3 years ago, today...

1st Case of Coronavirus Confirmed in Chicago
Kristen Thometz | January 24, 2020 12:39 pm

https://news.wttw.com/2020/01/24/1st-case-coronavirus-confirmed-chicago
Anticipated changes to COVID data/website with the 3rd anniversary of first lab-confirmed case of COVID-19 in Illinois

• Main COVID-19 public dashboard will update WEEKLY (on Wed) rather than DAILY
  • This does not mean we are taking our eye off the ball BUT aligns with national, state patterns
  • CDPH continues to monitor data daily for health system capacity and other emerging trends
    • E.g. public-facing hospital capacity dashboard will continue to update daily

• Bivalent booster data added to Vaccine Coverage site, with weekly Wed. updates.

• Wastewater testing dataset being added to the Chicago Data Portal
  • Local monthly wastewater summary reports posted by 15th of each month
  • Also working on accompanying dashboard to replace the currently posted reports

• Local, Chicago-specific variant and genomic surveillance reports will also be posted by 15th of each month (in addition to the weekly regional summaries)
Here’s why we feel confident making this change

• Through the holiday season and more than one year since major COVID surge (emergence of Omicron variant)
• Updated vaccine boosters widely available to help protect against Omicron
• Tests widely available, and we can effectively treat COVID-19
• New ways of monitoring COVID-19 transmission (i.e. monitoring wastewater and tracking genetic mutations)
• COVID-19 death rate in Chicago is much lower than in the early days of the pandemic
# Our local risk based on CDC COVID-19 Community Levels is: Medium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New cases per 100,000 population (last 7 days) [Goal is &lt;200]</th>
<th>New admissions per 100,000 population (last 7 days) [Goal is &lt;10]</th>
<th>Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (last 7 days) [Goal is &lt;10%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Chicago</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook County (including City of Chicago)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Chicago metrics are calculated based on Chicago-level data.*

*Cook County metrics are calculated by the CDC and posted on the CDC Community Levels website. Data current as of 1/19/2023.*

Last week, 6% (14% prior week) of U.S. Counties reported **High** COVID Community Level and 31% (38% prior week) reported **Medium** Level.

Source: CDC
# Chicago Lab-Based Early Alert COVID-19 Signals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Low Concern</th>
<th>Medium Concern</th>
<th>High Concern</th>
<th>Chicago Current Values Week of 1/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 variant risk assessment, Chicago (combines log growth rate and VOC designation)</td>
<td>Stable lineage proportions, no VOC/VOHC</td>
<td>Variant or lineage increasing, no VOC/VOHC</td>
<td>Variant rapidly increasing, or VOC/VOHC</td>
<td>Medium (previous week: Medium)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average wastewater risk score among sampled sites, Chicago (combines viral concentration and trend)</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>&gt; 3</td>
<td>Medium (previous week: HIGH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOC: Variant of Concern. VOHC: Variant of High Consequence.

## Variants/subvariants currently increasing in prevalence locally

**BQ.1.1:** Local doubling time 18 days *(low)*; Sublineage of BA.5; 3 additional spike mutations, significant immune escape advantage

**XBB:** Local doubling time 20 days *(low)*; Recombinant of two BA.2 lineages; 6 more spike mutations relative to BA.2, one of the most immune-resistant subvariants circulating

**XBB.1.5:** Doubling time 8 days *(med)*; Recombinant of two BA.2 lineages; rapidly emerged in US Northeast, expecting similar rapid growth in Midwest in coming weeks
SARS-CoV-2 wastewater metric

Wastewater Metric for All of Chicago

WW Single Metric - Chicago

Wastewater Metric for Each Sample Location

WW Single Metric - Sewershed & WWTP

Risk Level

Location

MWROGC O’Brien
Lake View/Jackson
Norwood Park/Jefferson
MWROGC Calumet
Chatham
Roseland/Neck Pullman
MWROGC Stickney WS
MWROGC Stickney JSW
Lincoln Park/Near North
Chicago Lawn/Addison
Austin/Montclare
Little Village

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5
8/1/2022 9/1/2022 10/1/2022 11/1/2022 12/1/2022 1/1/2023

12/12/2022 12/19/2022 1/9/2023 1/17/2023

12/12/2022 12/19/2022 1/9/2023 1/17/2023
Influenza A & B wastewater data

Influenza A&B concentrations in gene copies per liter (gc/L) are normalized to PMMoV and displayed as a time-series. Non-detects mean no detectable virus was found in the sample.
Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region
Continued evolution of more infectious Omicron subvariants

XBB is a recombinant (fusion) of 2 different BA.2 variants

Variant Surveillance, United States

United States: 1/15/2023 – 1/21/2023 NOWCAST

Regional proportions from specimens collected the week ending 1/21/2023.

