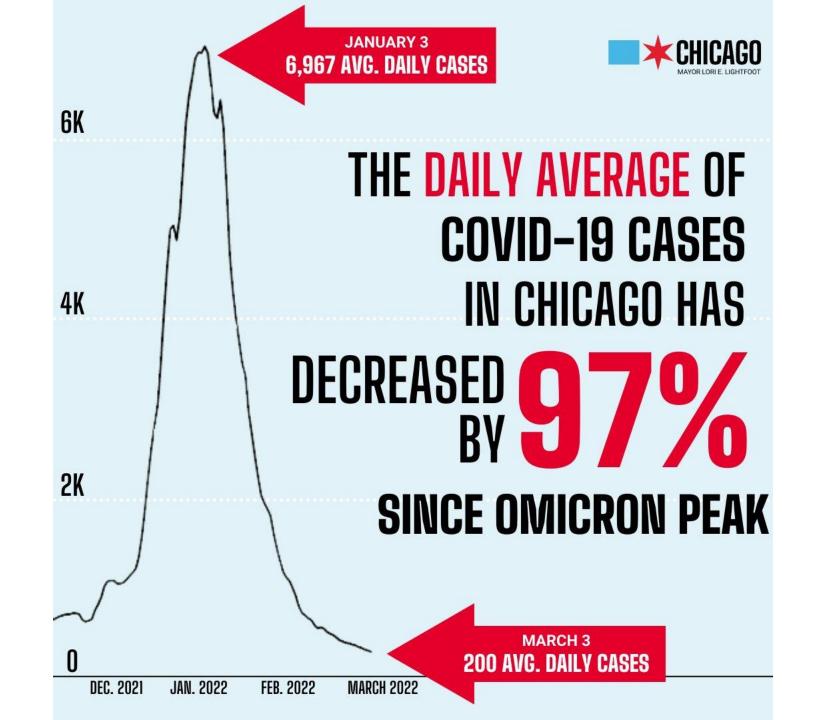


Ask Dr. Arwady

March 3, 2022







Chicago COVID-19 Community Transmission and Risk Matrix

	VERY HIGH TRANSMISSION	HIGH TRANSMISSION	SUBSTANTIAL TRANSMISSION	LOWER TRANSMISSION	LOW TRANSMISSION
COVID-19 CASES DIAGNOSED PER DAY Chicago residents - 7-day rolling daily average	800+	400 - 799	200 - 399	20 - 199 Current: 199 Decreasing	<20
COVID-19 TEST POSITIVITY Chicago residents - 7-day rolling daily average	10%+	6.6 - 9.9%	5.0 - 6.5%	2 - 4.9%	<2% Current: 1.0% Decreasing
HOSPITAL BEDS (NON-ICU) OCCUPIED BY COVID PATIENTS Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average	1250+	750 - 1249	250 - 749	100 - 249 Current: 196 Decreasing	<100
ICU BEDS OCCUPIED BY COVID PATIENTS Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average	400+	300 – 399	100 - 299	20 - 99 Current: 53 Decreasing	<20

