COVID-19 UPDATE

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PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH COMMITTEE SEPTEMBER 9, 2022



LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.



CURRENT CASE BURDEN



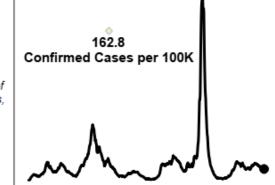
KEY METRICS

Key Indicator Statuses Updated on Tuesdays & Thursdays

Return to Overview

Rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 over 7 days

Total number of new cases in the City of Milwaukee in the last 7 days divided by the City of Milwaukee population and multiplying by 100,000. Population data is based on US Census, 2019.





65.4%

City of Milwaukee Adult Vaccination Rate

Total number of adult City of Milwaukee residents who have completed their COVID-19 vaccination series divided by the adult population of the City of Milwaukee. Adult is defined as an individual who is 16 years of age or older. Population data is based on U.S. Census, 2019.

CDC Community Levels

The CDC has updated the thresholds and metrics used in assessing a community's COVID-19 levels. The new levels are determined based on new COVID-19 hospital admissions in the past 7 days, percent of staffed inpatients beds occupied by COIVD-19 patients, and total new COVID-19 cases in the past 7 days. The CDC updates these calculations weekly on Thursdays. We will update community level calculations on Fridays.

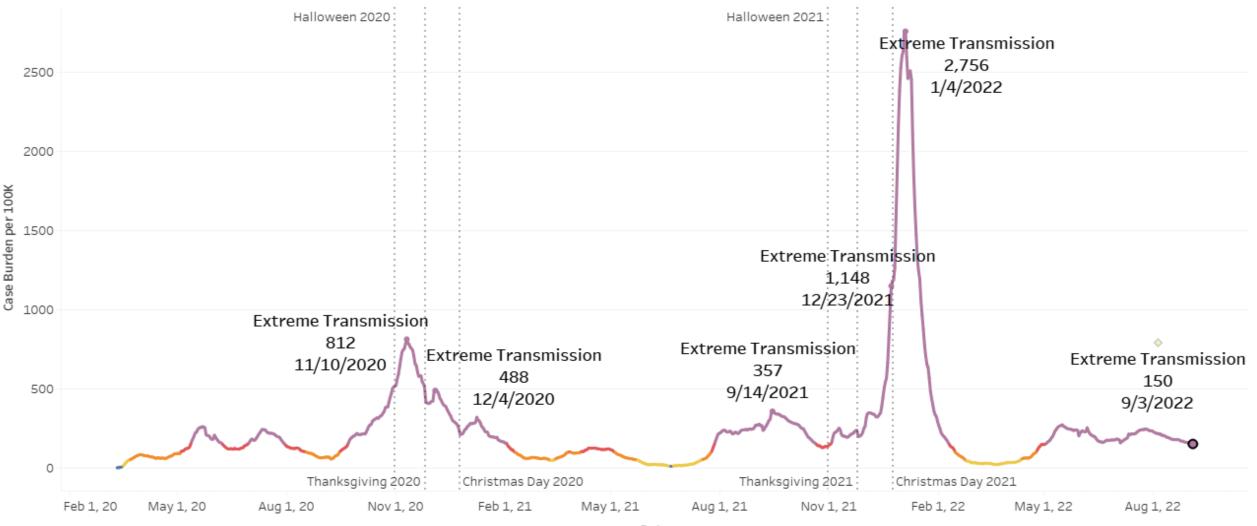
More information on the measures, thresholds, and individual factors for Milwaukee County can be found at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/community-levels.html</u>

MEDIUM COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL

You should:

Talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions if you're at high risk for severe illness
Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines
Get tested if you have symptoms

