

Public Health COVID-19 update

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Board of Health

July 1, 2020



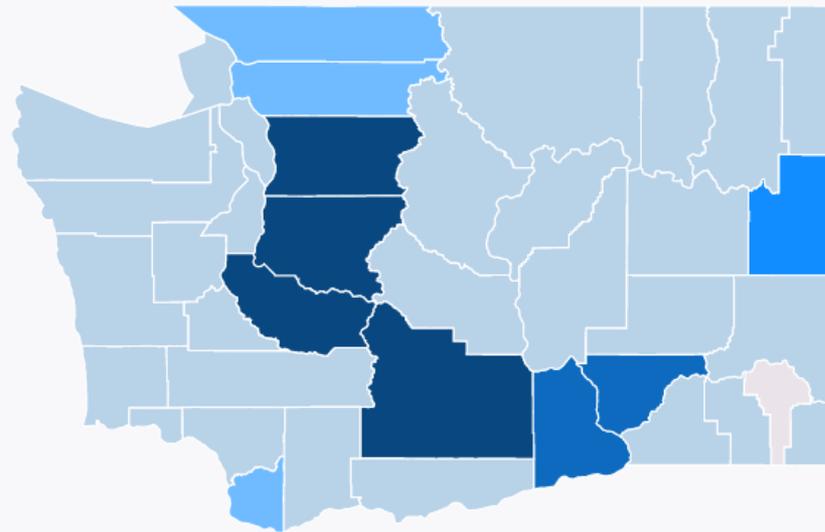
Washington state

as of June 30

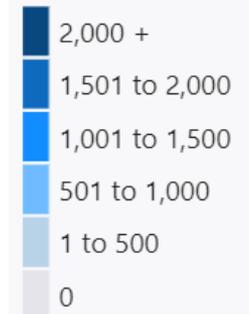
Confirmed Cases	32,253
Hospitalizations	4,323
Deaths	1,320
Percent of Deaths (deaths/confirmed cases)	4.1%
Total Tests	548,220
Percent Positive	5.9%

Please click "Learn More" for more information.

