DID YOU KNOW...

You can get free Narcan at Chicago Public Libraries!

CDPH and CPL are expanding Narcan availability to 51 libraries in August.
Narcan will be available in 51 library branches by the end of August. Don't see your library on the list? Don't worry - we are expanding this program citywide this year!

- Albany Park
- Austin
- Austin-Irving
- Avalon
- Bezazian
- Brainerd
- Bucktown-Wicker Park
- Budlong Woods
- Chicago Bee
- Coleman
- Douglass
- Dunning
- Edgebrook
- Edgewater
- Greater Grand Crossing
- Hall
- Humboldt Park
- Independence
- Jefferson Park
- Jeffery Manor
- Kelly
- King
- Legler Regional
- Lincoln Belmont
- Lincoln Park
- Logan Square
- Manning
- Mayfair
- Merlo
- Near North
- North Austin
- North Pulaski
- Northtown
- Oriole Park
- Portage-Cragin
- Pullman
- R. M. Daley Branch
- Roden
- Rogers Park
- Sherman Park
- South Shore
- Sulzer Regional
- Thurgood Marshall
- Toman
- Uptown
- West Belmont
- West Chicago Ave
- West Englewood
- West Pullman
- West Town
- Whitney M. Young, Jr

24 BRANCHES OPENING IN AUGUST 2022
Since January 2022, CDPH and CPL have distributed over 600 Narcan kits from 27 library branches and trained over 280 library staff on overdose prevention.

For information on Narcan access and trainings, email: OSU.CDPH@cityofchicago.org
2022 MPV global outbreak: 42,954 Total Confirmed Cases identified in 95 countries

Has not historically reported monkeypox

Has historically reported monkeypox

Source: CDC, Data as of 8/22/2022
Very Few Deaths: Countries Reporting Any Deaths Among Monkeypox Virus Cases as of 8/19/2022

- India: 1 (Has historically reported monkeypox)
- Ecuador: 1 (Has not historically reported monkeypox)
- Ghana: 1 (Has historically reported monkeypox)
- Brazil: 1 (Has not historically reported monkeypox)
- Central African Republic: 2
- Spain: 2
- Nigeria: 4

Source: CDC
Countries with the Highest Number of Reported Monkeypox Virus cases as of 8/19/2022

Source: CDC
In the U.S., 15,433 Total Confirmed MPV Cases identified

As of 8/22
Illinois: 951
Chicago: 776

Source: CDC, Data as of 8/22/2022
Chicago Data: Chicago.gov/MPV
U.S. Monkeypox Case Trends Reported to CDC – 8/17/2022
States with the Highest Number of Reported Monkeypox Virus Cases - 8/18/2022

- New York: 2744 cases
- California: 2663 cases
- Florida: 1372 cases
- Texas: 1079 cases
- Georgia: 1066 cases
- Maryland: 349 cases
- District of Columbia: 351 cases
- Pennsylvania: 371 cases
- New Jersey: 377 cases
- Illinois: 888 cases
- New Jersey: 349 cases
- District of Columbia: 351 cases
- Pennsylvania: 371 cases
- New Jersey: 377 cases
- Illinois: 888 cases
- Georgia: 1066 cases
- Texas: 1079 cases
- Florida: 1372 cases
- California: 2663 cases
- New York: 2744 cases
Cities with the Highest Number of Reported Monkeypox Virus Cases - 8/18/2022

New York City: 2,548 cases
Los Angeles: 971 cases
Chicago: 720 cases
San Francisco: 610 cases
Washington, D.C.: 351 cases
Dallas: 348 cases
Houston: 305 cases
Seattle: 272 cases
Boston: 243 cases
MPV is across Chicago: Residents of 65 of Chicago’s 77 community areas have been diagnosed with MPV to date

As of 8/22/2022
MPV cases diagnosed in Chicago residents (updates M-F)

- Cumulative Cases: 776
- Cumulative Hospitalizations: 43
- Cumulative Deaths: 0

Good news: Early signs of possible plateau in new cases
Outbreak *may* be slowing: possible plateau in new Chicago MPV cases, though critical to also see testing numbers remain high.

How quickly is the outbreak growing? (How many days does it take to double the number of newly confirmed cases?)

