Department of Health Updates



State Board of Health Meeting March 9, 2022



@WaDeptHealth @WaHealthSec





COVID-19 Response Current and Future State

Umair A. Shah, MD, MPH Secretary of Health



COVID-19 Epidemiology and Omicron Variant

Tao Sheng Kwan-Gett, MD, MPH Chief Science Officer



Pediatric Vaccines and Boosters

Michele Roberts, MPH, MSHES

Acting Assistant Secretary, Prevention and Community Health

Health Where Equity, Innovation, and Engagement meet.

COVID-19 Case Trends National Landscape



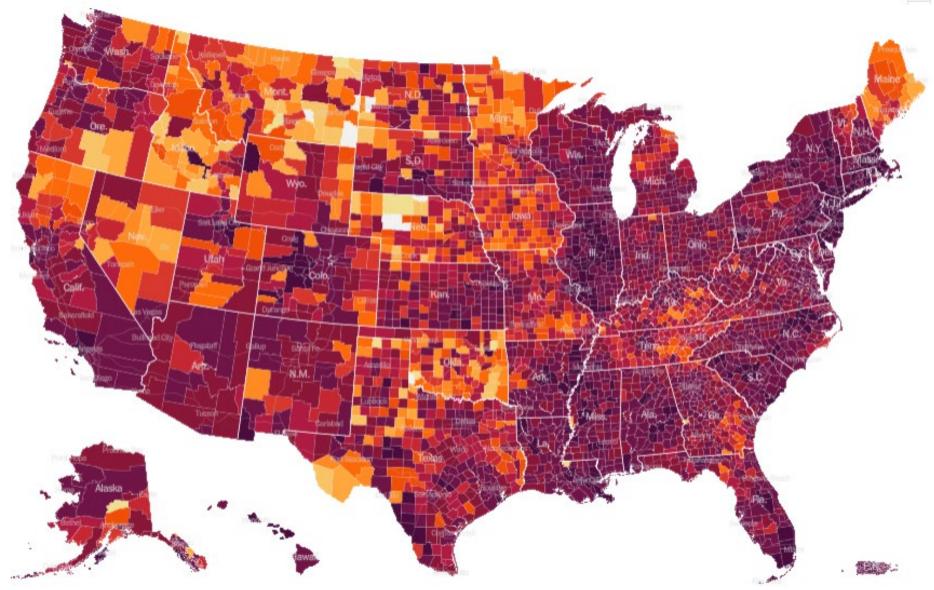


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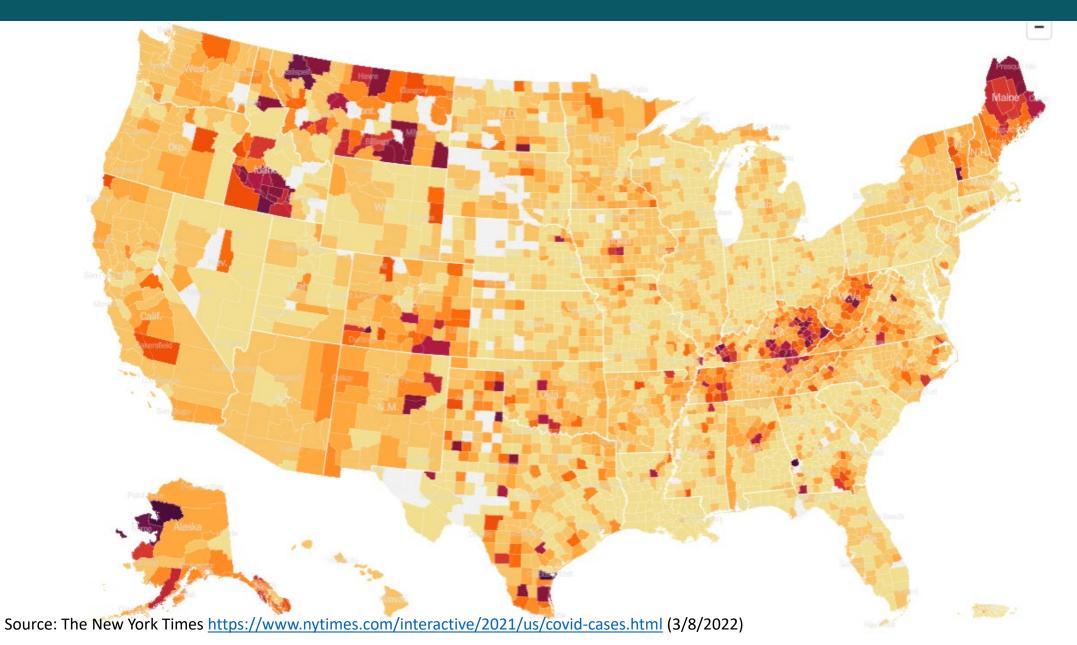
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January 2022 – U.S. COVID-19 hot spots