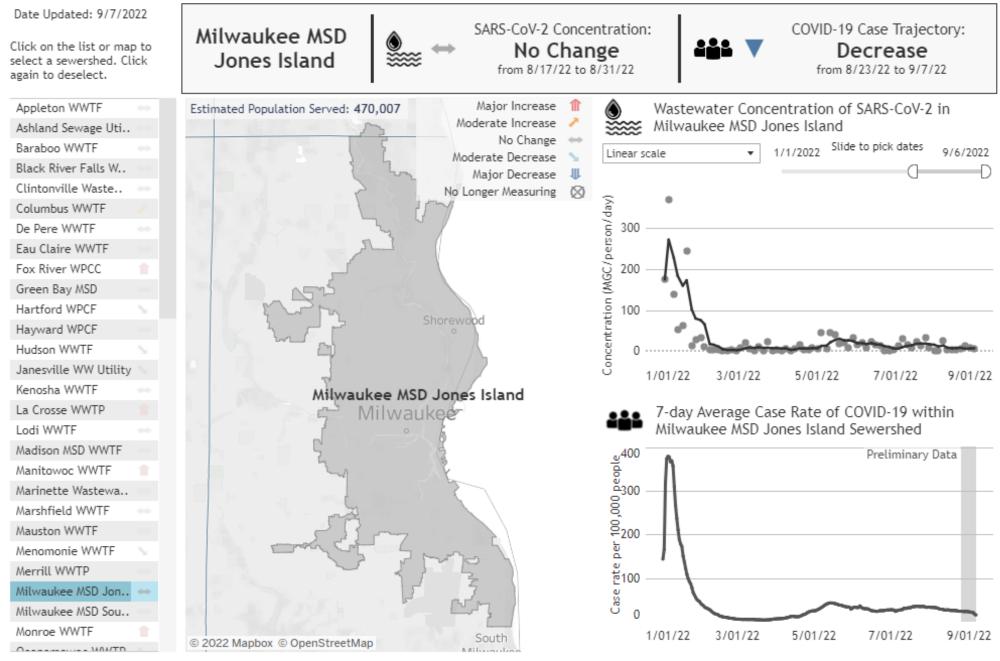
CURRENT CASE BURDEN



Date

*Metric excludes last 4 days to account for delays in reporting and allow trends to stabilize. Data Source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) via DHS Last Updated: 9/8/2022 8:14:57 AM

COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance in Wisconsin

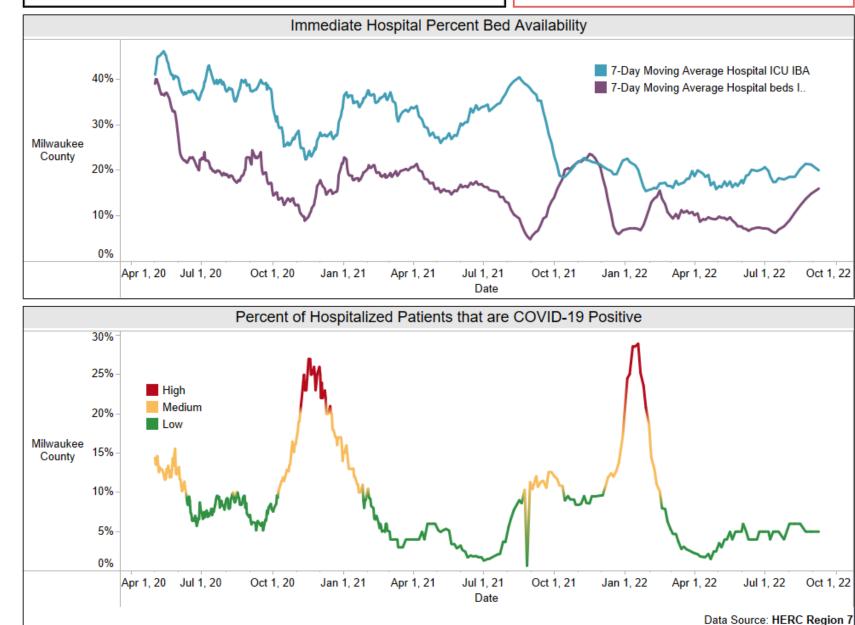


HOSPITALIZATIONS

Hospitalization Data

May 1, 2020-September 7, 2022

Return to Overview



CITY OF MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

> Data Source: HERC Region 7 Last Update:9/8/2022

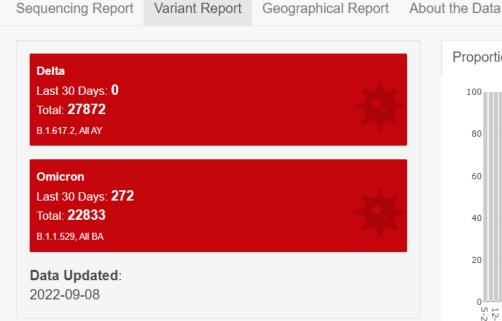
VARIANTS IN WI

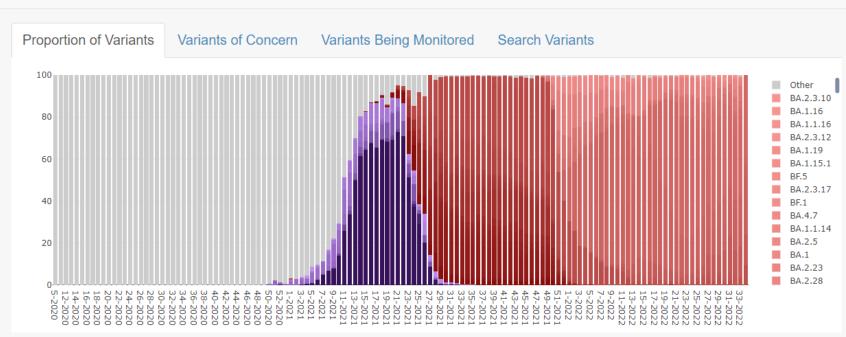
• Omicron is 100% of cases, subvariants of BA.4 and BA.5 are continuing to increase



Wisconsin SARS-CoV-2 (hCoV-19) Genomic Dashboard

enabled by data from GISAID





Proportion of sequenced strains that are variants of concern (red) and variants being monitored (purple), over time by sample collection date.

| Time Period | Variant Label | |
|-------------|---------------|---|
| Weekly | Pangolin | • |

VACCINATIONS



VACCINE UPDATE

- 65.4% of adults (16+) fully vaccinated
- 55.6% of total residents fully vaccinated
- 51.3% of fully vaccinated residents are boosted



LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.

DEMOGRAPHIC TABLE

Vaccinated City of Milwaukee Residents By Race/Ethnicity

| Race/Ethnicity | 2019 ACS Population Estimate | At Least 1 Dose | Percent Population | Fully Vaccinated | Race/Ethnicity Percent Population Fully Vaxxed | Boosted Individuals | Percent of Fully Vaxxed w Booster |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Black or African-American | 227,829 | 108,478 | 47.6% | 97,780 | 42.9% | 44,144 | 45.1% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 112,817 | 69,686 | 61.8% | 63,541 | 56.3% | 26,788 | 42.2% |
| Other Race | 17,258 | 13,851 | 80.3% | 12,625 | 73.2% | 5,309 | 42.1% |
| American Indian or Alaska | 2,763 | 2,181 | 78.9% | 2,025 | 73.3% | 1,023 | 50.5% |
| White | 208,521 | 128,238 | 61.5% | 122,335 | 58.7% | 79,052 | 64.6% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 25,360 | 20,773 | 81.9% | 19,143 | 75.5% | 8,059 | 42.1% |
| Unknown | | 12,650 | | 10,439 | | 3,833 | 36.7% |
| Grand Total | 594,548 | 355,857 | | 327,888 | | 168,208 | 51.3% |

