

# Ask Dr. Arwady

July 5, 2022

### This week, 55% of U.S. Counties report High or Medium COVID Community Level. Cook County continues at High level as of 6/30 CDC update.



https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#countyview?list\_select\_state=all\_states&list\_select\_county=all\_counties&data-type=





#### If Cases OR Hospital admissions drop back under goal, Cook would be **MEDIUM**.

If BOTH drop under goal, Cook would be **LOW**.

#### Our local risk based on CDC COVID-19 Community Levels is:

### High

	New cases per 100,000 population (last 7 days) [Goal is <200]	New admissions per 100,000 population (last 7 days) [Goal is <10]	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (last 7 days) [Goal is <10%]	
City of Chicago	193	6.6	3.7%	
<b>Cook County</b> (including City of Chicago)	207	10.7	3.6%	

Chicago metrics are calculated based on Chicago-level data.

Cook County metrics are calculated by the CDC and posted on the <u>CDC Community Levels website</u>. Data current as of 7/1/2022.

https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/sites/covid-19/home/community-transmission-and-risk.html

## Additional COVID-19 Indicators for Chicago

	Thresholds			
Indicator	Low Concern	Medium Concern	High Concern	Chicago Current Values
7-day average percent of Emergency Department encounters with a COVID-19 diagnosis	<3.0%	3.0-5.9%	≥6.0%	2.1%
Number of wastewater sampling sites (out of 11 sites) with a 10-day rolling average at least double the rolling average from two weeks ago	0-1	2-3	≥4	2
SARS-CoV-2 variant risk assessment *See additional slides	Risk assessed as low	Risk assessed as medium	Risk assessed as high	Medium
Number of new outbreaks in Senior, Youth, and Behavioral (SYB) Settings	≤5	6-14	≥15	1

#### Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region Continued evolution of more infectious Omicron subvariants; increased BA4/5



It's ALL OMICRON (and now mostly BA4/5) **BA.2 (2.6%) BA.2.12.1 (25.7%) BA.4 (17.3%) BA.5 (54.5%)** 

#### Collection date, week ending

## SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, United States

United States: 6/26/2022 - 7/2/2022 NOWCAST



https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-datatracker/#circulatingVariants





# As of July 1, Chicagoans have received more than 5 million **COVID-19 vaccines!**



# COVID-19VACCINES FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 ARE HERE.



LEARN MORE CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER5VAX



### FAMILY COVID VACCINE CLINICS Adult / pediatric vaccine doses & boosters available SATURDAYS • 9AM - 2PM

	<b>KENNEDY-KING COLLEGE</b> 6301 S Halsted St	June 25 / July 12 / August 20	
	WILBUR WRIGHT COLLEGE 4300 N Narragansett Ave	July 2 / July 30 / August 27	
	<b>RICHARD J. DALEY COLLEGE</b> 7500 S Pulaski Rd	July 2 / July 30 / August 27	
	<b>TRUMAN COLLEGE</b> 1145 W. Wilson Ave	July 9 / August 6 / September 3	
SATURDAY -	MALCOLM X COLLEGE 1900 W Jackson Blvd	July 9 / August 6 / September 3	
	Open to all Chicagoans 6M+. Registration recommended. Walk-ins accommodated as space allows		

Walk-ins accommodated as space allows.

Pfizer and Moderna vaccines offered for children age 6 months through 4 years,



REGISTER: CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER 5VAX (312) 746-4835



## Did you get vaccinated for COVID-19 in 2021, but **haven't gotten a booster yet?**





**IT'S TIME!** 



Everyone 5 or over should have a vaccine booster at least **5 MONTHS** after completing their initial vaccine series.

Individuals ages 5-17 should receive a Pfizer booster. For individuals 18+, Pfizer and Moderna are preferred over J&J for booster doses.



FDA and CDC

boosters for 5-

11y/o

# WHEN SHOULD I GET MY FIRST BOOSTER DOSE?

- Anyone <mark>5y+</mark> should get boosted:
  - 5 months after your initial Pfizer (12+) or Moderna (18+) series
  - 2 months after your initial J&J (18+) vaccination

# WHEN SHOULD I GET MY SECOND BOOSTER DOSE?

- The following groups **should get a second mRNA booster** 4 months after their first booster dose:
  - Any adult 50+
  - Individuals 12+ who are moderately or severely immunocompromised

# **GET VAXXED AT HOME!**

- Anyone age 6 months and older can get a COVID-19 vaccine at home
   Moderna (age 6 months through 5 years) and Pfizer (age 6 months and older) will be offered. Those eligible for a booster can also request a booster dose of Pfizer vaccine.
- Up to 10 people can get vaccinated at the same time
- Appointments: Saturday-Tuesday, 8:00 am to 6:30 pm

#### Through July 31, 2022

Kids under 5 eligible for vaccine through the At Home program!

