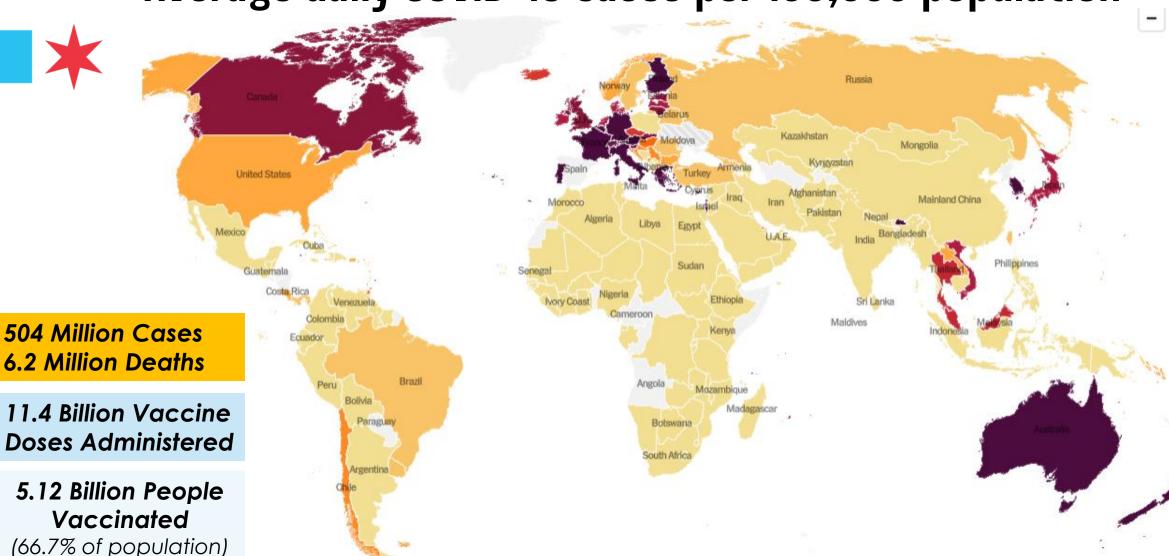


Ask Dr. Arwady

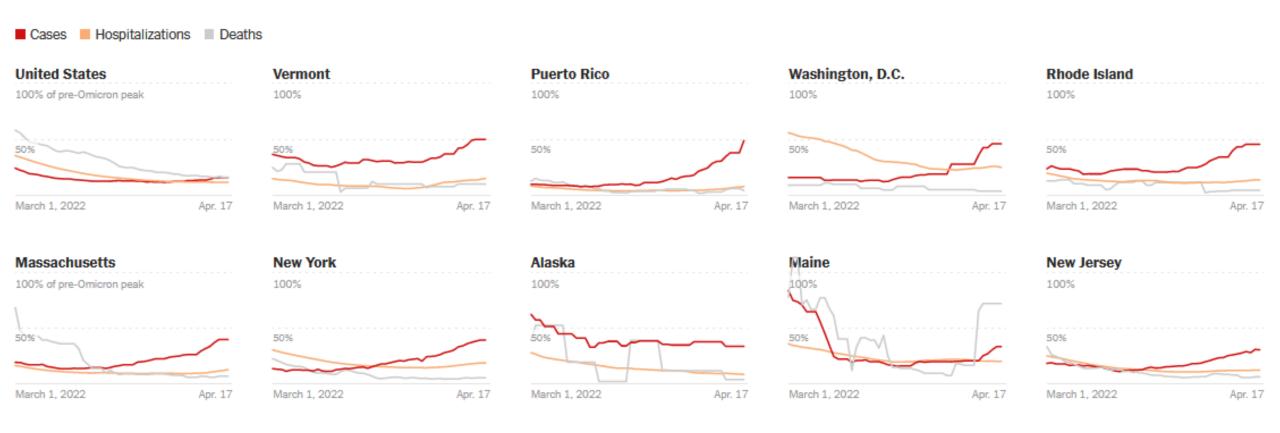
April 19, 2022

Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population



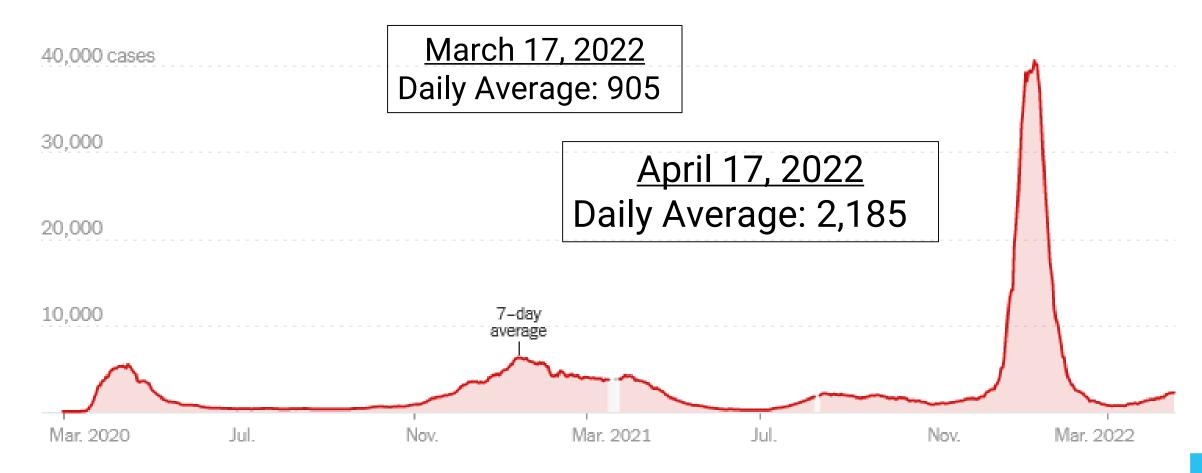
*

Seeing slight case increases in other areas of the U.S., but nothing causing alarm at this point

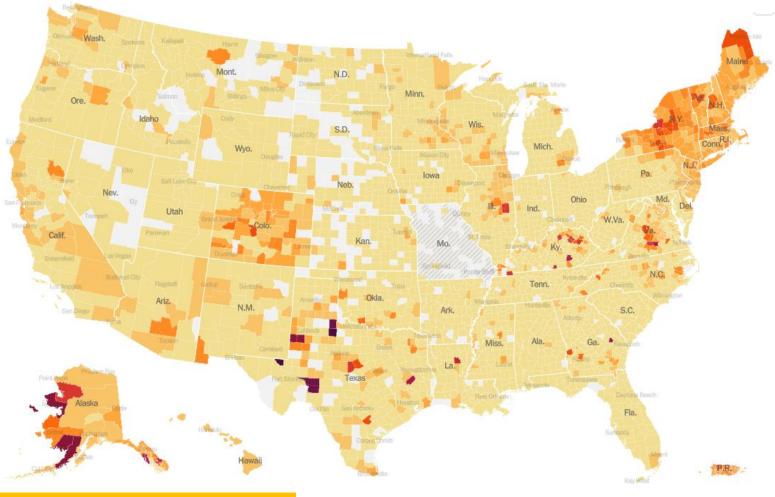




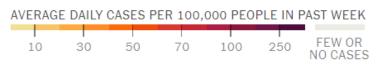
Cases are rising quickly in New York City, though not at rate of initial Omicron surge



Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population



80.1 Million Cumulative Cases 987,228 Cumulative Deaths





National currently:

diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Illinois currently:

16 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Chicago currently:

diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people



Chicago's Current CDC COVID-19 Community Level is:

LOW



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

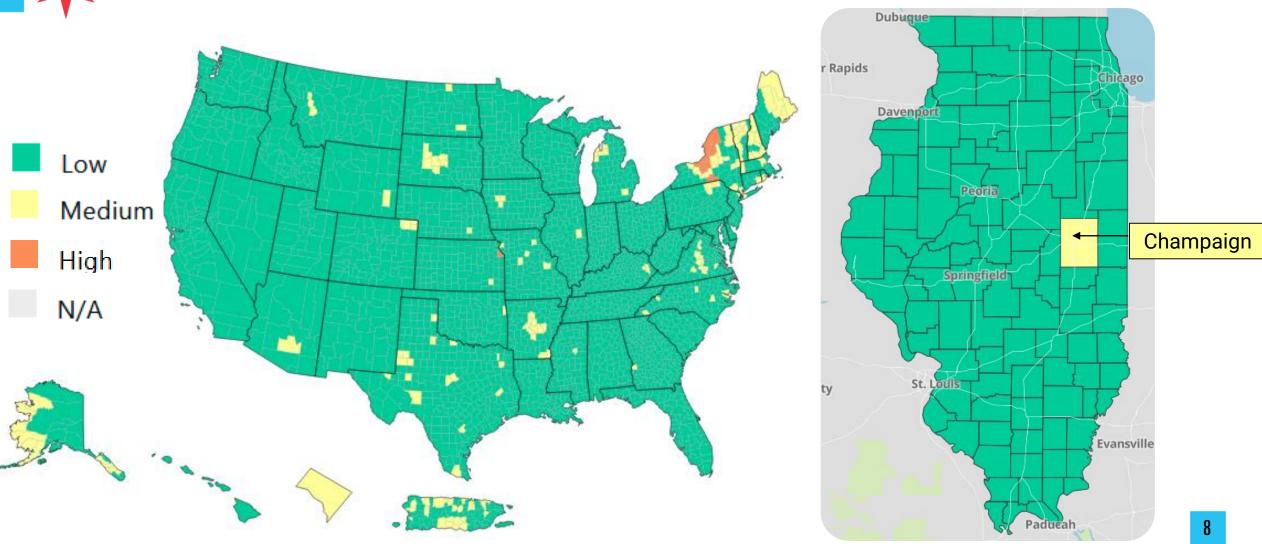
Some impact on healthcare system, more people with severe illness

High

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



U.S. COVID-19 Community Levels *by County* Map 5.9% (189) of 3,220 counties are in medium or high risk – down 4% from previous week