Current 7-Day Average: 12.9 cases per day
Doubling Time (for all time): 9.5 days
Previous Two Weeks Doubling Time: 31.9 days
*All three calculations based on collection dates up to 08/17/2022*
Good News: MPV testing continues to increase in Chicago

Chicago: Weekly Volume of MPV Tests, June 1 to August 20

* Data is provisional and subject to change.
Data source: I-NEDSS - ELR dataset compiled up to 08/22/2022.
### Demographics of Chicagoans diagnosed with MPV

**Age Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Race/Ethnicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Latinx</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Latinx</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latinx</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Latinx</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, non-Latinx</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chicago.gov/MPV
Data from 8/22/2022
Demographics of Chicagoans diagnosed with MPV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>(99%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gay/Lesbian</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>(69%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisexual</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>(5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight/Heterosexual</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>(3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>(23%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>(90%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Man</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Woman</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>(8%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

95% of Chicagoans reporting their sexual orientation have been gay or bisexual.

• **Sex** refers to sex assigned at birth
• **Gender** and **sexual orientation** are self-reported at the time of care or during interview with CDPH staff
• Some information about cases may be classified as unknown because the case did not provide it or because the case has not yet been reached for interview.
Good match on geography of MPV cases and MPV vaccines (by resident address)

Chicago MPV Case Count
Data as of August 22, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVONDALE</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAR WEST SIDE</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINCOLN SQUARE</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTIN</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOWER WEST SIDE</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH LAWNDALE</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST RIDGE</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHICAGO LAWYR</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH SHORE</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGAN SQUARE</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST TOWN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINCOLN PARK</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URBAN</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAR NORTH SIDE</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROGERS PARK</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDGEWATER</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPTOWN</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE VIEW</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cases
- 0
- 1
- 2 - 5
- 6 - 20
- 21 - 50
- 51 - 147

Chicago MPV Vaccine Coverage
Data as of August 15, 2022

Number of residents who have received a 1st dose of MPV vaccine
- 0 - 10 (9)
- 11 - 50 (24)
- 51 - 100 (10)
- 101 - 250 (13)
- 251 - 500 (5)
- 501 - 1000 (3)
- 1001 - 3800 (3)

Parentheses is number of community areas
Good match on age and sex distribution among cases and those vaccinated against MPV

Data reported as of 8/15/2022. Demographic information is captured differently between cases and those vaccinated in I-CARE. Interpret comparisons with caution.
Continued focus on increasing testing and vaccination among Latinx and Black Chicagoans at increased risk:

While 31% of MPV cases have been in Latinx Chicagoans, as of August 15, 17% had gone to Latinx Chicagoans.
Excellent match on race/ethnicity of MPV cases and Chicagoans who received TREATMENT (TPOXX) for MPV (As of 8/22/2022)
MPV Vaccine Administration by Intradermal injection

- FDA issued Emergency Use Authorization permitting JYNNEOS vaccine to be administered in smaller doses by intradermal injection
  - Much shallower injection, just under surface of skin (rather than a larger dose in a deeper layer of the skin)
  - Similar technique to tuberculosis skin test

- This injection approach allows vaccinators to give up to five vaccinations (typically four), rather than one, from each existing vaccine vial--significantly increasing the reach of the available vaccine

- Good News: As of last week, the large majority of vaccination sites in Chicago have already switched to this mode of administration
  - Intradermal is appropriate for second doses, even if the first dose was administered subcutaneously
Good news: ALL sexually active men who have sex with men (MSM) are now eligible for vaccination!

MPV VACCINE ELIGIBILITY UPDATE

AS OF 8.18.22
YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A MPV VACCINE IF YOU:

1. Live anywhere in Chicago or Illinois and have not previously been infected with MPV AND meet the criteria below:

2. Have had close contact (e.g., household members with close physical contact or intimate partners) with someone diagnosed with MPV regardless of sex, gender, or sexual orientation

OR

Are a gay, bisexual, or other man who has sex with men and/or transgender person who is sexually active.

If you meet eligibility criteria, especially consider getting vaccinated if you met recent partners through online applications or social media platforms (such as Grindr, Tinder or Scruff), or at clubs, raves, sex parties, saunas, or exchange good or services for sex.

At this time, MPV vaccine is NOT recommended for the general public. As vaccine supply increases, guidance may evolve.