Vaccinated City of Milwaukee Residents By Age Group

| | 2019 ACS Population Estimate | At Least 1 Dose | Age Percent of Population with 1 or more doses | Fully Vaccinated | Age Percent of Population fully vaxxed | Boosted Individuals | Percent of Fully Vaxxed w Booster |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| 5 to 11 years | 61,519 | 16,249 | 26.4% | 13,547 | 22.0% | 1,912 | 14.1% |
| 12 to 15 years | 32,878 | 17,663 | 53.7% | 15,914 | 48.4% | 4,853 | 30.5% |
| 16 to 19 years | 36,222 | 18,769 | 51.8% | 16,752 | 46.2% | 5,440 | 32.5% |
| 20 to 24 years | 50,576 | 30,135 | 59.6% | 26,684 | 52.8% | 9,340 | 35.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 101,565 | 64,618 | 63.6% | 58,352 | 57.5% | 24,615 | 42.2% |
| 35 to 44 years | 74,841 | 53,681 | 71.7% | 49,560 | 66.2% | 23,553 | 47.5% |
| 45 to 54 years | 66,835 | 48,797 | 73.0% | 45,675 | 68.3% | 24,986 | 54.7% |
| 55 to 59 years | 34,030 | 25,198 | 74.0% | 23,906 | 70.2% | 14,869 | 62.2% |
| 60 to 64 years | 29,689 | 24,818 | 83.6% | 23,694 | 79.8% | 16,501 | 69.6% |
| 65 to 74 years | 37,530 | 36,060 | 96.1% | 34,773 | 92.7% | 27,294 | 78.5% |
| 75 to 84 years | 16,494 | 14,032 | 85.1% | 13,509 | 81.9% | 10,722 | 79.4% |
| 85 years and over | 8,304 | 5,795 | 69.8% | 5,492 | 66.1% | 4,116 | 74.9% |
| Grand Total | 594,548 | 355,857 | | 327,888 | | 168,208 | 51.3% |



Last updated: 9/6/2022

CDC UPDATES

CDC UPDATES

CHANGE IN GUIDANCE

- Focus on preventing instances of severe COVID-19
- Guidelines are now the same for those who are and are not up to date with vaccination
- No longer recommended:
 - Quarantining if exposed to COVID-19
 - Screening testing of asymptomatic people without known exposures
- Key points:
 - Individuals should know their own risk, using COVID-19 Community Levels to help inform actions
 - Individuals should utilize available prevention and management tools (e.g. vaccination, preexposure prophylaxis, antivirals/medications to treat COVID-19)
 - Those who have COVID should isolate for 5 days and mask for 10 days
 - Those exposed to COVID should mask for 10 days and get tested on day 5



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Summary of Guidance for Minimizing the Impact of COVID-19 on Individual persons, Communities, and Health Care Systems – United States, August 2022. Published August 19, 2022. Accessed August 31, 2022. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7133e1.htm

CDC UPDATES

VACCINES

CDC Recommends the First Updated COVID-19 Booster

What You Need to Know

- CDC recommends everyone stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccination, including all primary series doses and boosters for their age group:
 - Ages 6 months through 4 years should get all COVID-19 primary series doses,
 - Ages 5 years and older should get all primary series doses, and updated COVID-19 boosters if eligible.
- For people ages 12 years and older, the only authorized mRNA booster is the updated (bivalent) booster. People ages 12 years and older can no longer get the original (monovalent) mRNA booster.

Booster Recommendations and Timings:

- For adults age 18+: Updated booster to be taken at least 2 months after completed primary series or last booster; can be Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna
- For children ages 12-17: Updated booster to be taken at least 2 months after completed primary series or last booster; can only be Pfizer-BioNTech
- For children ages 5-11: Children who got a Pfizer-BioNTech primary series must also get the original (monovalent) Pfizer-BioNTech for a booster

ACIP COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendations | CDC

COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Shots | CDC

CDC UPDATES VACCINES

COVID-19 Vaccination Recommendations for Children

CDC recommends COVID-19 vaccines for everyone ages 6 months and older, and boosters for everyone ages 5 years and older if eligible.

COVID-19 vaccines available for children include:

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

 Children ages 6 months–4 years: Should receive a 3-dose primary series. The first and second doses are separated by 3–8 weeks and the second and third doses are separated by at least 8 weeks. Currently, a booster dose is not authorized for this age group.