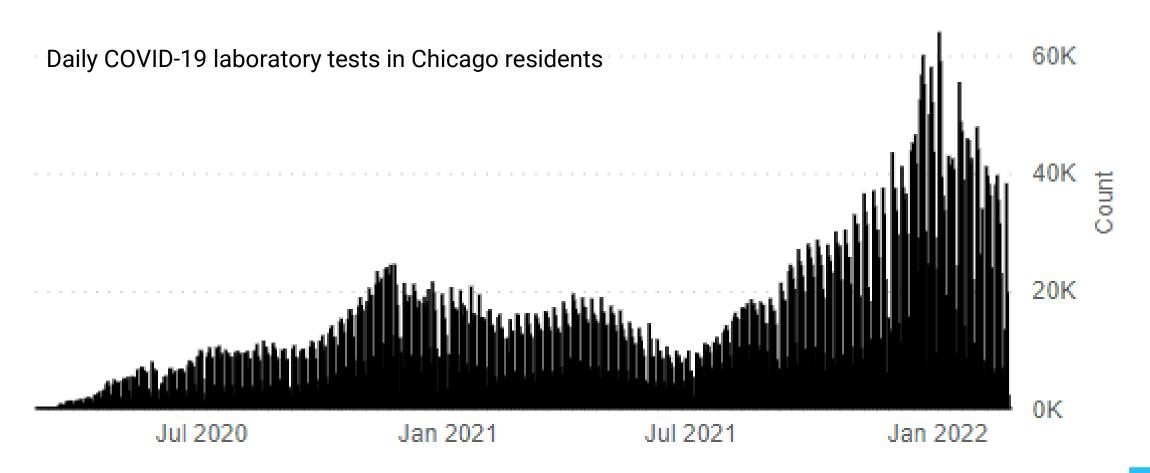


Chicago COVID-19 cases: Chicago saw the highest daily case count in the entire pandemic on 12/28/21. Cases now lowest they have been since July 2021.

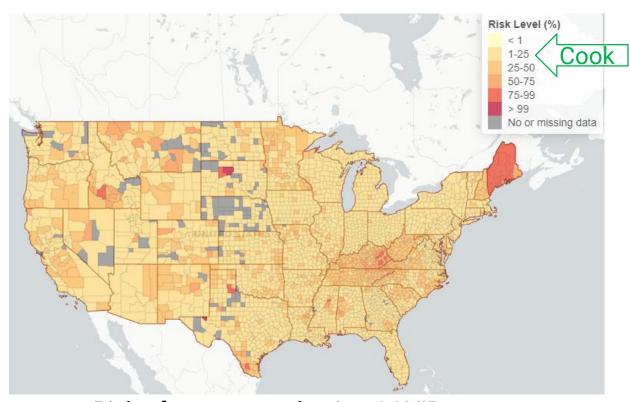




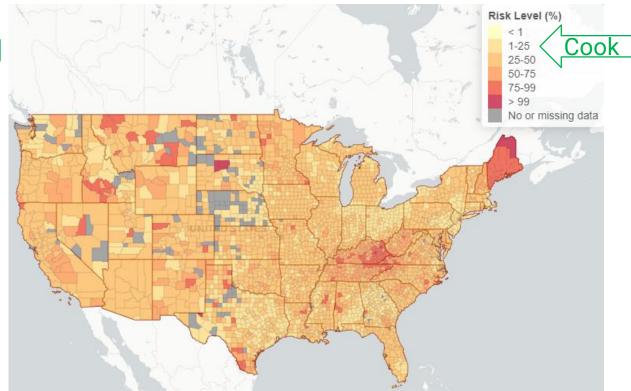
Case count is the lowest it has been since July 2021—even though more than 3 times the number of laboratory tests are being performed across Chicago as in July 2021.



Statistical chance that even ONE person in a 25-or 50-person gathering would have COVID is now very low in Chicago/Cook County



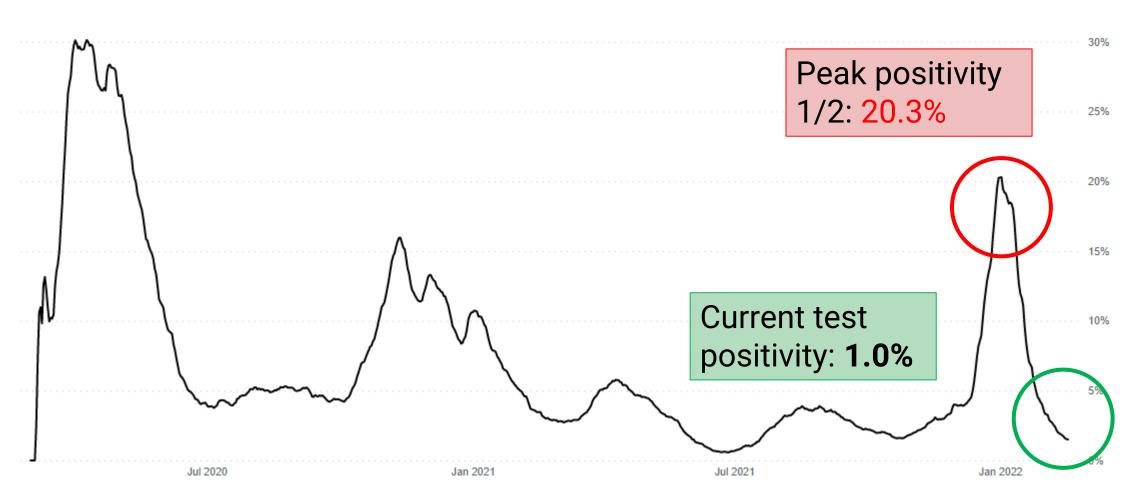
Risk of one person having COVID at 25-person gathering