Confirmed Cases by County



Legend



109 of 32,253 confirmed cases do not have an assigned county



Clark County

as of June 30

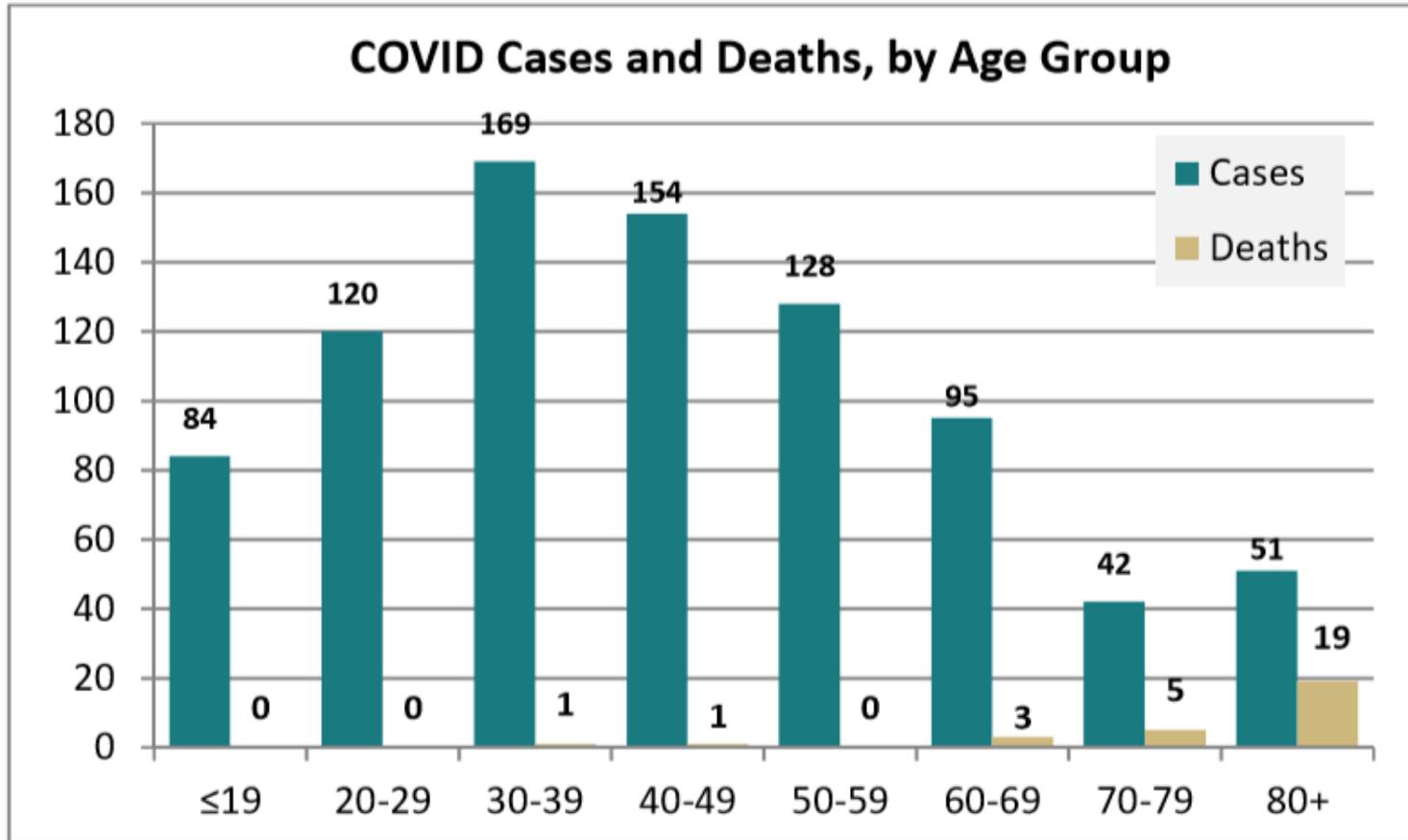
Number of positive tests	843
Number of deaths	29
Number of people tested*	14,996