FOR MORE INFO, VISIT
CHICAGO.GOV/MPV
MPV VACCINATIONS
AVAILABLE 6 DAYS A WEEK
AT THREE CDPH STI SPECIALTY CLINICS
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY!

Lakeview • 2849 N Clark St, 1st Floor
Austin • 4909 W Division St, Suite 411
Roseland 200 • E 115th St, Floor 1.5

Register at: getvaxchi.chicago.gov

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS AT:

CHICAGO.GOV/MPV
ALSO, THIS SATURDAY

MPV VACCINATIONS

WILBUR WRIGHT COLLEGE
4300 N Narragansett Ave
August 27

RICHARD J. DALEY COLLEGE
7500 S Pulaski Rd
August 27

- Saturday 9am-2pm
- Daley College: https://events.juvare.com/IL-IDPH/ml7fd/
- Wilbur Wright College: https://events.juvare.com/IL-IDPH/cgc9x/

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS AT:
CHICAGO.GOV/MPV
Dozens of additional providers have received a small amount of vaccine to vaccinate close contacts of diagnosed cases among their existing patients.

chicago.gov/monkeypox or chicago.gov/mpv
Many mobile and LGBTQ+ focused vaccination events and locations

- Alfresco Event w/ PRCC
- CALOR
- Center on Halsted-South & North
- Jackson Park
- Life is Work
- Pride South
- Silver Room Block Party
- SWOP- Sex Workers Outreach Project-Chicago
- Taskforce
- The Promontory
- TPAN
- Vogue University
- Bassline Event
- Cell Block
- Chicago Coalition of Kink Clubs
- Fantasy Event
- Hydrate
- Jefferey Pub
- Onyx (Club Escape)
- Steamworks
- Touche’
Good news: Correctional facility MPV case update

• First known MPV case diagnosed in a correctional facility: Chicago, mid-July
  • Case spent 7 nights in shared dormitories with a total of 55 other people
  • People who had shared a dormitory with the case were offered vaccine (about 25% chose to receive the vaccine) and all were followed daily for possible MPV symptoms

• As of mid-August, all 55 people completed 21 days of monitoring

• None are known to have become MPV cases (no secondary transmission)

• Much remains to be learned about MPV in congregate settings like this, but this one example is reassuring
  • Very different from COVID-19, where large outbreaks were detected in correctional facilities
If you’re having sex, spend a little time with your partners to look for any new or unexplained rash or sores, including your mouths, genitals, and butts.

Don't touch any new or unexplained rash or sores, and see a healthcare provider.
HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT MONKEYPOX?

visit
CHICAGO.GOV/MONKEYPOX
or call
312-746-4835
HIV/STI Resource Hub: 844-482-4040
**U.S. is one step closer to an updated version of the original COVID vaccine**

- Yesterday, Pfizer and BioNTech announced that they've asked the FDA to authorize an updated version of their COVID-19 vaccine — this one designed specifically to target the omicron subvariants that are dominant in the U.S.
  - More than 90% of cases are now caused by the BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants while the vaccines being used were designed for the original coronavirus strain from 2019-2020.

- Company submitted pre-clinical data on vaccine efficacy to the FDA

- The new vaccine is "bivalent" — meaning it's a mix of two versions of the vaccine — both boosting protection against original coronavirus strain as well as (newly) protecting against the BA.4 and BA.5 Omicron subvariants.

- If the vaccine is authorized by the FDA, distribution could start soon and vaccination may begin in September

Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population

596.0 Million Cases
6.4 Million Deaths
12.3 Billion Vaccine Doses Administered
5.3 Billion Vaccinated (69.5% of population)

Presented by the New York Times 8/22/2022; Sources: Local governments; The Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University; National Health Commission of the People’s Republic of China; World Health Organization.
Average daily COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population

Vaccinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fully Vaccinated</th>
<th>With a Booster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and up</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National currently:
28 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Illinois currently:
28 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

Chicago currently:
19 diagnosed daily cases per 100,000 people

93.4 Million Cumulative Cases
1.03 Million Cumulative Deaths

Presented by the New York Times 8/22/2022; Sources: Local governments; The Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University
COVID: In last week’s CDC update, 75% of U.S. Counties reported High or Medium COVID Community Level (80% prior week).