Risk of one person having COVID at 50-person gathering

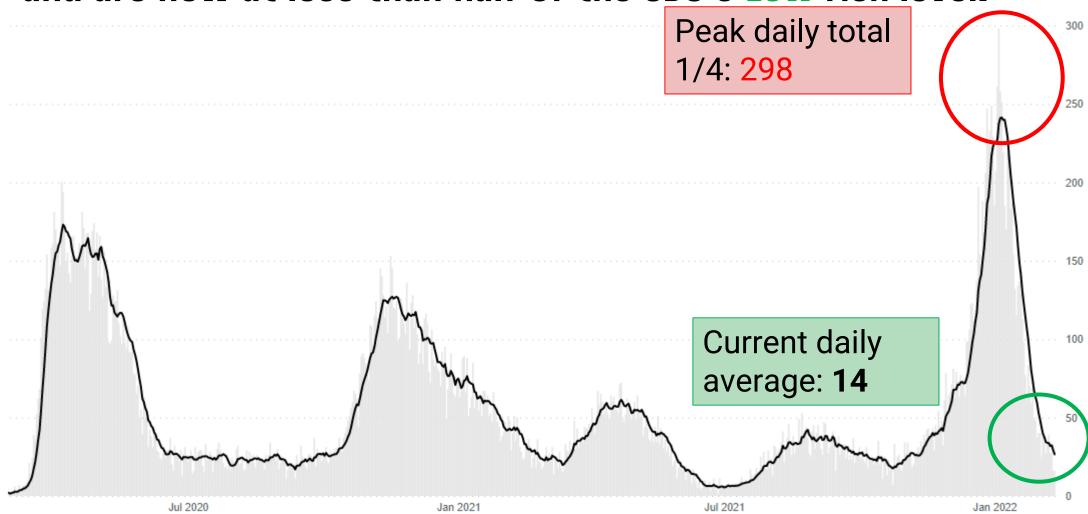


Chicago COVID-19 test positivity peaked January 1 and has been declining since; now lowest it has been since July 2021 and at low community risk.