Chicago's COVID-19 Risk Level is LOW

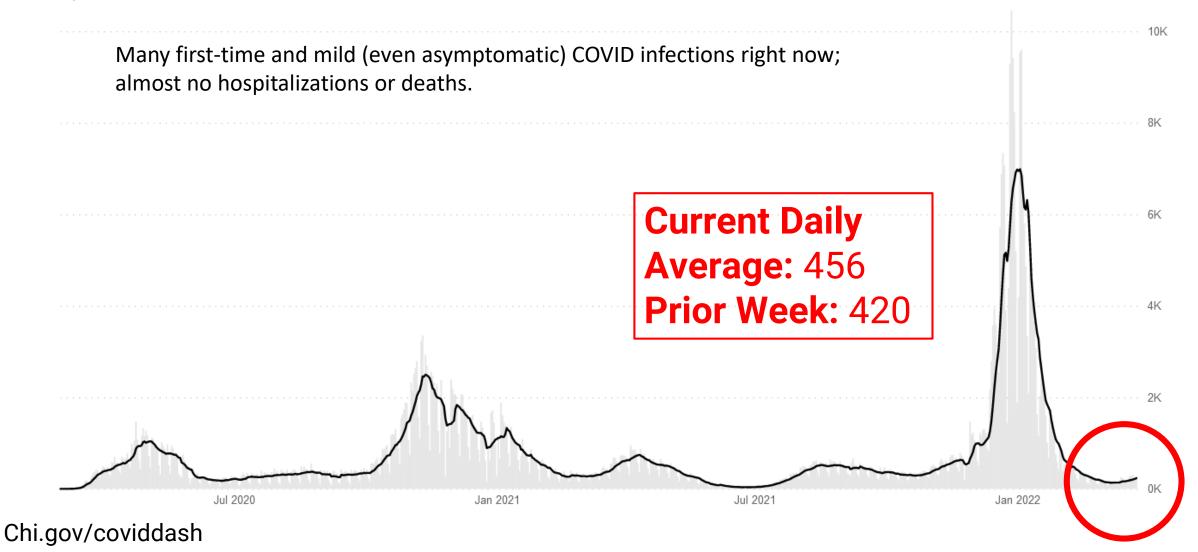


Metrics					
	New Cases (Per 100,00 people in last 7 days) [LOW is <200]	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total) [LOW is <10]	Proportion of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average) [LOW is <10%]		
Chicago	118	1.4	ICU: 2.1% Non-ICU: 2.3%		
Cook County	119.8	4.4	1.6%		



New COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 people in the past 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%

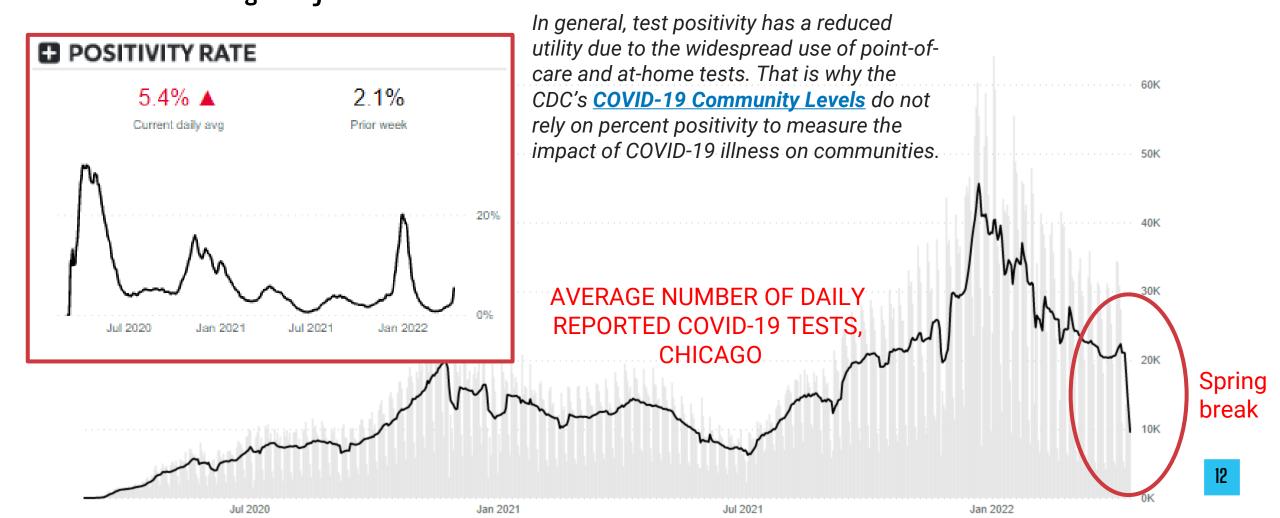
Chicago: COVID-19 Cases



What's going on with positivity? It reflects changes in testing patterns.