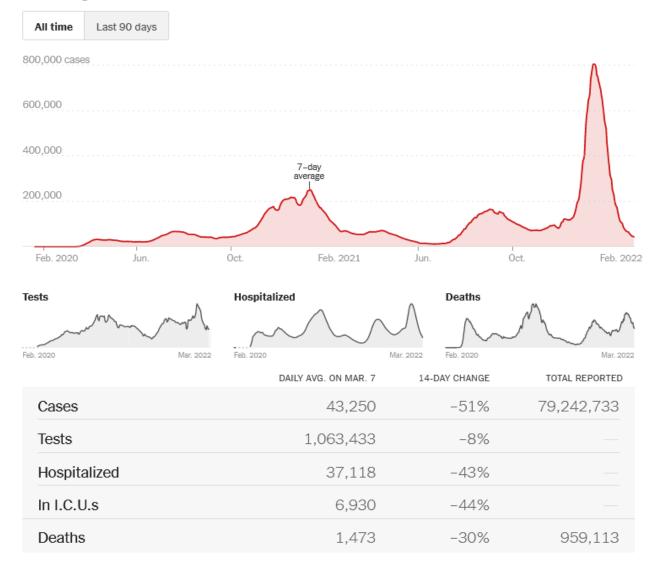
Source: The New York Times https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html (1/11/2022)

March 2022 – U.S. COVID-19 hot spots



U.S. COVID-19 case count

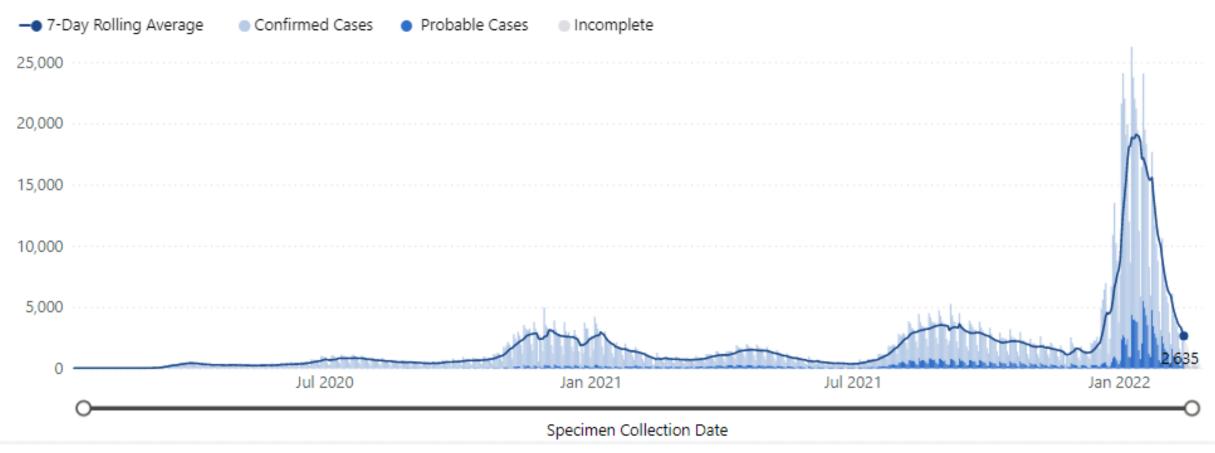
New reported cases



Source: The New York Times https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html (3/8/2022)

COVID-19 cases in Washington

CASE COUNTS



Source: DOH COVID-19 data dashboard https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/DataDashboard (3/2/2022)

National COVID-19 Preparedness Plan

- Protect against and treat COVID-19
- Prepare for new variants
- Prevent economic and educational shutdowns
- Continue to lead the effort to vaccinate the world and save lives

NATIONAL COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS PLAN

MARCH 2022



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Risk of Disease Change Community Level Metric
- Case Investigation and Contact Tracing Prioritization
 - Universal case investigation and contact tracing not recommended.
 - Prioritize specific settings and groups at increased risk such as long-term care facilities, correctional facilities, and homeless shelters.



CDC's Indicators of Community Transmission

Indicator	Low Transmission	Moderate Transmission	Substantial Transmission	High Transmission	
Total new cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days	0-9	10-49	50-99	≥100	
Percentage of Nucleic Acid Amplification Test results that are positive during the past 7 days	<5.0%	5.0%-7.9%	8.0%-9.9%	≥10.0%	

- First released in September 2020
- Relied on two metrics to define community transmission: Total new cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days, and percentage of Nucleic Acid Amplification Test results that are positive during the past 7 days
- **Used by CDC** to inform setting-specific guidance and layered prevention strategies (e.g., screening testing in schools, masking, etc.)
- Public health practitioners, schools, businesses, and community organizations also rely on these metrics to inform decisions about prevention measures

The current state of the pandemic requires a refined approach to monitoring COVID-19

- Community transmission indicators were developed in fall 2020 (prior to availability of vaccines) and reflect goal of limiting transmission in anticipation of vaccines being available
- Neither of the community transmission indicators reflects
 medically significant disease or healthcare strain
- Community transmission levels are largely driven by case incidence, which does not differentiate mild and severe disease

CDC's COVID-19 Community Levels and Indicators

New Cases (per 100,000 population in the last 7 days)	Indicators	Low	Medium	High
Fewer than 200	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	<10.0	10.0-19.9	≥20.0
Fewer than 200	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	<10.0%	10.0-14.9%	≥15.0%
200	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	NA	<10.0	≥10.0
200 or more	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	NA	<10.0%	≥10.0%

The COVID-19 community level is determined by the higher of the inpatient beds and new admissions indicators, based on the current level of new cases per 100,000 population in the past 7 days

Next Steps in Prevention

What Prevention Steps Should You Take Based on Your COVID-19 Community Level?

Low	Medium	High			
 Stay <u>up to date</u> with COVID-19 vaccines <u>Get tested</u> if you have symptoms 	 If you are <u>at high risk for severe</u> <u>illness</u>, talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions Stay <u>up to date</u> with COVID-19 vaccines <u>Get tested</u> if you have symptoms 	 Wear a <u>mask</u> indoors in public Stay <u>up to date</u> with COVID-19 vaccines <u>Get tested</u> if you have symptoms Additional precautions may be needed for people <u>at high risk for severe illness</u> 			

People may choose to mask at any time. People with symptoms, a positive test, or exposure to someone with COVID-19 should wear a mask.