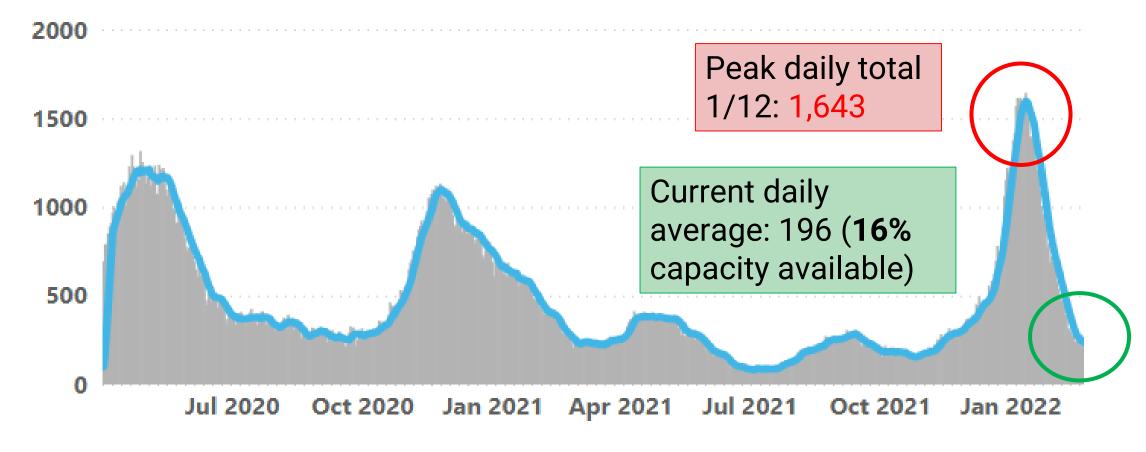




Chicago COVID-19 Hospitalizations (new hospitalizations each day) have decreased significantly since peak in early January and are now at less than half of the CDC's Low risk level.



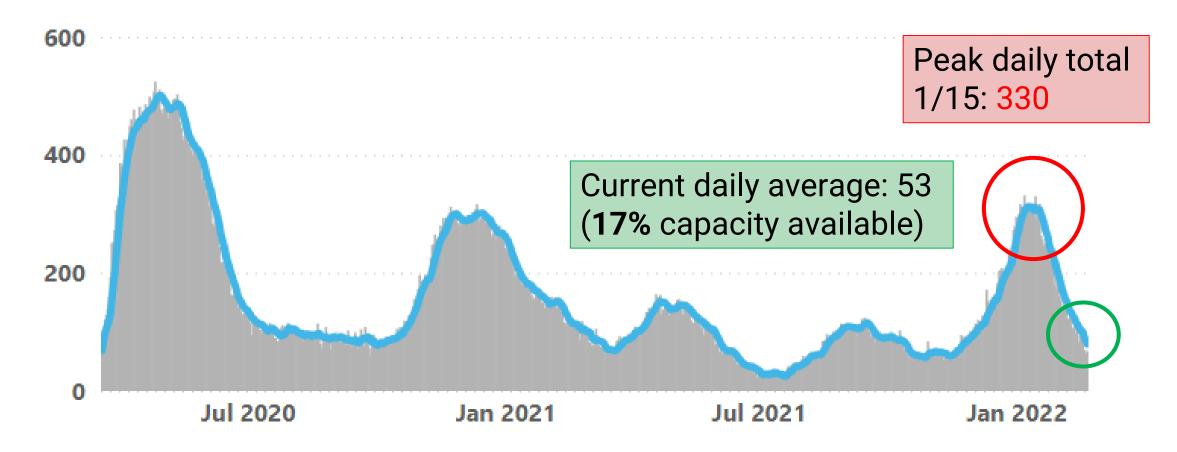
Chicago COVID Hospital Census (non-ICU Hospital Beds occupied by COVID-19 patients) is now in lower transmission/risk.



Acute Non-ICU Beds Occupied by COVID-19 Patients •7-day Rolling Average

*

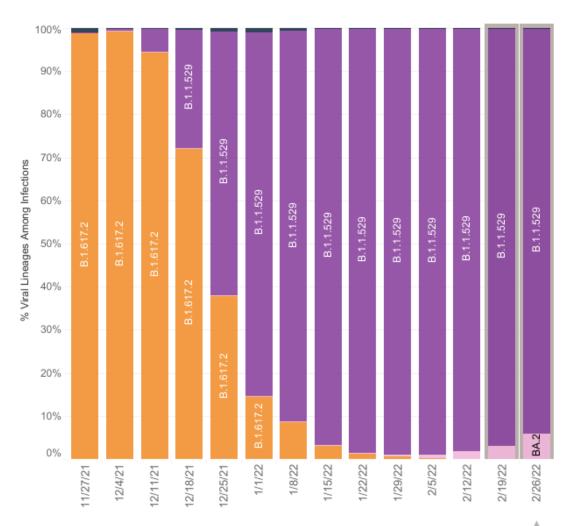
Chicago: ICU Hospital Beds occupied by COVID-19 patients also now in lower transmission/risk.



