates by vaccination status

- State data continues to show people who are unvaccinated are more likely to get infected, be hospitalized and die from COVID-19.
  - Data shows that COVID-19 vaccines are preventing infection, hospitalization and death – even as new variants emerge and become predominant.
  - Most recent state [report](#) was issued June 29.

Age group	Case rates (May 25-June 21)	Hospitalization rates (May 18-June 14)
12-34 years	1.8 times higher in unvaccinated	3.1 times higher in unvaccinated
35-64 years	2.1 times higher in unvaccinated	3.6 times higher in unvaccinated
65+ years	3.1 times higher in unvaccinated	3.5 times higher in unvaccinated

- COVID-19 death rate among people 65 years and older is **4.2 times higher** in the unvaccinated population (May 4-31).





# COVID-19 and youth

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- CDC advisory group reviewed COVID-19 case, hospitalization and death data when considering vaccines for children 6 months through 4 years.
- Among the data reviewed was leading causes of death for children for the duration of the pandemic (March 1, 2020-April 30, 2022).
  - This data was preliminary and has since been updated.
- Updated data is still considered preliminary and may change.
  - New data doesn't include deaths where COVID-19 is considered a contributing cause of death.
- The timeframe for the updated data is also different and reflects leading causes of death for the most recent year (April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022).
- COVID-19 is still among the top 10 leading causes of death for youth 0-19 years.
  - Previous data showed it as 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> leading cause for each age group.
  - Updated data shows it as 5<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> leading cause for each age group.



# COVID-19 and youth

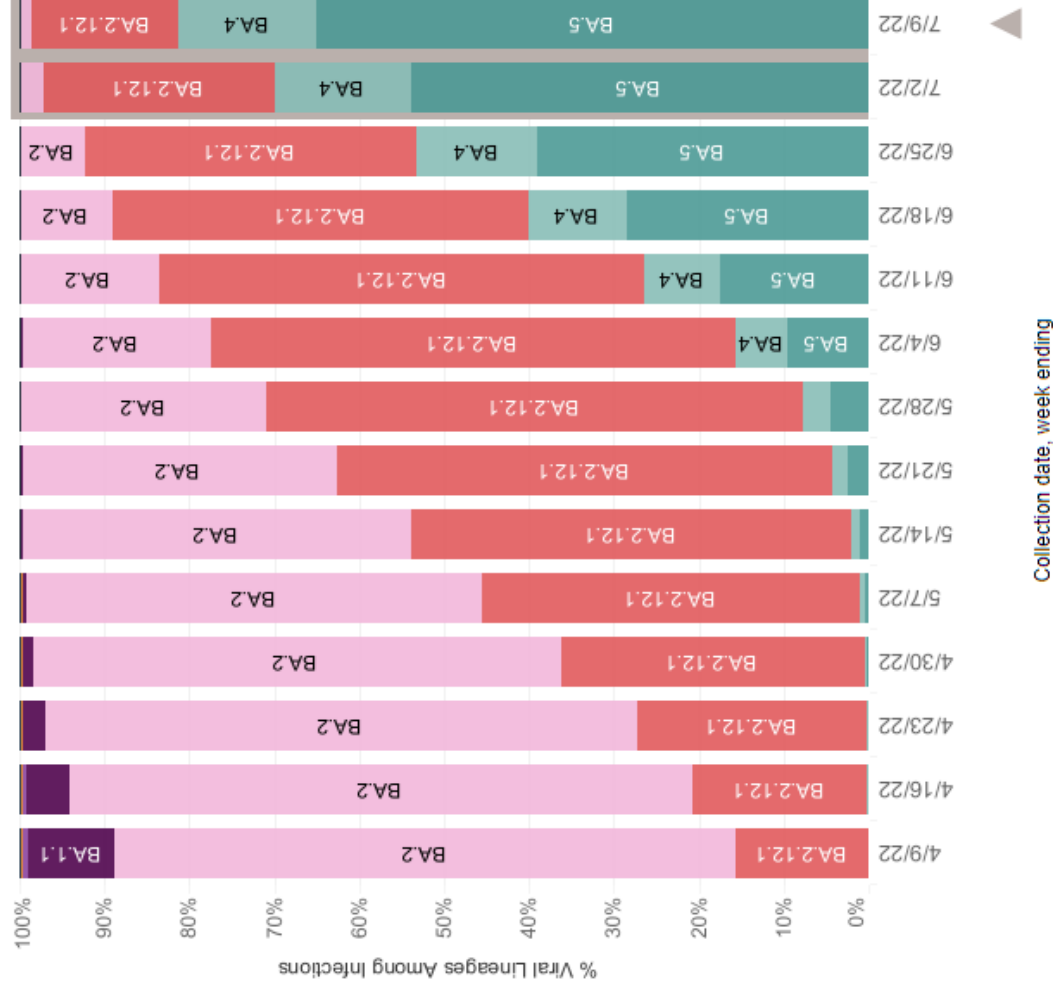
Age group	Number of deaths	Rank of COVID-19 among causes of death
<1 year	123	7
1-4 years	73	7
5-9 years	81	6
10-14 years	99	6
15-19 years	388	5

- Top causes for <1 year: conditions originating in the perinatal period; congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; accidents (unintentional injuries); diseases of heart; assault (homicide); influenza and pneumonia; septicemia
- Top causes 1-4 years: accidents (unintentional injuries); congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities; malignant neoplasms; assault (homicide); diseases of the heart; influenza and pneumonia



# Omicron lineages

- Omicron continues to be the dominant variant circulating in Washington and the US.
  - The BA. 4 and BA.5 lineages are increasing in prevalence.
- Omicron lineages have increased transmissibility and greater ability to evade immunity from previous infections and immunization.
- CDC data shows during most recent week (July 3-9):
  - BA.5 accounted for 65% of cases
  - BA.2.12.1 accounted for 17%
  - BA.4 accounted for 16%



# Omicron lineages

- The most recent sequencing data from the state (week of June 19-25) shows that the BA.2.12.1 lineage accounts for 39% of cases and BA.5 accounts for 35% of cases in the state. Data is preliminary.