Healthcare, Transportation, and School Settings

Health Care Settings

 COVID-19 Community Levels announced as of 2/25/2022 do not apply in health care settings such as hospitals and nursing homes. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u> <u>ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html</u>

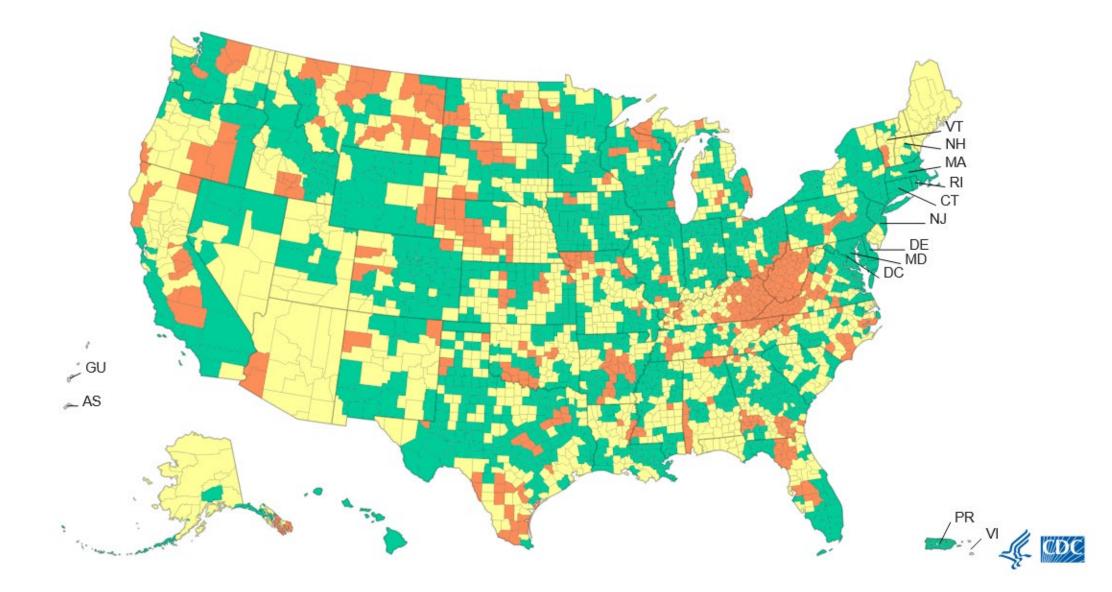
Transportation Settings

 Requirement to wear masks while on conveyance and at transportation hubs until at least March 18, 2022; CDC updated guidance does not require people wear masks on school system buses

• Schools

• Indoor mask wearing is a recommended prevention step in areas with high COVID-19 community level.

COVID-19 Community Levels on March 3, 2022



Key Considerations

- Vaccination is the leading public health prevention strategy to prevent severe disease and deaths from COVID-19.
- People who are up to date on vaccines have much lower risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19 compared with unvaccinated people.
- When making decisions about individual preventive behaviors and community prevention strategies in addition to vaccination, people and health officials should consider the COVID-19 community level.
- Health departments should consider health equity, and make use of other surveillance information (wastewater, ED surveillance, etc.), if available, to inform local decisions.
- Layered prevention strategies like staying up to date on vaccines and wearing masks — can help prevent severe disease and reduce strain on the healthcare system.

COVID-19 Washington





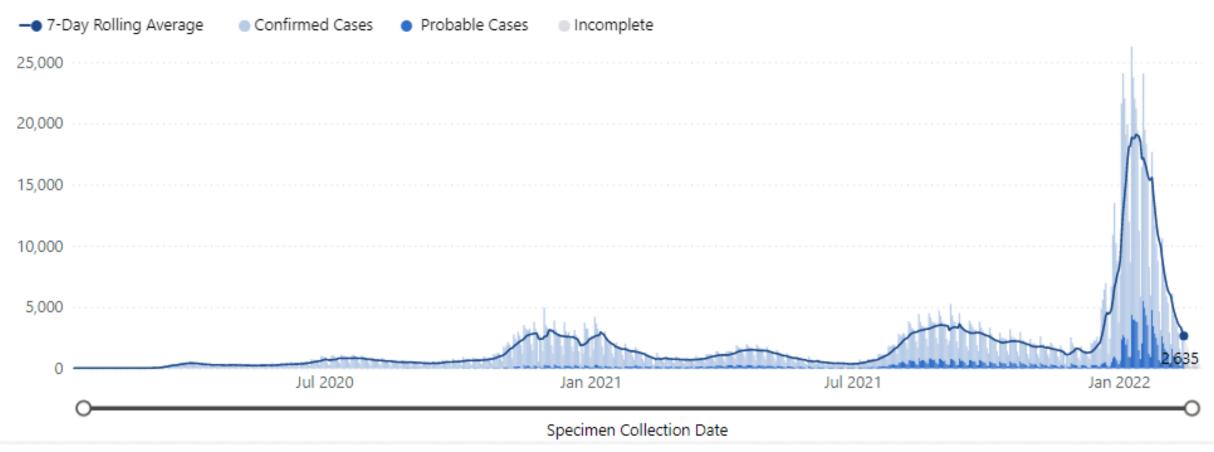
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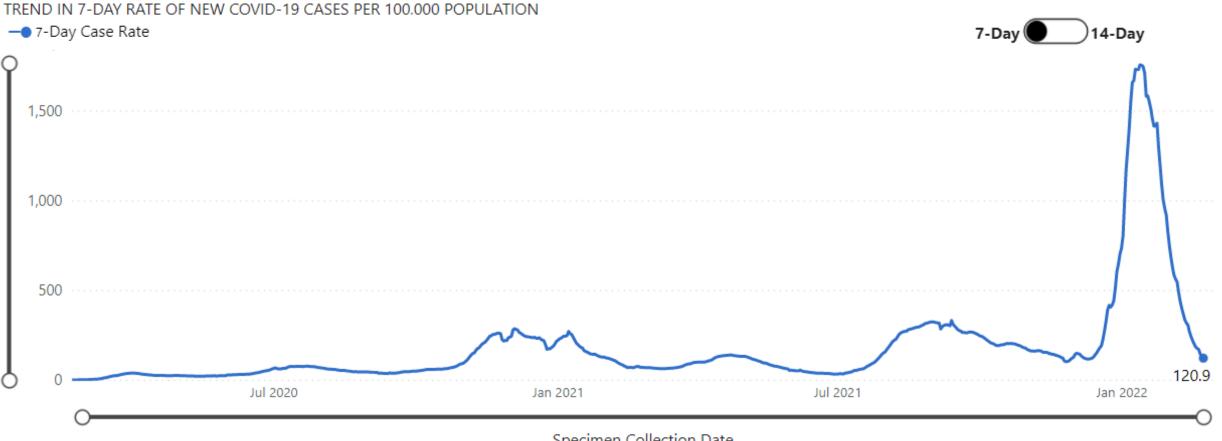
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Case Counts – as of February 27, 2022