■ICU Beds Occupied by COVID-19 Patients ■ 7-day Rolling Average



SARS-Co:V-2 Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region



Omicron B.1.1 (94.1%)

Omicron BA.2 (5.9%)

Delta (0.0%)

Other (0.0%)

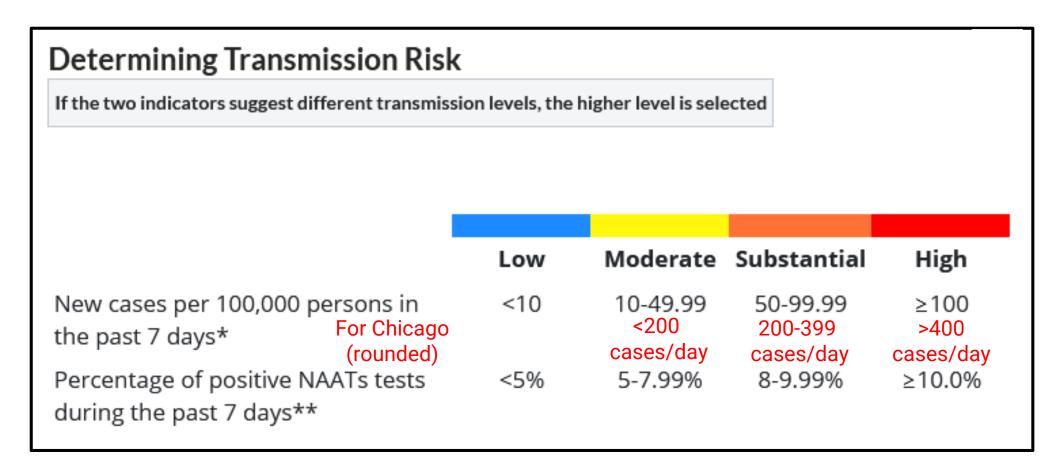
** Original CDC Risk Table

Determining Transmission Risk				;	×
If the two indicators suggest different transmission levels, the higher level is selected					
'	Low	Moderate	Substantial	High	_
New cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days*	<10	10-49.99	50-99.99	≥100	
Percentage of positive NAATs tests during the past 7 days**	<5%	5-7.99%	8-9.99%	≥10.0%	

- 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



X Original CDC Risk Table with Chicago numbers included





NEW Guidance: CDC COVID-19 Community Levels

- We are in a new phase of this pandemic
 - Vaccines, boosters, and tests are widely available; effective treatments developed; the very large majority of Chicagoans have some immunity because they have been vaccinated (77%) and/or previously infected
 - Our ability to prevent or reduce severe illness makes it less critical to focus on stopping every case of COVID-19 (plus we do not expect to be able to eradicate COVID)
- The virus will continue to circulate, so we must prevent overwhelming our hospital and healthcare systems
 - Overwhelmed hospitals cannot provide the best care for COVID-19 patients or people experiencing other health crises
 - We cannot allow emergency departments to be overwhelmed causing people to wait for lifesaving care
- Looking at severe cases that require hospital care and use healthcare resources (in addition to monitoring overall number of new cases) provides a better picture of COVID-19 impact on our communities



WHAT'S A COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL?

- It's a new tool to help communities decide what prevention measures to take based on the latest data
- Every community in the United States is classified as:

Low

con healthcare system, low levels of severe illness

Medium

Some impact on healthcare system, more people with severe illness

High

High potential for healthcare system strain; high level of severe illness





LOW COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL

You should:

- Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines
- Get tested if you have symptoms





State and Local Authorities should:

- Distribute and administer vaccines to achieve high community vaccination coverage
- Maintain improved ventilation
- Ensure access and equity in vaccination, testing, treatment, community outreach



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









State and Local Authorities should: GREEN+

- Protect people at high risk for severe illness or death
- Consider implementing screening testing for people who are in high-risk settings (schools, workplaces, etc.)
- Implement prevention measures in high-risk congregate settings



HIGH COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL

You should:

- Wear a mask indoors in public
- Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines
- Get tested if you have symptoms
- Take additional precautions as needed, if you're at high risk for severe illness