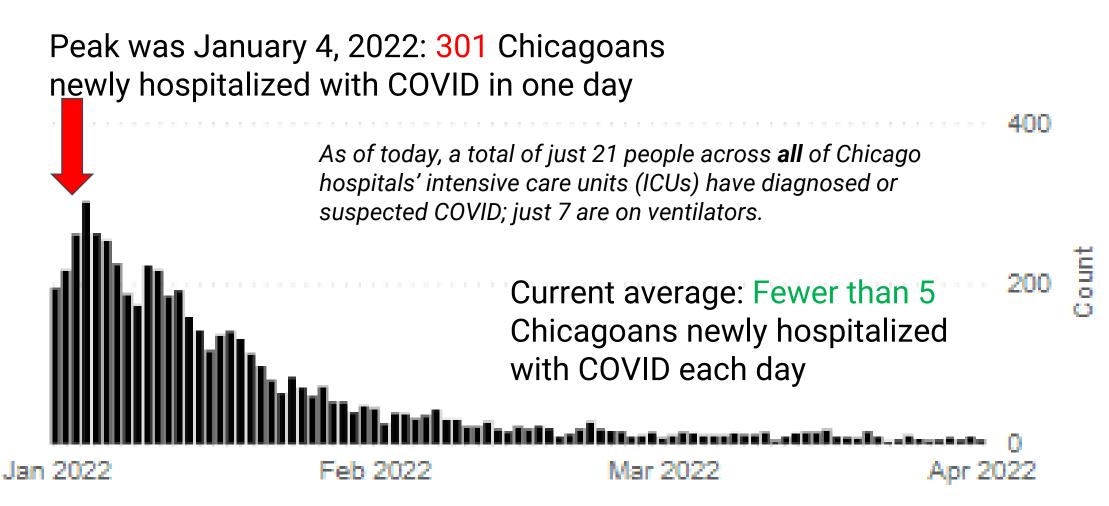
*

With CPS and other schools on spring break, reported tests dropped more than 50% over the last week. Test positivity (positive tests divided by all tests) therefore more than doubled. As school testing returns this week, we expect to see testing numbers increase and positivity decrease again by next week.





Great news: Fewer Chicagoans are now being hospitalized with COVID-19 than at any point in the pandemic.

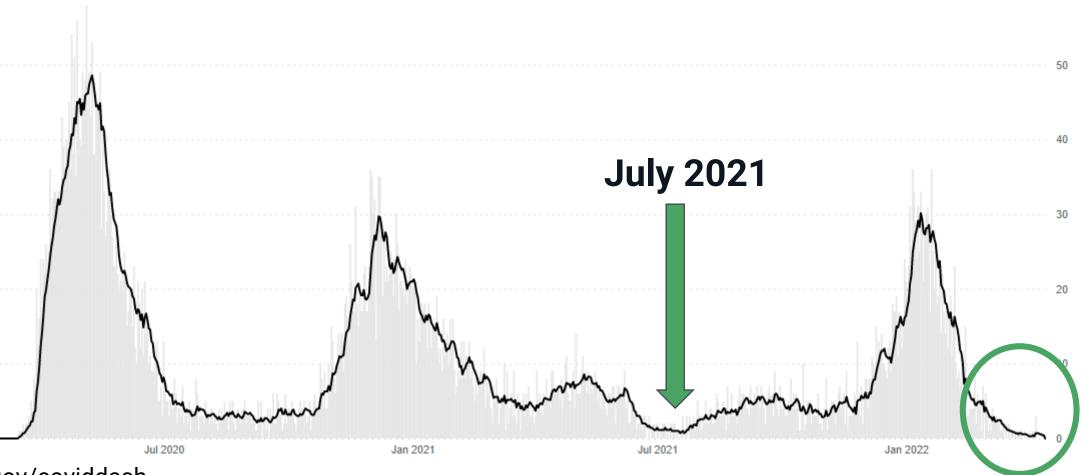




Great news: Fewer Chicagoans are now dying with COVID-19 than at any point in the pandemic.