CASE COUNTS

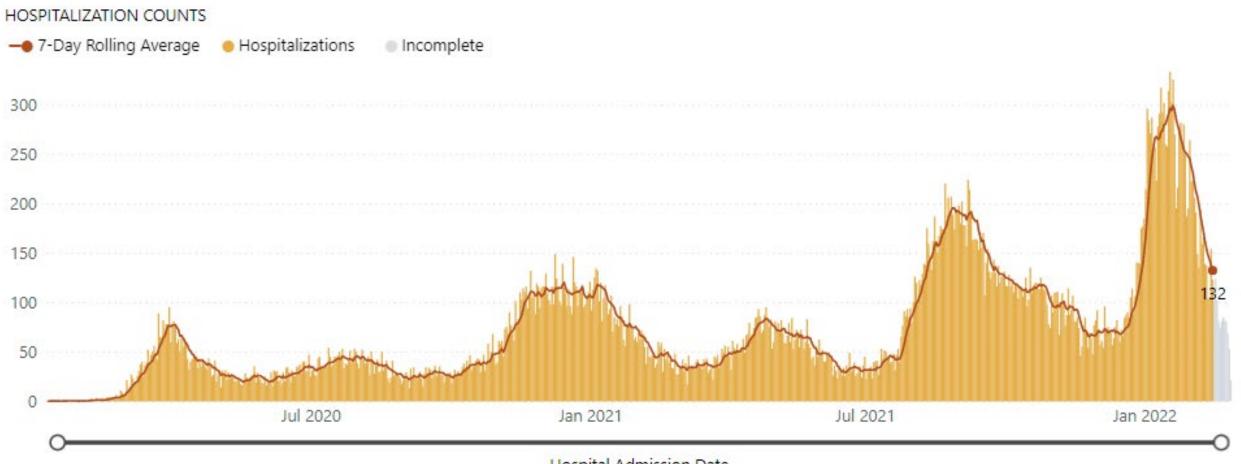


Case Rates – as of March 3, 2022



Specimen Collection Date

Hospitalization Counts – as of February 27, 2022

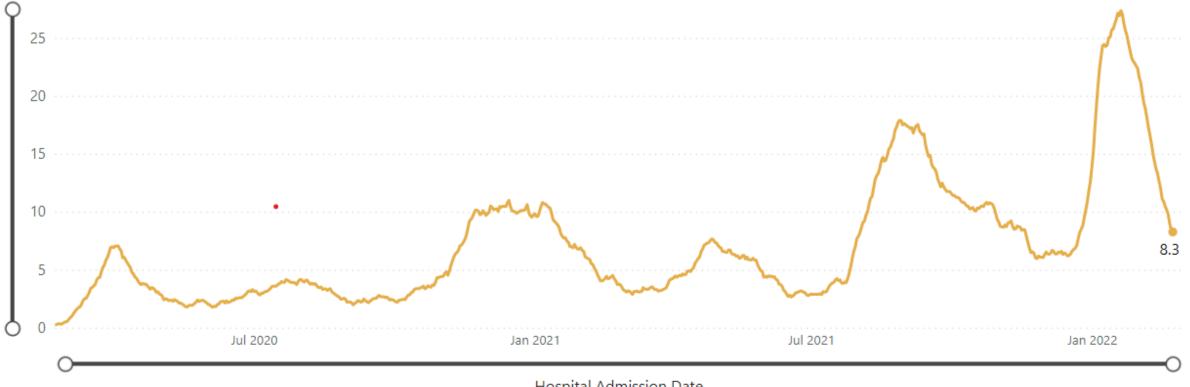


Hospital Admission Date

Hospitalization Rates – as of March 3, 2022

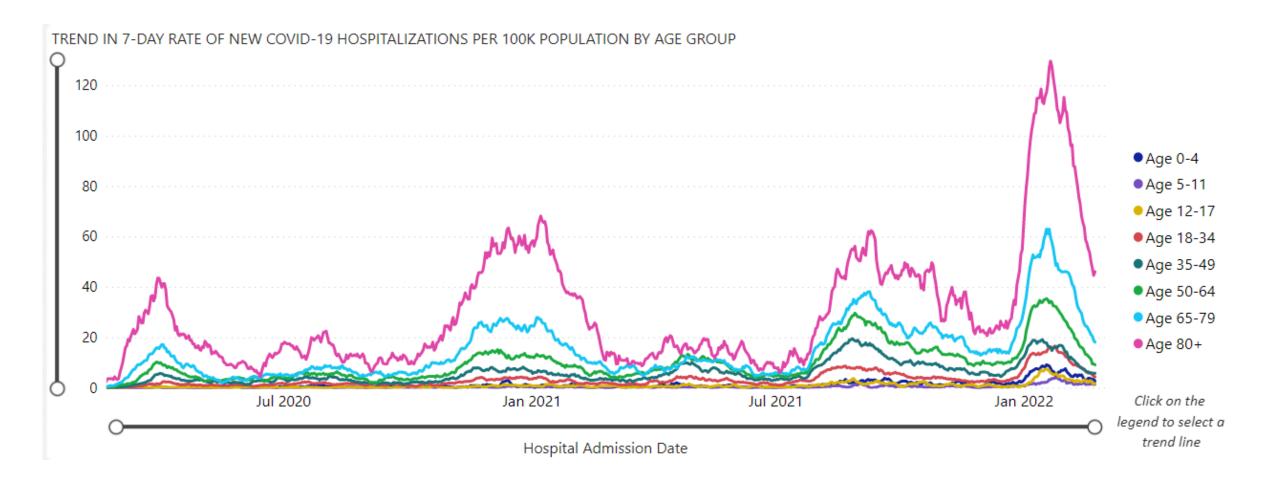
TREND IN 7-DAY RATE OF NEW COVID-19 HOSPITALIZATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION

-- 7-Day Hospitalization Rate

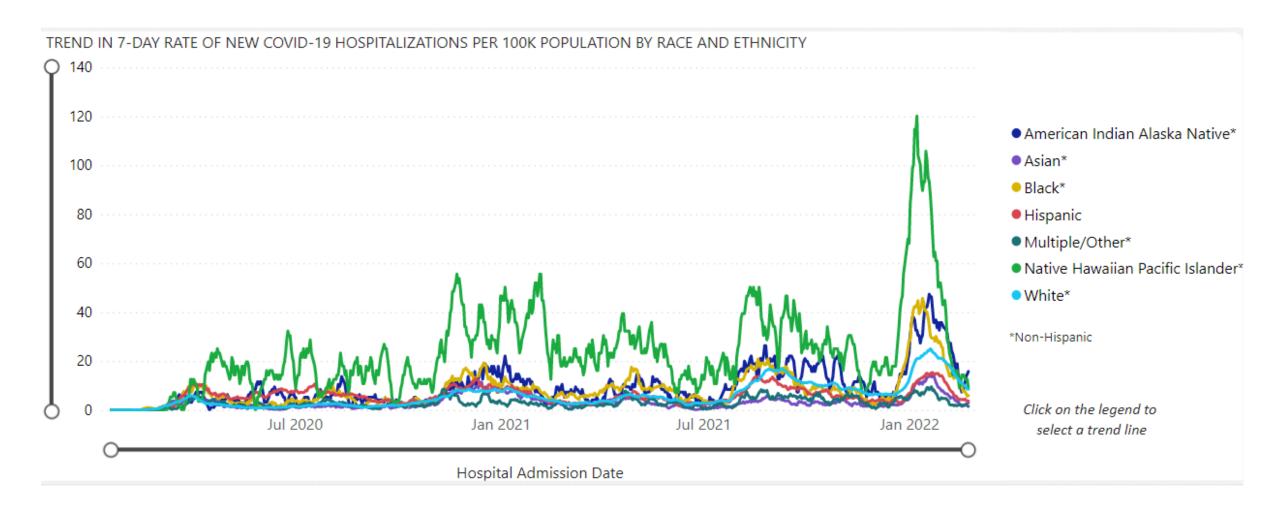


Hospital Admission Date

Hospitalization Rates by Age – as of March 3, 2022

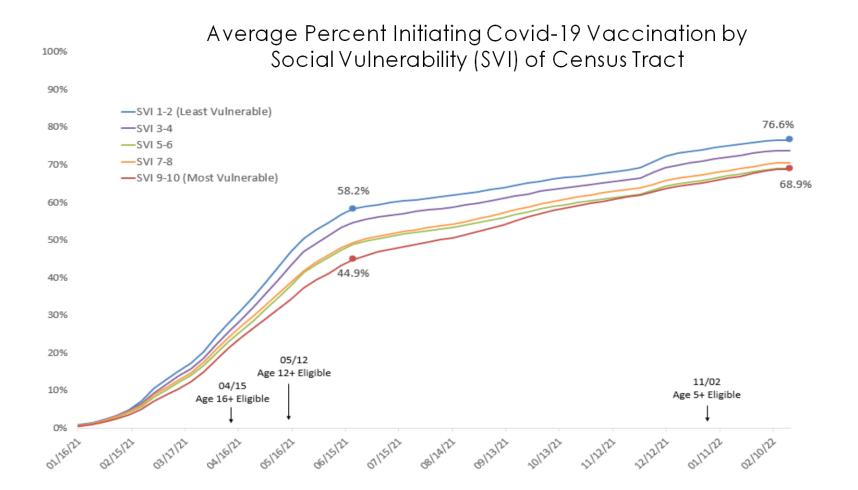


Hospitalization Rates by Race and Ethnicity – as of March 3, 2022



Social Vulnerability Index

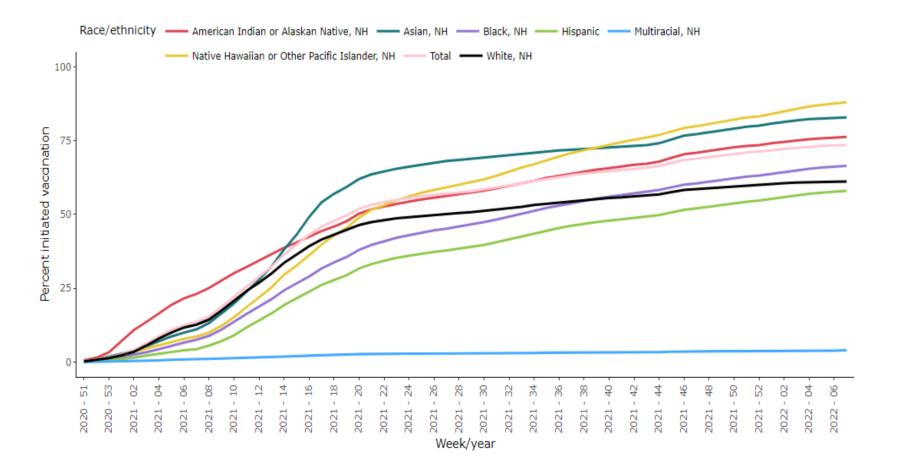
SVI: Vaccination Trends in Washington



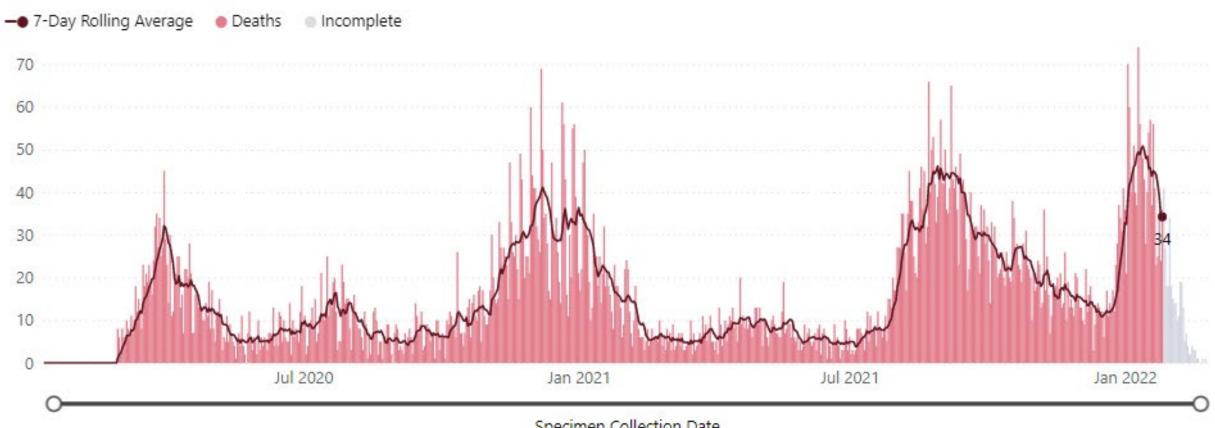
Race and Ethnicity Vaccination Trends

Race/Ethnicity: Vaccination Trends in Washington