State and Local Authorities should:GREEN/YELLOW +

- Consider setting-specific recommendations for prevention strategies based on local factors
- Implement healthcare surge support



REGARDLESS OF YOUR COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL, YOU SHOULD MASK IF YOU HAVE



Symptoms of COVID-19



Positive COVID-19 Test



Exposure to someone with COVID-19







NEW CDC Guidance on Community COVID-19 Risk

COVID-19 Community Levels | Use the Highest Level that Applies to Your Community

New		Level		
COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 people 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
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	<10.0%	10.0-14.9%	≥15.0%
200 OR MORE	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	NA	<10.0	≥10.0
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	NA	<10.0%	≥10.0%



NEW CDC Guidance on Community COVID-19 Risk

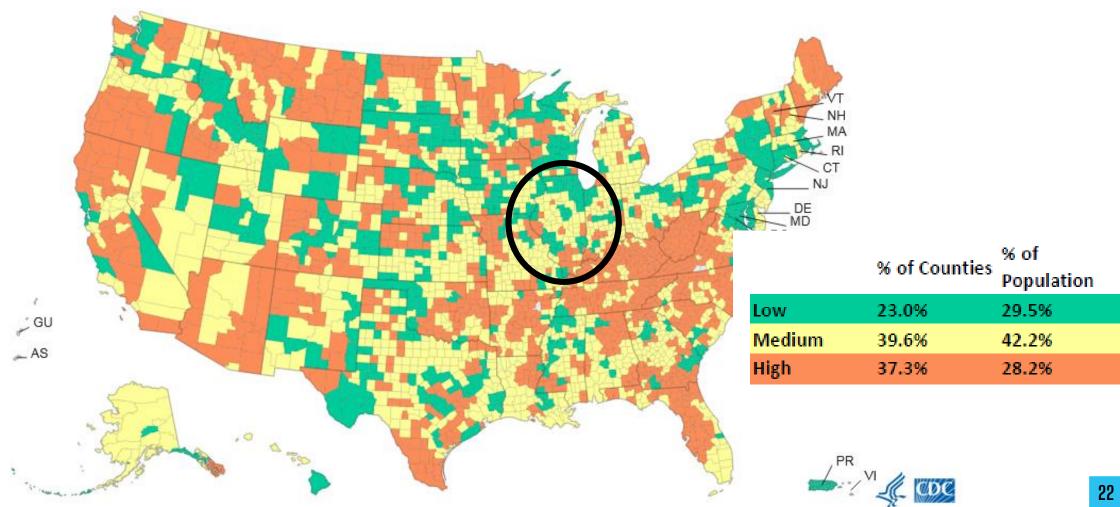
COVID-19 Community Levels | Use the Highest Level that Applies to Your Community

	New	La Parata sa	Level		
	COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 people in the last 7 days	Indicators	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
For Chicago (rounded)	FEWER THAN 200 Fewer than 775 cases/day	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	<10.0	10.0-19.9	≥20.0
		Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	<10.0%	10.0-14.9%	≥15.0%
	200 or More More than 775 cases/day	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	NA	<10.0	≥10.0
		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 new admissions and inpatient beds metrics, based on the current level of new cases.

Where does the United States stand with these newly defined metrics?