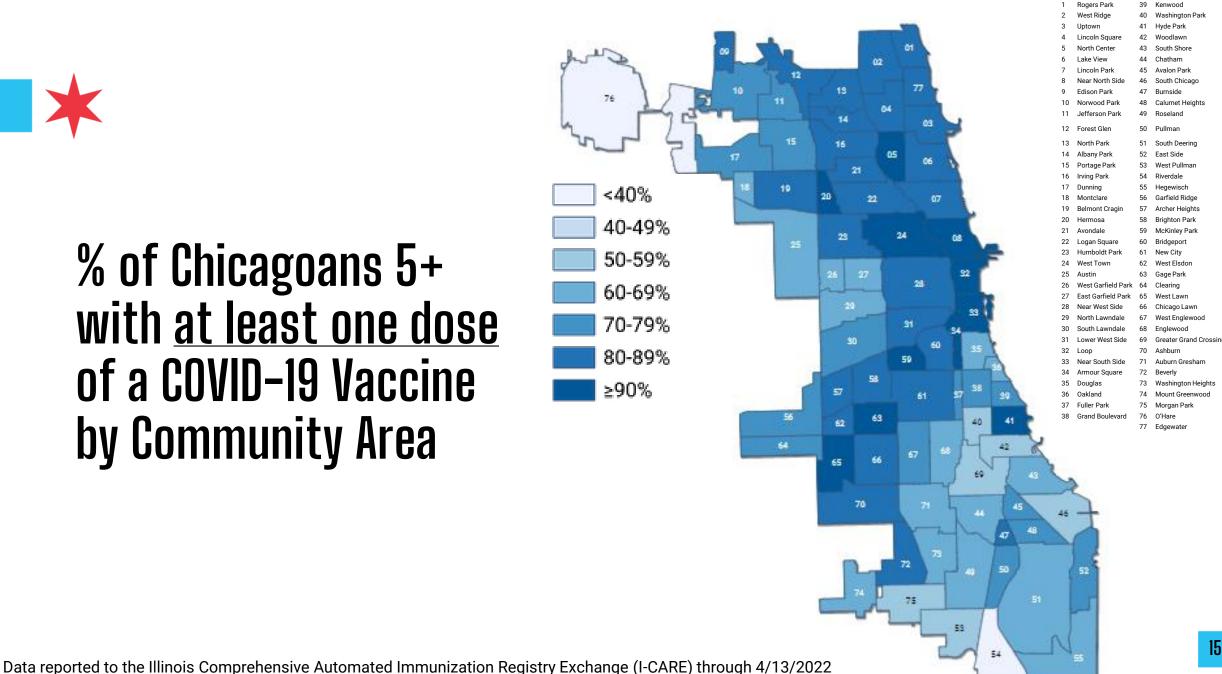
Today, we are averaging fewer than 1 Chicagoan dying from







% of Chicagoans 5+ with at least one dose of a COVID-19 Vaccine by Community Area

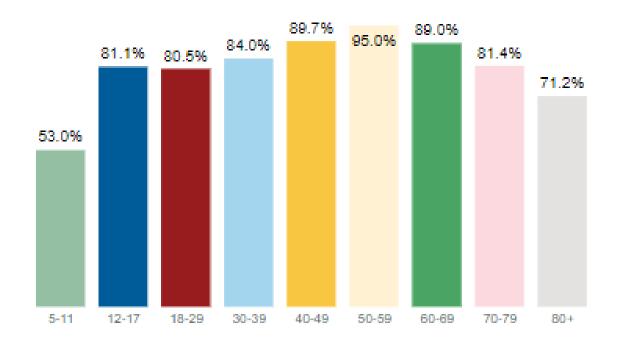


39 Kenwood

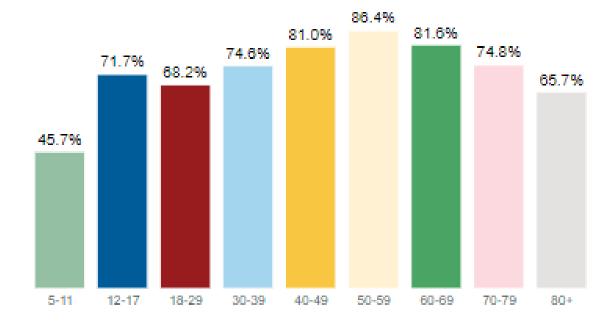


Chicago Vaccination Rate by Age

At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 4/17/2022)



Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 4/17/2022)

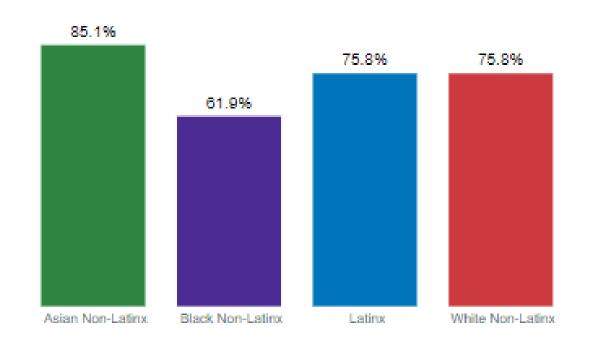


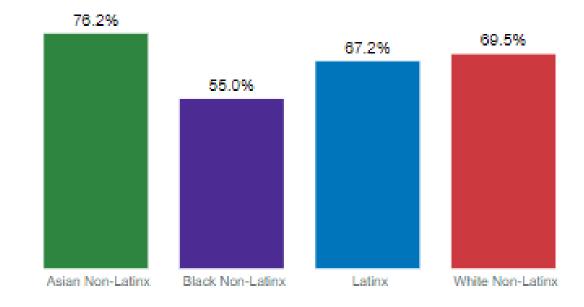


Chicago Vaccination Rate by Race/Ethnicity

At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 4/17/2022)

Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 4/17/2022)







* What's going on with masks on transit?

- In Illinois, the Governor's Executive Order 2022-06 remains in place. This order explicitly includes a requirement for universal masking on public transit and in public transit hubs.
- CDC continues to recommend that people wear masks in indoor public transportation settings at this time.
- CTA: Masks are still required on CTA trains and buses. If that requirement changes, CTA will notify customers.
- Metra: Riders on Metra must also still wear masks. The rail service isn't changing the requirement while they assess the situation.