*CDC updates this map on Thursday evenings.

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list_select_state=all_states&list_select_county=all_counties&data-type=
Cook County dropping below 200 moved us to Medium

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New cases per 100,000 population (last 7 days)</th>
<th>New admissions per 100,000 population (last 7 days)</th>
<th>Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (last 7 days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>City of Chicago</strong></td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cook County</strong> (including City of Chicago)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>4.9%</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](https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/sites/covid-19/home/community-transmission-and-risk.html).
Data current as of 8/19/2022.
Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region
Continued evolution of more infectious Omicron subvariants; increased BA4/5

Good News:
It’s STILL ALL OMICRON
(and now nearly all BA4/5)

- BA.2.12.1 (0.5%)
- BA.4 (4.2%)
- BA.4.6 (5.1%)
- BA.5 (90.3%)

Collection date, week ending

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#circulatingVariants
SARS-CoV-2 Variant Surveillance, United States

United States: 8/14/2022 – 8/20/2022 NOWCAST

It’s ALL OMICRON

BA.2.12 (0.5%)
BA.4 (4.3%)
BA.4.6 (6.3%)
BA.5 (88.9%)

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#circulatingVariants
Chicago: COVID-19 Vaccine Coverage
10.7% (roughly 17,498) of Chicagoans under 5 have received one dose of COVID vaccine.

Review: Isolation versus Quarantine Guidance

**Isolation:** for those who have tested positive
- NO CHANGE IN GUIDANCE!
- MUST stay home minimum of 5 days from onset of symptoms or positive test
- If symptoms have improved, can return to school/work at day 6—but mask through day 10

**Quarantine:** for those who have been exposed but do not have symptoms
- No longer required to stay out of school/work, regardless of vaccine status
- You should
  - Monitor for symptoms (and test if you develop symptoms at any point)
  - Mask for 10 days after exposure, regardless of symptoms
  - Make sure: Take a test, regardless of symptoms, at least 5 full days after your last exposure
TAKING ACTION IF YOU TEST POSITIVE FOR COVID-19

**DAY 1-5**
Everyone:
Stay home and away from others (isolate).

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

**DAY 6 OR LATER**
End isolation.
If you never had symptoms or if you are fever-free for 24 hours and other symptoms improved.

**DAY 6-10**
Everyone through day 10:
- Wear a mask or use 2 negative antigen tests 48 hours apart to decide when to stop wearing a mask.
- Avoid people at high risk of getting very sick.

Find your vaccine at [chicago.gov/covidvax](http://chicago.gov/covidvax)
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

[Image: CDC logo and cdc.gov/coronavirus]
# FAMILY COVID VACCINE CLINICS

Adult / Pediatric Vaccine Doses & Boosters Available

**SATURDAYS • 9AM - 2PM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KENNEDY-KING COLLEGE</td>
<td>August 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6301 S Halsted St</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILBUR WRIGHT COLLEGE</td>
<td>August 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4300 N Narragansett Ave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. DALEY COLLEGE</td>
<td>August 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7500 S Pulaski Rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUMAN COLLEGE</td>
<td>September 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1145 W. Wilson Ave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALCOLM X COLLEGE</td>
<td>September 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900 W Jackson Blvd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Open to all Chicagoans 6M+. Registration recommended. Walk-ins accommodated as space allows.

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

**REGISTER:** [CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER5VAX](http://CHICAGO.GOV/UNDER5VAX)

(312) 746-4835
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

UPDATE: Through August 30, 2022

Any Chicagoan age 5+
can receive a $50 gift card for booster doses* regardless of zip code.

Chicago residents of certain zip codes are eligible to receive a $50 gift card for each dose of primary vaccine administered.

ELIGIBLE CHICAGO ZIP CODES

60603, 60612, 60617, 60619, 60620, 60621, 60624, 60628, 60633, 60638, 60637, 60644, 60649, 60651, 60653, 60707, 60827

FOR APPOINTMENTS: CHICAGO.GOV/ATHOME • 312-746-4835
Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit

CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX

or call

312-746-4835

HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT MONKEYPOX

visit

CHICAGO.GOV/MONKEYPOX

or call

312-746-4835

HIV/STI Resource Hub: 844-482-4040