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Children ages 6 months–5 years: Should receive a 2-dose primary series separated by 4–8 weeks. Currently, a booster
dose is not authorized for children in this age group who receive a Moderna primary series.

COVID-19 Vaccination for Children | CDC

MASK GUIDANCE



CURRENT CDC GUIDANCE

- In general, people do not need to wear masks when outdoors. Wear a mask if you are sick and need to be around others or are <u>caring for someone who has COVID-19.</u>
- If the <u>COVID-19 Community Level</u> where you live is
 - Low
 - Wear a mask based on your personal preference, informed by your personal level of risk.
 - Medium
 - If you are at risk for <u>severe illness</u>, talk to your healthcare provider about wearing masks indoors in public.
 - If you live with or will gather with someone at risk for severe illness, wear a mask when indoors with them.
 - High
 - If you are 2 or older, wear a well-fitting mask indoors in public, regardless of vaccination status or individual risk (including in K-12 schools and other community settings).



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Omicron Variant: What You Need to Know. Published January 21, 2022. Accessed June 8, 2022. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/omicron-variant.html

MONKEYPOX



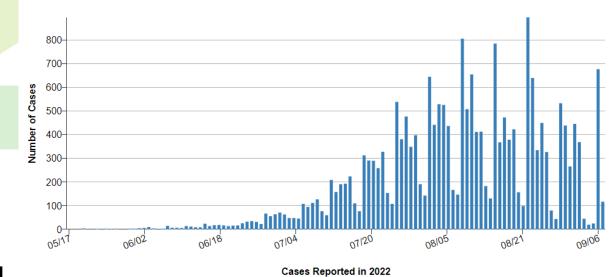
CITY OF MILWAUKEE CASES

- First case identified July 8th, 2022
- July 3 cases
- August 23 cases
- September O cases
- 56 total cases in Wisconsin
- Nationally cases are plateauing



1. U.S. Monkeypox Case Trends Reported to CDC | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC

U.S. Monkeypox Case Trends Reported to CDC



SYMPTOMS

- People with monkeypox get a rash that may be located on or near the genitals (penis, testicles, labia, and vagina) or anus (butthole) and could be on other areas like the hands, feet, chest, face, or mouth.
- The rash will go through several stages, including scabs, before healing.
- The rash can initially look like pimples or blisters and may be painful or itchy.



Signs and Symptoms | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC

HOW IT SPREADS

- Monkeypox can spread to anyone through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact, including:
- Direct contact with monkeypox rash, scabs, or body fluids from a person with monkeypox.
- Touching objects, fabrics (clothing, bedding, or towels), and surfaces that have been used by someone with monkeypox.
- Contact with respiratory secretions.



How It Spreads | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC

TREATMENT

ANTIVIRAL

- Monkeypox and smallpox viruses are genetically similar, which means that antiviral drugs and vaccines developed to protect against smallpox may be used to prevent and treat monkeypox virus infections.
- Antivirals, such as tecovirimat (TPOXX), may be recommended for people who are more likely to get severely ill, like patients with weakened immune systems.
- Most people with monkeypox recover fully within 2 to 4 weeks without the need for medical treatment.



Treatment | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC

TREATMENT

VACCINE: 1,215 JYNNEOS DOSES ADMINISTERED TO DATE

- Two vaccines may be used for the prevention of monkeypox disease:
 - JYNNEOS vaccine is approved for the prevention of monkeypox and smallpox disease.
 - ACAM2000 vaccine is approved for immunization against smallpox disease and made available for use against monkeypox under an Expanded Access Investigational New Drug (EA-IND) protocol.
- People can be vaccinated after exposure to monkeypox virus to help prevent monkeypox disease (i.e., post-exposure prophylaxis).



Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of JYNNEOS and ACAM2000 Vaccines during the 2022 U.S. Monkeypox Outbreak | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC

QUESTIONS?