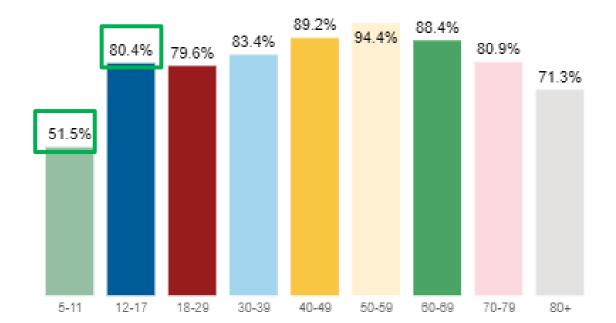


Citywide Vaccination Rate by Age



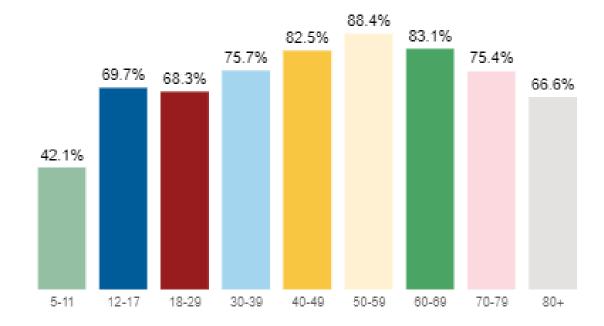
51% of 5-11 year-olds and 80% of 12-17 year-olds in Chicago have received their first dose of COVID vaccine

At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 3/1/2022)



U.S. 5-11 y/o: 32.1% U.S. 12-17 y/o: 67.1%

Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 3/1/2022)





SHOULD MY 5-11 YEAR-OLD CHILD GET THE COVID-19 VACCINE?



Citywide Vaccination Rate by Race/Ethnicity

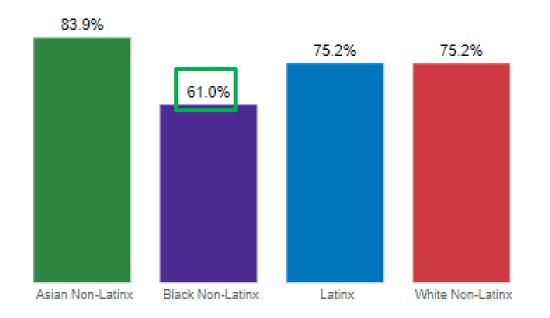


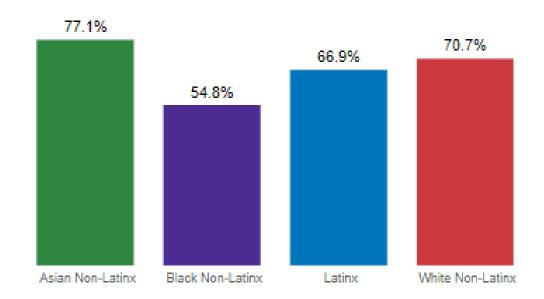
61% of Black non-Latinx Chicagoans have now had a first dose of COVID vaccine (55% fully vaxxed)

A Latinx Chicagoan is just as likely to have received at least one dose of COVID vaccine as a White Non-Latinx Chicagoan

At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 3/1/2022)

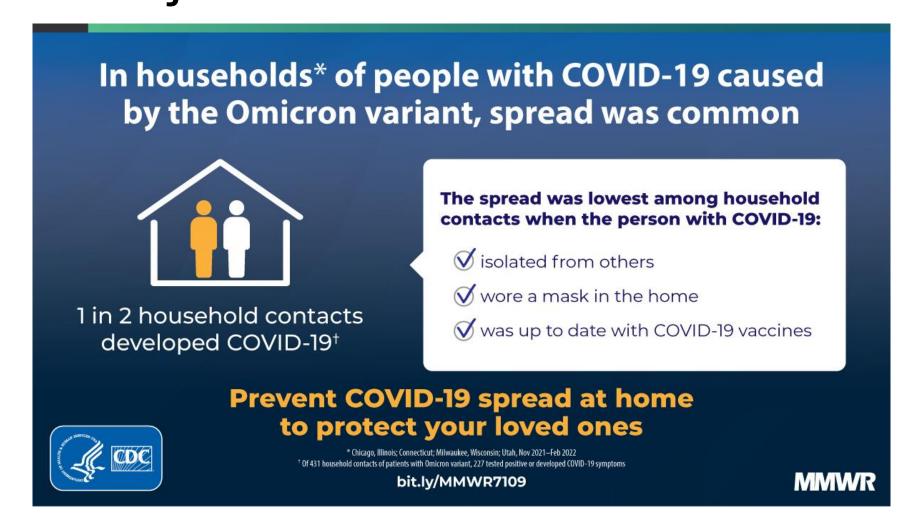
Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 3/1/2022)







MMWR: SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.529 (Omicron) Variant Transmission Within Households — Four U.S. Jurisdictions, November 2021–February 2022



While not required, be prepared to see updated signage in various settings

MASKS OPTIONAL

While this establishment no longer requires masks to enter, please be kind to those who choose to wear a mask.