**DOH data as of June 28. May not include all negative tests.*



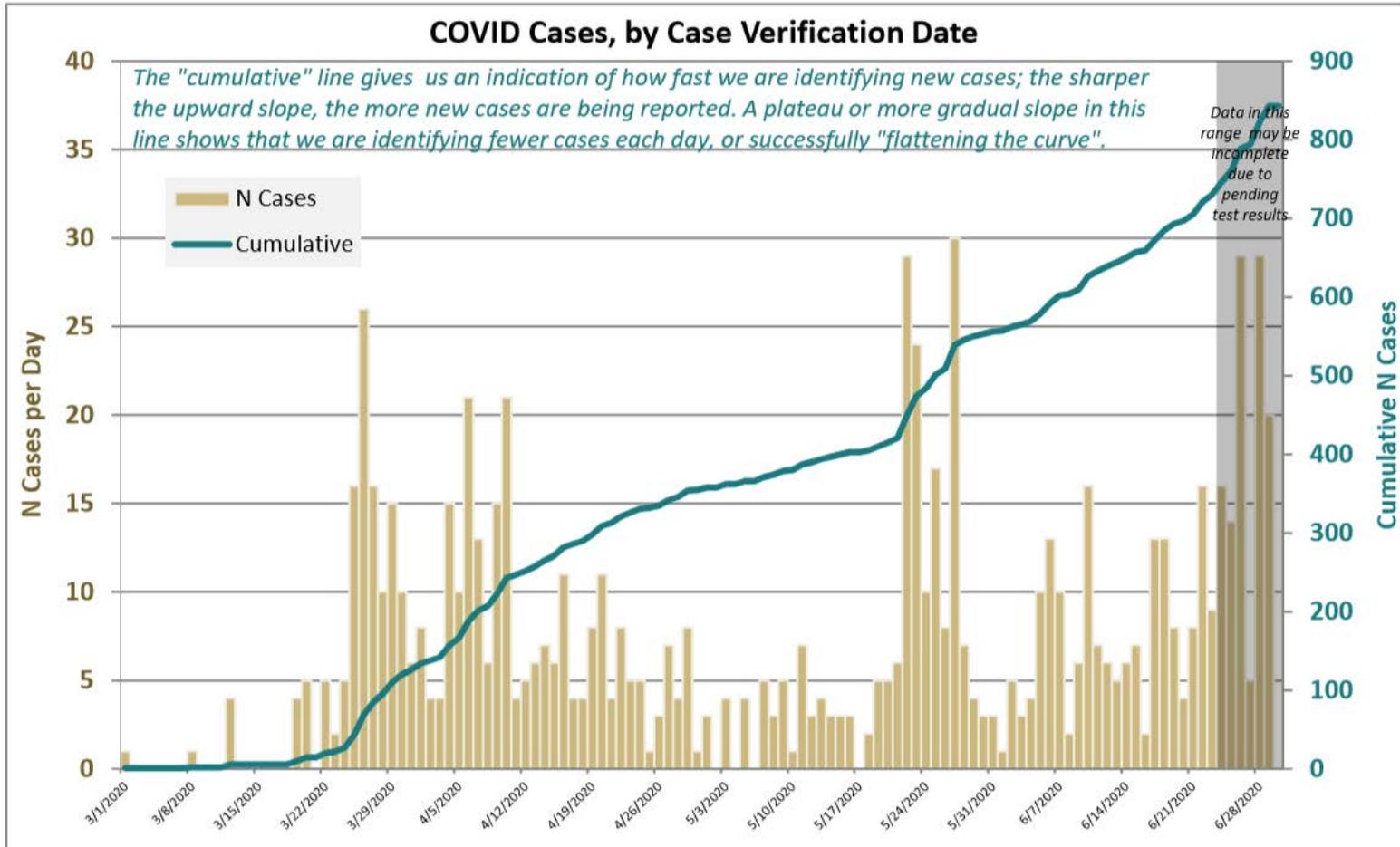
Clark County

as of June 30



Clark County

as of June 30



Clark County cases

Case verified date	n
1-Jun	1
2-Jun	5
3-Jun	3
4-Jun	4
5-Jun	10
6-Jun	13
7-Jun	10
8-Jun	2
9-Jun	6
10-Jun	16
11-Jun	6
12-Jun	6
13-Jun	5
14-Jun	6

Case verified date	n
15-Jun	7
16-Jun	2
17-Jun	13
18-Jun	13
19-Jun	8
20-Jun	4
21-Jun	8
22-Jun	16
23-Jun	9
24-Jun	16
25-Jun	14
26-Jun	29
27-Jun	5
28-Jun	29
29-Jun	20
Total	286

June 1-22:

- 164 cases
- 7.45/day

June 23-29:

- 122 cases
- 17.42 cases/day



Clark County cases

- Public Health is still compiling data to complete testing surveillance for last week.
- However, The Vancouver Clinic and Kaiser Permanente both report higher percentages of tests coming back positive last week compared to previous weeks:
 - The Vancouver Clinic: 2.71% positivity last week
 - averaged 1.71% positivity previous eight weeks
 - Kaiser Permanente: 2.84% positivity
 - averaged .70% positivity previous eight weeks



Clark County cases

Among cases identified and interviewed (72) June 22-29:

- **48 (67%)** have a “most likely source of exposure” listed in their record:
 - Household: 20
 - Private social gathering of between 1-10 people: 11
 - Out of state travel: 8
 - Healthcare setting: 4
 - Social gathering with between 11-49 people: 3
 - Office/workplace: 2
- **13 (18%)** have an associated facility investigation indicated in their record.
- **44 (61%)** indicate that they had known contact with a confirmed or probable case during their exposure period.
- **20 (28%)** indicate that they traveled outside of Clark County during their exposure period. (Almost all of these indicate travel outside the Portland Metro area.)

Categories are not mutually exclusive; one case may fit into multiple groups, and therefore percentages do not add up to 100%.