Percent of Population that has Initiated Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity and Week



Death Counts – as of February 27, 2022



Specimen Collection Date

DEATH COUNTS

SARS-CoV-2 Genetic Sequencing – as of February 27, 2022



Between January 19 – February 15, 2022 COVID-19 hospitalization rates for unvaccinated people were:

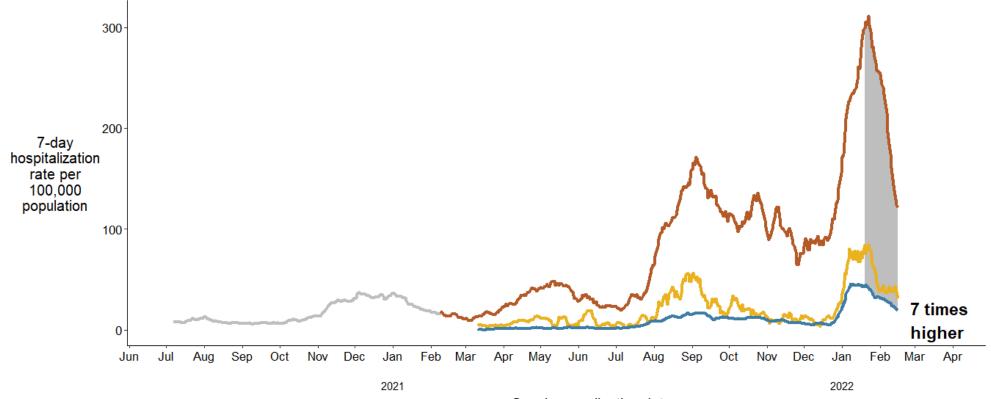
- 5x higher for those 12-34
- 6x higher for those 35-64
- 7x higher for those 65+