THANK YOU FOR HELPING TO PROTECT CHICAGO

THIS ESTABLISHMENT NO LONGER REQUIRES MASKS OR PROOF OF VACCINATION TO ENTER

Please wear a mask if you are experiencing potential COVID-19 symptoms and be kind to those who choose to wear a mask.





THANK YOU FOR HELPING
TO PROTECT CHICAGO

Some businesses may choose to maintain the mask and/or vaccine requirement. Options for signage will be available on our website.



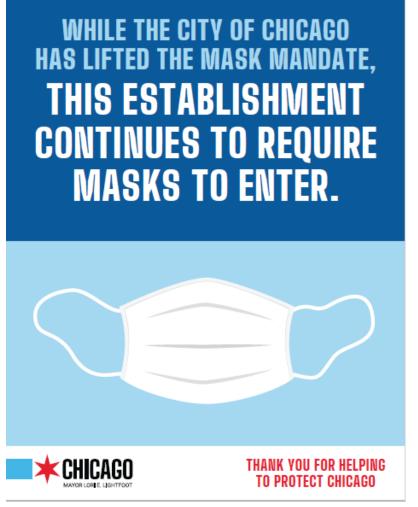
VACCINATION CARD REQUIRED

While the City of Chicago has lifted the vaccine requirement for certain indoor public settings,
THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES TO
REQUIRE PROOF OF VACCINATION TO ENTER.





THANK YOU FOR HELPING TO PROTECT CHICAGO



MASKS AND VACCINATION CARDS REQUIRED

While the City of Chicago has lifted the mask mandate and vaccine requirement, this establishment continues to require masks and proof of vaccination to enter.



TO PROTECT CHICAGO



GET VAXXED AT HOME



- · Anyone age 5+ can get a vaccine at home
- Pfizer pediatric, adult and boosters doses available
- Up to 10 people can get vaccinated at the same time
- Appointments: Monday-Sunday, 8:00 am to 6:30 pm

*One \$50 gift card for each primary Pfizer dose. Booster doses do not qualify.

To schedule your appointment:

OR VISIT chicago.gov/athome







If you test positive for COVID-19, there are IV and oral medications that can help keep you out of the hospital, but they need to be taken in the first few days of infection.



If you test positive and have underlying conditions that put you at higher risk for hospitalization, *talk with your healthcare provider immediately* to see if they recommend newer treatments now available.



Treatments used for COVID-19 can interact with other medications you take and must be prescribed by your healthcare provider.

 Please do not go to a pharmacy or infusion center without a prescription.



Supply is growing but remains limited for these treatments and will be prioritized for those at highest risk of developing severe illness.

Looking for a vaccine?

visit CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX or call 312-746-4835



- ALL individuals 65+ are eligible for these treatments
- These treatments are provided by the federal government at no-cost
- These treatments are available regardless of an individual's vaccination status
- These treatments are available now in Chicago
- If you test positive for COVID-19, talk with your healthcare provider immediately







Protect Against and Treat COVID-19

Prevent Economic and Educational Shutdowns





Prepare for New Variants

Continue to Lead the Effort to Vaccinate the World and Save Lives



Mayor and City Leaders announce near-term efforts and community collaborations to reduce violence

- Community Safety Coordination Center (CSCC)
 - People-based strategy
 - Place-based strategy
 - Crisis response
- Virtual Community Safety Town Halls
 - Learn more about the City's community safety efforts in your region; ask questions and provide feedback
- Symposium on Trauma-Informed Response to Violence (March 14)
- Youth Trade Show (March 22-24 at the McCormick Center)
 - Expose and connect 3,000 graduation seniors at risk of post-graduation disconnection with info and tools to explore careers in skilled trades



Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit CHL.GOV/COVIDVAX

or call 312-746-4835