Current facility-based investigations

as of June 29

Outbreaks *(2 or more non-household cases epidemiologically linked within 14 days in a workplace, congregate living, or institutional setting)*

- Auto shop – 2 cases
- Trade school – 2 cases
- Outpatient health care clinic – 2 cases
- Machining business – 2 cases
- Plumbing business – 3 cases
- Export company – 2 cases

Long-term care facility outbreaks *(1 or more cases among staff or residents)*

- Nursing home – 2 cases
- Skilled nursing facility – 2 cases
- Assisted living – 1 case

Phase 3 application target: no more than 2 outbreaks per week



COVID-19 hospitalizations

as of June 30

- Hospitalizations increased in early June but have remained flat since June 15.
- Hospitalizations usually lag a few weeks behind. Won't see possible impact of recent case increase on hospitalizations for another week or two.

Date	COVID-19 census
June 15	11
June 16	12
June 17	14
June 18	13
June 19	13
June 20	n/a
June 21	13
June 22	11
June 23	13
June 24	11
June 25	9
June 26	9
June 27	8
June 28	8
June 29	11
June 30	8



Fourth of July

- With COVID-19 case numbers going up, this is a dangerous time for gatherings.
 - Even small gatherings present an opportunity for the virus to spread.
- Public Health is urging people to stay home this holiday weekend.
- Any gatherings should be limited to no more than five people from outside of the household.
 - Largest size gathering allowed under Phase 2 of the reopening plan.
- People should continue physical distancing, wearing face coverings in public, washing hands, avoid touching their face, disinfecting high-touch surfaces and objects, and staying home when sick.



Seroprevalence survey

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) partnered with commercial labs to conduct seroprevalence survey of six area, including Puget Sound.
- Tested clinical blood specimens collected for reasons unrelated to COVID-19 (such as routine or sick visit during which blood was collected and tested) for SARS-CoV-2 antibodies.
- CDC aims to test about 1,800 samples collected from each area, approximately every 3–4 weeks.
- Researchers are looking to see what percentage of people tested already have antibodies against SARS-CoV-2, and how that percentage changes over time in each area.
- CDC has results from first six areas, including Western Washington.



Seroprevalence survey

Western Washington region (King, Snohomish, Pierce, Kitsap, Grays Harbor counties)

- 1.13% seroprevalence estimate
 - 3,265 samples collected March 23-April 1
 - 4,300 cases reported by April 1
 - 48,300 estimated cases based on seroprevalence and population
 - Estimate is 11 times higher than reported cases

New York City metro region (Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Kings, and Nassau counties)

- 6.93% seroprevalence estimate
 - 2,482 samples collected March 23-April 1
 - 53,800 cases reported by April 1
 - 641,800 estimated cases based on seroprevalence and population
 - Estimate is 12 times higher than reported cases



Seroprevalence survey

South Florida (Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin)

- 1.85% seroprevalence estimate
 - 1,742 samples collected April 6-10
 - 10,500 cases reported by April 10
 - 117,400 estimated cases based on seroprevalence and population
 - Estimate is 11 times higher than reported cases

Missouri (statewide)

- 2.65% seroprevalence estimate
 - 1,882 samples collected April 20-26
 - 6,800 cases reported by April 26
 - 161,900 estimated cases based on seroprevalence and population
 - Estimate is 24 times higher than reported cases



Seroprevalence survey

Utah (statewide, only adults 19+ years)

- 2.18% seroprevalence estimate
 - 1,132 samples collected April 20-May 3
 - 4,500 cases reported by May 3
 - 47,400 estimated cases based on seroprevalence and population
 - Estimate is 11 times higher than reported cases

Connecticut (statewide)