Chicago residents of certain zip codes are eligible to receive a \$50 gift card for each dose of primary vaccine administered. (1st and 2nd dose only for ages 5+)



ELIGIBLE CHICAGO ZIP CODES 60608, 60612, 60617, 60619, 60620, 60621, 60624, 60628, 60633, 60636 60637, 60644, 60649, 60651, 60653, 60707, 60827

FOR APPOINTMENTS: CHICAGO.GOV/ATHOME • 312-746-4835





# Monkeypox Virus (MPV) Update

Dr. Janna Kerins| Medical Director Massimo Pacilli | Deputy Commissioner - Disease Control Bureau July 5, 2022







- Monkeypox is spread through close contact, such as touching someone's rash and sores, sharing bedding or towels, or respiratory droplets (kissing, coughing, sneezing).
- Common symptoms: Rash or unusual sores on face, body, and genitals, fever, chills, head or muscle aches, or swelling of lymph nodes.
- Avoid close contact (touching sores, kissing, sex) with anyone who has a rash or symptoms of monkeypox.

If you or a close contact (from last 21 days) have been exposed or have symptoms you should see a healthcare provider (remind them monkeypox is circulating), cover rash/sores, wear a mask, and avoid close contact with others. If you don't feel well or have an unusual rash or sores, take a break from sex and going out to bars, gyms, clubs, and other events.



## **MPV** doesn't spread easily without close contact

### Viral infection

- Symptoms typically include flu-like illness and a rash that can look like pimples or blisters; some people only have a rash
- Spread can occur from person to person by:
  - Skin-to-skin contact with a rash, sores, or body fluids
  - Respiratory secretions during *prolonged* face-to-face or intimate contact, such as kissing, cuddling, or sex
  - Touching items such as clothing or linens that previously touched a rash or body fluids
- Anyone can be infected with MPV

# While the overall risk of MPV remains low, see a healthcare provider if you develop symptoms

- As of 7/4, a total of 73 Chicagoans have been diagnosed with monkeypox virus (MPV)
  - Most, but not all, have been in gay, bisexual, or men who have sex with men (MSM)
  - Spread occurs through tight-knit social networks

If you have a new or unexplained rash:

- Visit a healthcare provider or call 312-746-4835 to get connected to care
- Remind your provider that MPV is in the community
- Avoid sex or being intimate with anyone until you've been checked out

Visual Examples of Monkeypox Rash





Photo Credit: NHS England High Consequence Infectious Disease





## **\*** We have effective treatment and vaccines against MPV

- FDA-approved antiviral medication (tecovirimat TPOXX)
  recommended for people who are more likely to get severely ill
- Effective vaccines against MPV to protect individuals who:
  - have been exposed to someone with MPV, OR
  - are likely to be exposed to MPV



hhs.gov

HHS Orders 2.5 Million More Doses of JYNNEOS V... HHS today ordered an additional 2.5 million doses of Bavarian Nordic's JYNNEOS.

### Get vaccinated for MPV in Chicago, if you either:



At this time, MPV vaccine is **not** recommended for the general public (including men who have sex with men, without other risk factors). As vaccine supply increases, guidance may evolve.

# **k** In Chicago we :

- Facilitate testing to identify those with MPV and provide treatment when needed
- Identify close or intimate contacts for monitoring and vaccination when indicated
- Engage with community and summer event organizers to share information about staying healthy while celebrating.
- Deliver vaccines directly to high-risk communities
  - Vaccination is not currently recommended for the general public





GET THE FACTS ON Monkeypox, Stis, Hiv, & Stay Healthy.





chicago.gov/STI-HIV HIVhub.org = 844.482.4040 findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov





# **Public Health**

**Healthy Chicago** 

### Get the Facts: Monkeypox



Chicago.gov/monkeypox



HOW IS MPV

WHAT

SHOULD 100?

Through close contact, including kissing, sex or other skin-to-skin contact with someone who has the MPV virus. SPREAD? A rash or sores may appear anywhere on the body, WHAT ARE THE including genitals. Sores may look like pimples or blisters. SYMPTOMS? Flu-like symptoms, such as fever, chills, headaches or muscle aches, may occur before a rash or sores. Anyone can get MPV. But according to early data, gay, WHO IS bisexual and other men who have sex with men (MSM) AT RISK? have made up a high number of cases.

- If you or your sex partners feel sick or have a rash or sores, do not have sex or other close physical contact (such as kissing, cuddling, massaging and touching), and do not kiss or touch each other's bodies while you are sick.
- Do not share things like towels, fetish gear, sex toys, and toothbrushes.
- Wash your hands, fetish gear, sex toys and any fabrics (bedding, towels, clothing) after having sex.
- Call your health care provider right away if you have symptoms. If you don't have a doctor or insurance, call the HIV/STI Resource Hub at 1-844-482-4040 - hivhub.org or go to FindaHealthCenter.hrsa.gov to get free or low-cost health care.

#### **English and Spanish**



# Q&A



Chicago.gov/Health



@ChicagoPublicHealth



HealthyChicago@cityofchicago.org



@ChiPublicHealth