Photo Source: Chicago Tribune



If you see someone choosing to wear a mask, please remember:

- People may have an autoimmune condition
- People may have high-risk loved ones
- People may have unvaccinated children
- People may be unvaccinated
- People may prefer to wear a mask

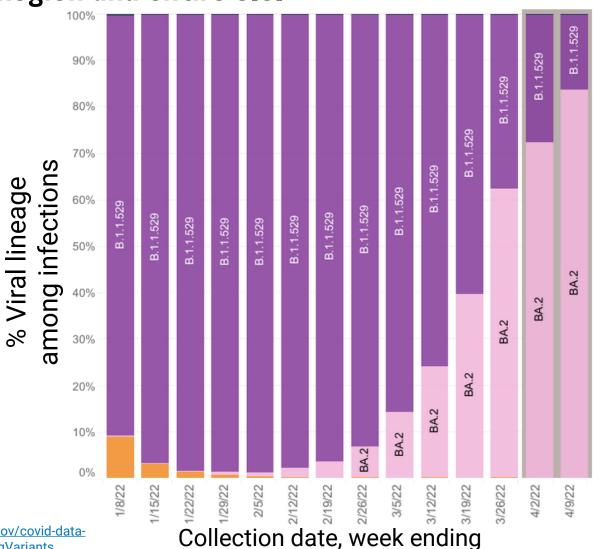




SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region.



Omicron BA.2 doubling about every 7 days; now dominant strain in Midwest Region and entire U.S.



Omicron B.1.1 (16.3%)

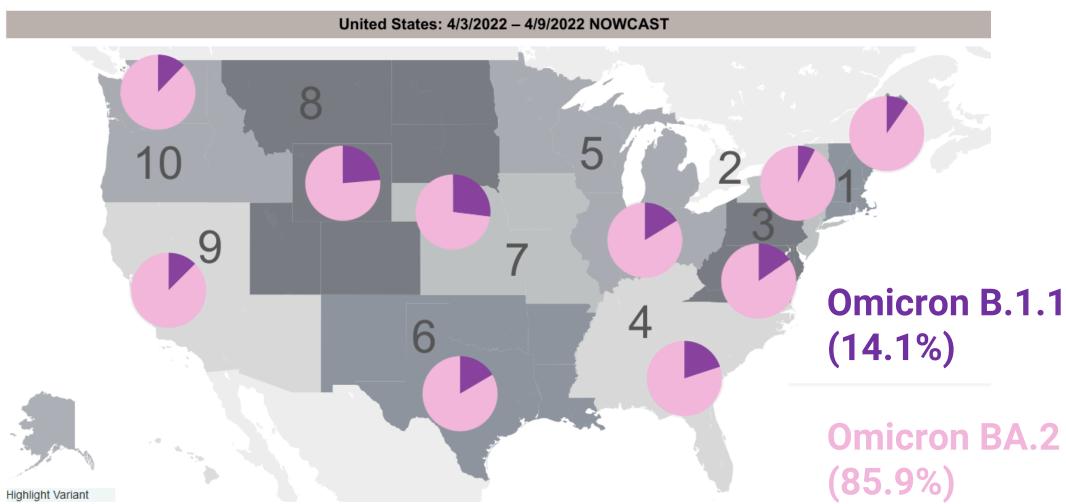
Omicron BA.2 (83.7%)

Delta (0.0%)

Other (0.0%)



SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, United States





SARS-CoV-2 Recombinant Variants (XE, XD, XF)

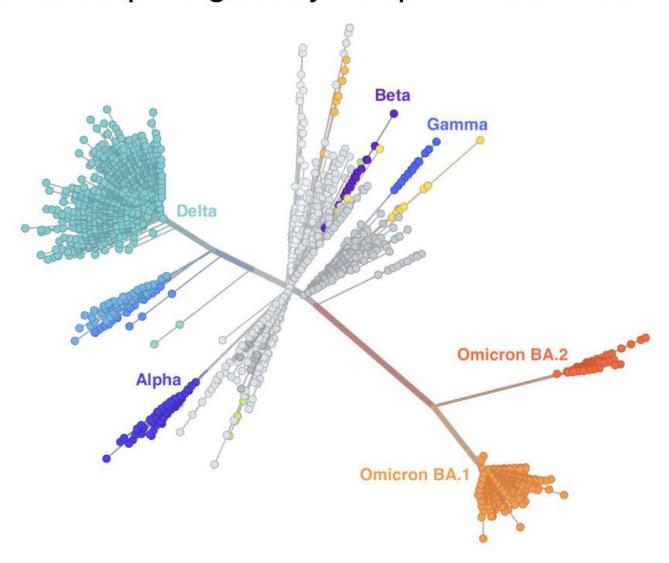
- No new variants of concern identified; we continue to monitor the way the virus changes and evolves every day.
- XD and XF are a combination of Delta and Omicron BA.1.
- XE is a BA.1/BA.2 recombinant, with the majority of the genome (including the S gene) belonging to BA.2.
 - Early growth rates for XE were not significantly different from BA.2.
 - mRNA vaccines shouldn't be any less effective against this variant.