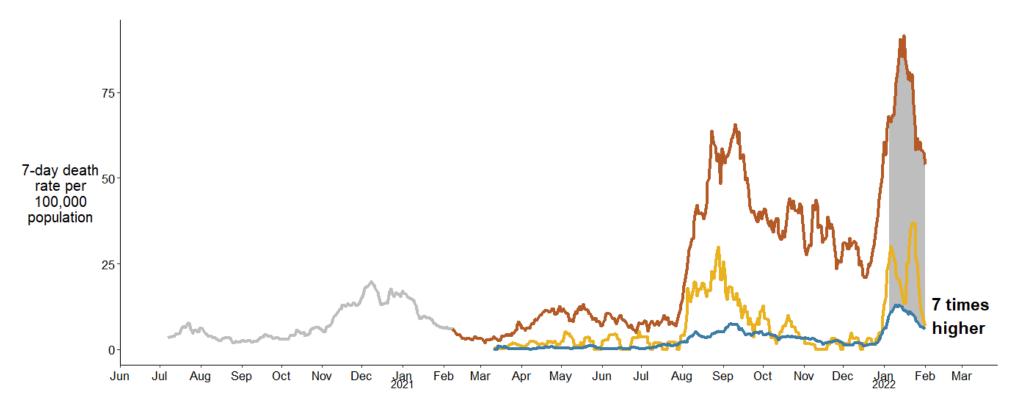
Hospitalization Rates Age 65+

COVID-19 hospitalization rates among 65+ year-old individuals are 7 times higher in the unvaccinated population than in the fully vaccinated population



Death Rates Age 65+

COVID-19 death rates among 65+ year-old individuals are 7 times higher in the unvaccinated population than in the fully vaccinated population



Specimen collection date

COVID-19 Vaccines in Washington





Visit www.doh.wa.gov



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As of February 26, more than 13 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been given out to more than 5.8 million people!





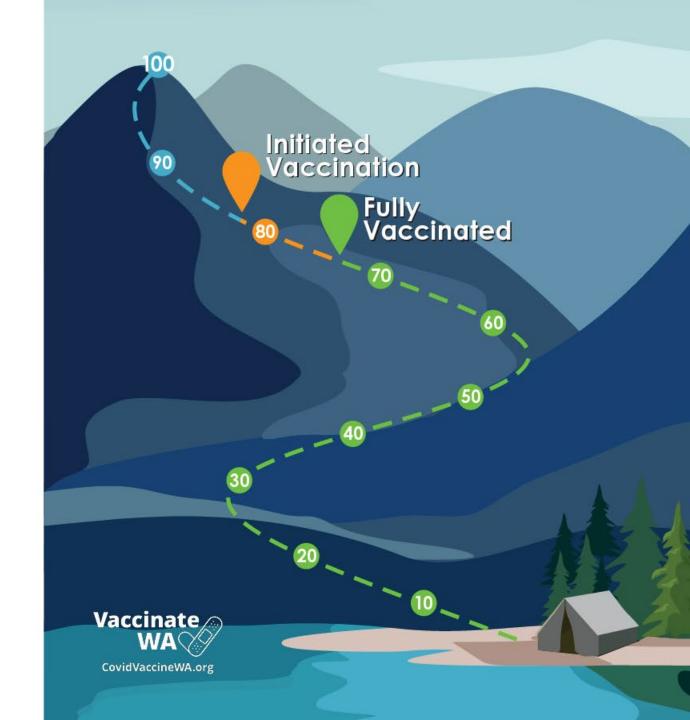
As of February 27, more than 2.6 million booster doses have been given out across Washington.

(This includes both booster doses & third doses)



As of March 7, 81.0%* of the population 5 and up has received at least one dose and 73.4%* is fully vaccinated.

*This percent includes aggregate data from the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs and is higher than the DOH data dashboard.



Certain people may receive up to 4 doses of COVID-19 vaccine

- Some immunocompromised people ages 5+ should get an additional primary shot 28 days after receiving the second dose of Pfizer or Moderna
- Everyone 12+ who received an additional primary shot (third dose) should also receive a booster dose when they are eligible (fourth dose)