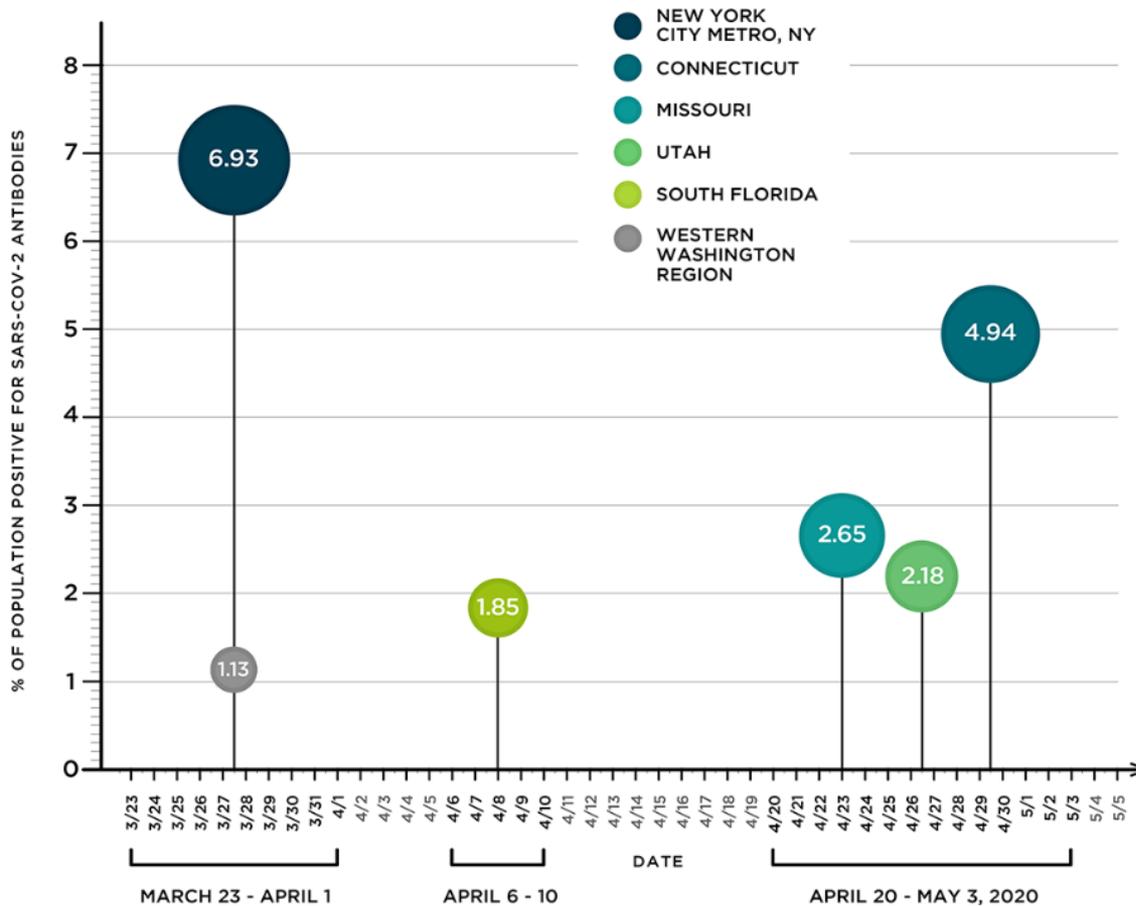
- 4.94% seroprevalence estimate
 - 1,431 samples collected April 26-May 3
 - 29,300 cases reported by May 3
 - 176,700 estimated cases based on seroprevalence and population
 - Estimate is six times higher than reported cases



Seroprevalence survey

Percentage of Population Positive for SARS-CoV-2 Antibodies in Samples from Areas in 6 States

MARCH 23 - MAY 3, 2020



Seroprevalence survey

- Expanded seroprevalence survey will include four additional states: California (San Francisco Bay area), Louisiana, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania (Philadelphia metro area)
- Some results may be false-positive results or false-negative results.
 - Analysis adjusted the seroprevalence estimate to account for false-positives and false-negatives.
- Results from seroprevalence surveys should not be interpreted to mean that people who have tested positive for having SARS-CoV-2 antibodies are immune.
 - We do not know whether having SARS-CoV-2 antibodies provides protection against getting infected again.



Thank you!