US Territories not shown are included in HHS regions:
PR, VI - Region 2
AS, FM, GU, MH, MP, PW - Region 9

Updated January 20, 2023
Since the Omicron variant became dominant in Chicago: **Unvaccinated Chicagoans** have been **almost three times** as likely to be hospitalized with COVID-19 than **Up-to-Date (Vaccinated and Boosted) Chicagoans**.
Higher Updated Booster Coverage among Chicagoans than Nationwide Estimates. Over 540,000 doses have been administered to Chicagoans since authorization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People with an Updated (Bivalent) Booster Dose</th>
<th>Percent of US Population</th>
<th>Percent of Chicago Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 5 years</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 12 years</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 18 years</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 65 years</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National data as of 1/19/2023.
Chicago data reported to I-CARE as of 1/17/2023.
Overall, **28% (+1%)** of *Eligible* Chicagoans have received an updated, Fall 2022 COVID booster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>No. of Chicagoans eligible for updated vaccine (est.)*</th>
<th>No. of eligible who received updated vaccine</th>
<th>Percent eligible who have received updated vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latinx</td>
<td>552,595</td>
<td>105,182</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Latinx</td>
<td>427,018</td>
<td>102,477</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Latinx</td>
<td>612,424</td>
<td>252,317</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Latinx</td>
<td>142,843</td>
<td>45,219</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One Month Ago (12/14/22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-11 yrs</td>
<td>99,707</td>
<td>15,715</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17 yrs</td>
<td>127,424</td>
<td>19,859</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-29 yrs</td>
<td>356,183</td>
<td>62,513</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39 yrs</td>
<td>354,624</td>
<td>94,448</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49 yrs</td>
<td>276,978</td>
<td>73,184</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59 yrs</td>
<td>254,834</td>
<td>77,071</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69 yrs</td>
<td>216,888</td>
<td>89,549</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79 yrs</td>
<td>128,089</td>
<td>64,971</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+ yrs</td>
<td>67,127</td>
<td>31,248</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data reported to I-CARE through 1/18/2023. Number eligible includes Chicagoans aged 5 years or older who completed a primary series or received a monovalent booster dose at least 2 months prior to 1/7/2023.
Previously vaccinated Chicagoans age 6 months+ are eligible for the bivalent booster and the best protection against Omicron.
GET YOUR UPDATED
COVID BOOSTER & FLU SHOT AT HOME

In-home vaccination is available to all Chicago households at no cost. Up to 10 people can be vaccinated, so invite your family, friends, or neighbors to get vaccinated together.

TO REGISTER FOR AN APPOINTMENT, CALL 312.746.4835 OR VISIT CHICAGO.GOV/ATHOME
VAX & PAX lovid

If you’re at high risk for severe illness, vaccines are your best protection against COVID-19. But if you do test positive, TREATMENTS ARE AVAILABLE.

PAXLOVID, for example, is an oral antiviral therapy for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19.

Individuals ages 12 and up who are at high risk of developing severe illness, are eligible.

Ask a healthcare provider if medications to treat COVID-19 are right for you.

More info at: Chi.gov/therapeutics
How to get your FREE at-home COVID-19 tests

1. VISIT COVIDtests.gov
2. Review and place your order
3. Enter contact and shipping info

Or you can call 1-800-232-0233
TAKE ACTION IF YOU TEST POSITIVE FOR COVID-19

DAY 1-5
Stay home:
- Everyone - regardless of vaccination status - should stay home and away from others (isolate).