Everyone 12 and older should get a booster dose

Pfizer or Moderna

at least 5 months after completing your primary vaccination series

Johnson & Johnson

at least 2 months after completing your primary vaccination



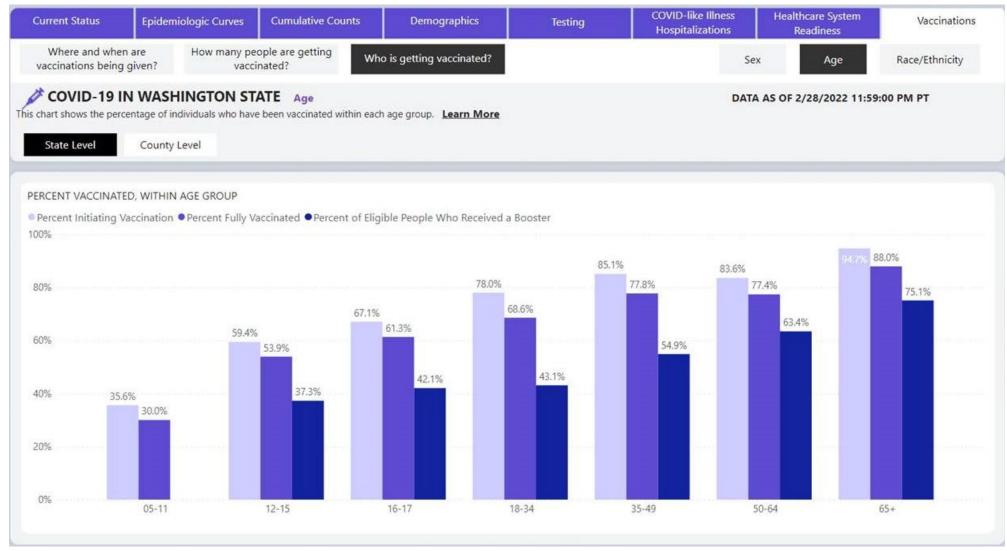


Booster dose data added to DOH's COVID-19 Data Dashboard

Current Status	Epidemiologic Curves	Cumulative Counts Dem	ographics Testing		OVID-like Illness Hospitalizations	Healthcare System Readiness		Vaccination
Where and when a vaccinations being gi			vaccinated? People Initiatir	g Vaccination	People Fully V	accinated P	eople with	Booster
s chart shows the num	ber of people in Washingto	ATE People with Booster (Eligible on that have received a booster dose 3, 2021. Numbers may not always alig	e. People who received a booster	dose represent	t the total number of		e who rece	
ELECT COUNTIES	County	PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED A BOOSTER DOSE (12+)	PEOPLE ELIGIBLE FOR A BOOSTER DOSE (12+)	PERCENT OF I		N 12+ THAT RECEIVED		
Select all			10	BOOSTER DO	SE			ULANON
Adams County		14,358	1	-			.1%	
Asotin County Benton County	Adams County	3,869					.6%	20,450
Chelan County	Asotin County	4,196					.4%	22,640
Clallam County	Benton County	50,514					.1%	205,700
Clark County	Chelan County	25,523	1 Vestilation				.1%	79,660
Columbia County	Clallam County	30,759		-			.1%	76,770
Cowlitz County	Clark County	152,168					.9%	499,200
Douglas County	Columbia County	927	1,747				.1%	4,185
Ferry County Franklin County	Cowlitz County	29,718	- 101.04.12190				.9%	110,500
Garfield County	Douglas County	11,308		-			.8%	43,750
Grant County	Ferry County	1,633					.5%	7,910
Grays Harbor Coun.	Franklin County	17,583					.0%	96,760
Island County	Garfield County	568					.1%	2,225
	Grant County Total	19.946 2,648,723				17/	.1% . 0%	100,130 7,656,200
		2,040,723	4,303,343			30.	0.10	1,050,200

Source: DOH COVID-19 data dashboard https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/DataDashboard

Booster dose data added to DOH's COVID-19 Data Dashboard



Source: DOH COVID-19 data dashboard https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/DataDashboard

Vaccinating Kids Ages 5–11

As of February 27, more than 240,000 kids have received their first dose and more than 202,000 are fully vaccinated.







Need to make a vaccine appointment? Visit VaccineLocator.doh.wa.gov or Vaccines.gov or call 833-VAX-HELP Language assistance is available 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday Tuesday – Sunday & observed state holidays **Vaccinate**



CovidVaccineWA.org

Moving Forward





Visit www.doh.wa.gov



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13,000,000 COVID Vaccine Doses



STATEWIDE INDOOR MASK REQUIREMENT WILL LIFT



Path Forward

Prevention, Empowerment, and Access

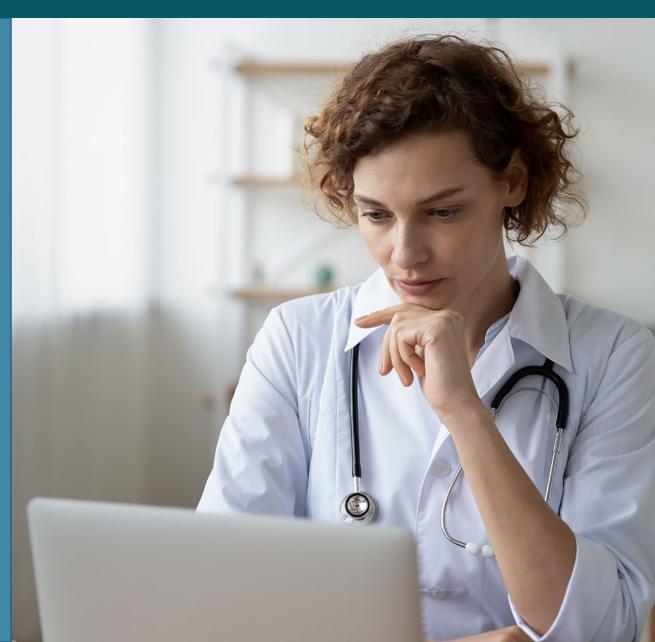
- Engage, Educate and Empower. Work with partners and all Washingtonians in community-first approach to provide health education to stay healthy and safe.
- Vaccines. COVID-19 vaccines will remain available and accessible to all Washingtonians.
- **Testing**. Empower individuals to know when to test and what to do with test results, while maintaining surge capacity if needed.
- **Masks**. Maintain stockpile of high-quality masks to support community and partner needs at any one time.



Path Forward

System Readiness, Resiliency, and Capacity

- Data Monitoring and Disease Detection. Utilize cutting edge technology include genotyping and wastewater monitoring to understand community risk.
- Heath System Capacity. Utilize the WA Medical Coordination Center and Syndromic Surveillance, as well as make sure durable medical equipment is ready.
- **Treatment**. Equitable distribution of COVID-19 therapies.



2022 – Working together for brighter tomorrow



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