Country	Total Variant Sequences
Brazil	1
Denmark	4
France	1
Germany	1
India	1
Ireland	3
Israel	7
Sweden	1
Switzerland	3
United Kingdom	1246
United States	10

US State	Number Samples
California	2
Hawaii	1
<mark>Illinois</mark>	1
Kansas	1
Maryland	1
New York	1
Pennsylvania	1
Wisconsin	2

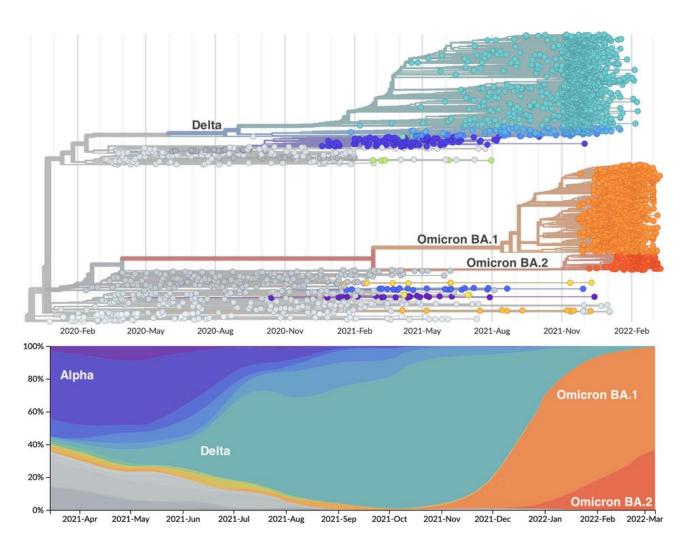
Genetic relationships of globally sampled SARS-CoV-2 to present