People at high risk for severe illness:
Talk to your doctor about treatment

DAY 6-10
Wear a mask:
- If you take 2 antigen tests 48 hours apart and both are negative, you may remove your mask sooner
- Avoid people at high risk of getting very sick

DAY 6 OR LATER
End isolation:
- If you never had symptoms OR symptoms are improving and are fever-free for 24 hours.

Find testing resources and the latest guidance at chicago.gov/covidtest
New CDPH program at nursing homes: TREAT COVID-19

- **The Rapid Response Evaluation And Treatment of COVID-19** for long term care residents, funding by CDC.

- **Available Services**
  - On-site or telehealth consultation and drug interaction review with a licensed medical provider
  - Medication courier service
  - On-site IV administration of remdesivir
  - Decrease intra-facility transmission of current outbreak through point-of-care COVID-19 testing and vaccination administration.
  - **NO COST TO FACILITY OR RESIDENTS**

If you or your loved one live in a nursing home within the city of Chicago and recently tested positive for COVID-19, reach out to our local TREAT COVID-19 program at (708)-600-4233 or [Chicago-COVID19@CIMPAR.com](mailto:Chicago-COVID19@CIMPAR.com).
Saturday, January 28 • 9am-2pm

Wilbur Wright College • 4300 N. Narragansett Ave.
Register at: rebrand.ly/WilburWright

The new COVID-19 bivalent booster will be available!

Types of vaccines: Flu, Moderna primary series and bivalent boosters (6 months through 5 years), Pfizer primary series and bivalent boosters (6 months and older).

WALK-INS WELCOME!
Beyond COVID: Vaccination Coverage of Selected Vaccines at Age 24 Months Among Children Born in 2018 and 2019

- Chicago’s coverage estimates outpace most national and IL estimates
- However, wide confidence intervals, so actual coverage level may vary
- Lower bounds of some confidence intervals place some vaccines below 80% coverage
- Particularly low estimates for Influenza and Hepatitis A vaccines (2+ doses)


DTaP = diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and acellular pertussis vaccine; HepA = hepatitis A vaccine; HepB = hepatitis B vaccine; Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine; MMR = measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; PCV = pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. The combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1:3*:3:1:4) includes ≥4 doses of DTaP, ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, ≥1 dose of measles-containing vaccine, the full series of Hib (≥3 or ≥4 doses, depending on product type), ≥3 doses of HepB, ≥1 dose of VAR, and ≥4 doses of PCV
Chicago Vaccination Coverage at 24 Months for Selected Vaccines Among Children Born in 2018 and 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined 7 Series</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>62.2 – 78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR, ≥1 Dose</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>81.2 – 93.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTaP, ≥4 Doses</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>73.2 – 87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hep B, Birth Dose</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>77.4 – 88.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poliovirus, ≥3 Doses</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>93.1 – 98.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hep A, ≥2 Doses</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>32.3 – 49.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>73.6 – 87.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza, ≥2 Doses</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>57.2 – 68.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MMWR Volume 72, Issue 2, Reported January 13, 2023. (N=266)

DTaP = diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and acellular pertussis vaccine; HepA = hepatitis A vaccine; HepB = hepatitis B vaccine; Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine; MMR = measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; PCV = pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. The combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1:3*:3:1:4) includes ≥4 doses of DTaP, ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, ≥1 dose of measles-containing vaccine, the full series of Hib (≥3 or ≥4 doses, depending on product type), ≥3 doses of HepB, ≥1 dose of VAR, and ≥4 doses of PCV.
Decreases in Vaccination Coverage of Selected Vaccines at 24 Months by Birth Year Cohort (nationwide)


DTaP = diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and acellular pertussis vaccine; HepA = hepatitis A vaccine; HepB = hepatitis B vaccine; Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine; MMR = measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; PCV = pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. The combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1*3:1:4) includes ≥4 doses of DTaP, ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, ≥1 dose of measles-containing vaccine, the full series of Hib (≥3 or ≥4 doses, depending on product type), ≥3 doses of HepB, ≥1 dose of VAR, and ≥4 doses of PCV. Hep B, Hib, Varicella, and PCV not included due to missing data on one or more birth year cohorts.
Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit
CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX

or call
312-746-4835