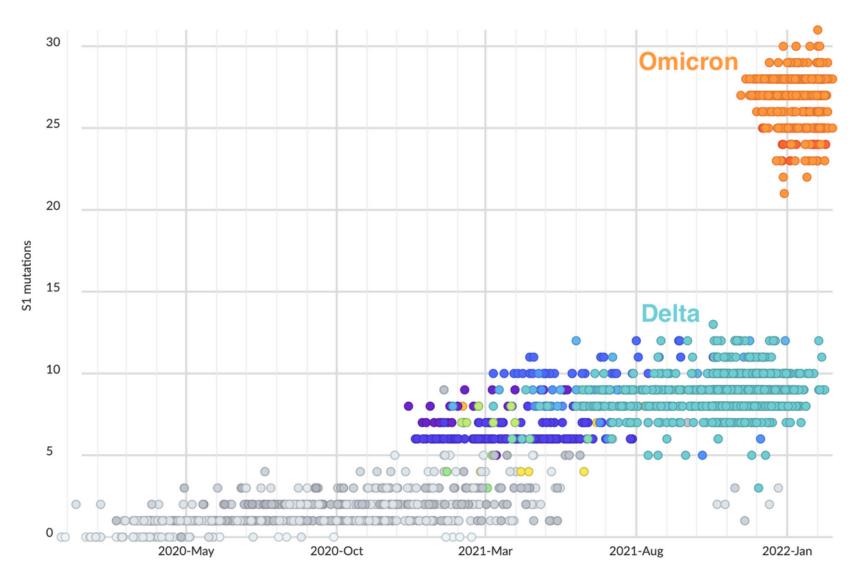




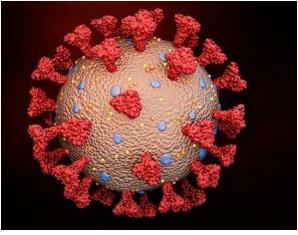




Omicron shows particular excess of mutations at S1

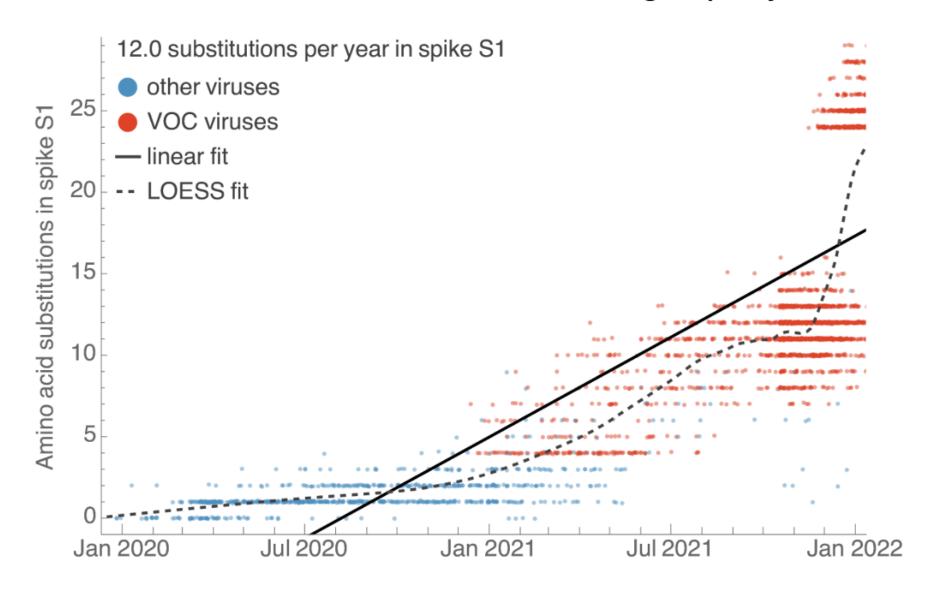


S1 is part of the Spike protein, on the outside of SARS-CoV2 virus (it is unique to the virus and does not look like other proteins your body makes; vaccines focus on it)



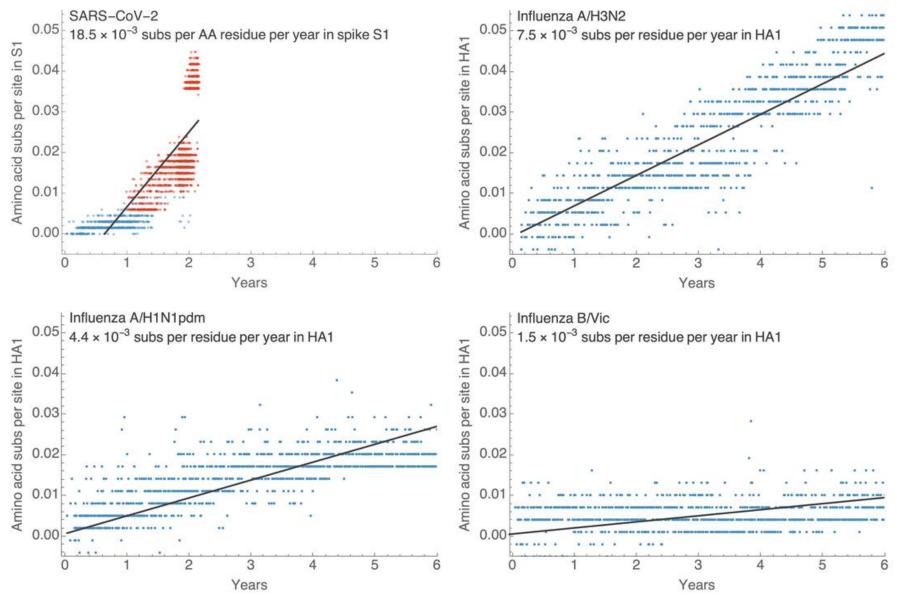
S1 evolved at a rate of 12 amino acid changes per year in 2021





This is remarkably fast relative to seasonal influenza





EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

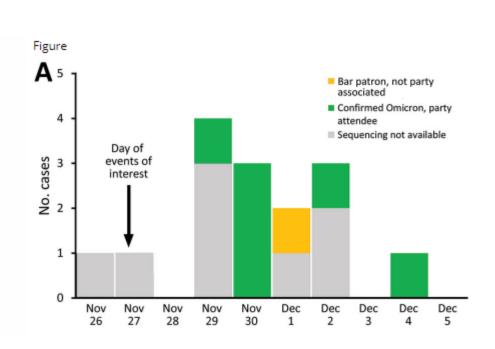
EID Journal > Volume 28 > Early Release > Main Article

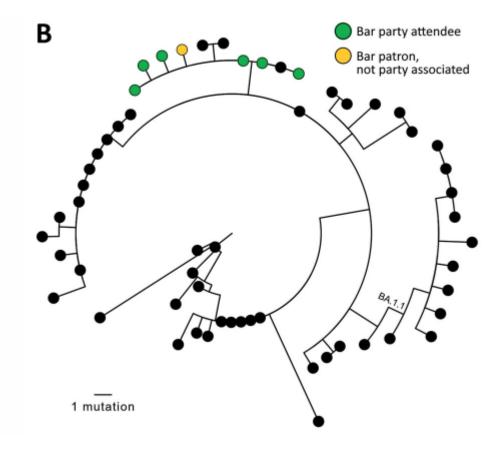


Multistate Outbreak of Infection with SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Variant after Event in Chicago, Illinois, USA, 2021

Hillary Spencer, Richard A. Teran, Hannah J. Barbian, Sarah Love, Rachel Berg, Stephanie R. Black, Isaac Ghinai¹, and Janna L. Kerins¹ Author affiliations: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA (H. Spencer, R.A. Teran); Chicago Department of Public Health, Chicago, Illinois, USA (H. Spencer, R.A. Teran, S. Love, R. Berg, S.R. Black, I. Ghinai, J.L. Kerins); Rush University, Chicago (H.J. Barbian)













PARENT OF A NEWBORN?

Visit onechifam.org for resources, info and more.



"Dr. Taylor's Table" on Instagram Live THIS THURSDAY April 21 at 6pm



Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX

or call 312-746-4835



