

# Health and Human Services Committee: Chicago COVID-19 Update

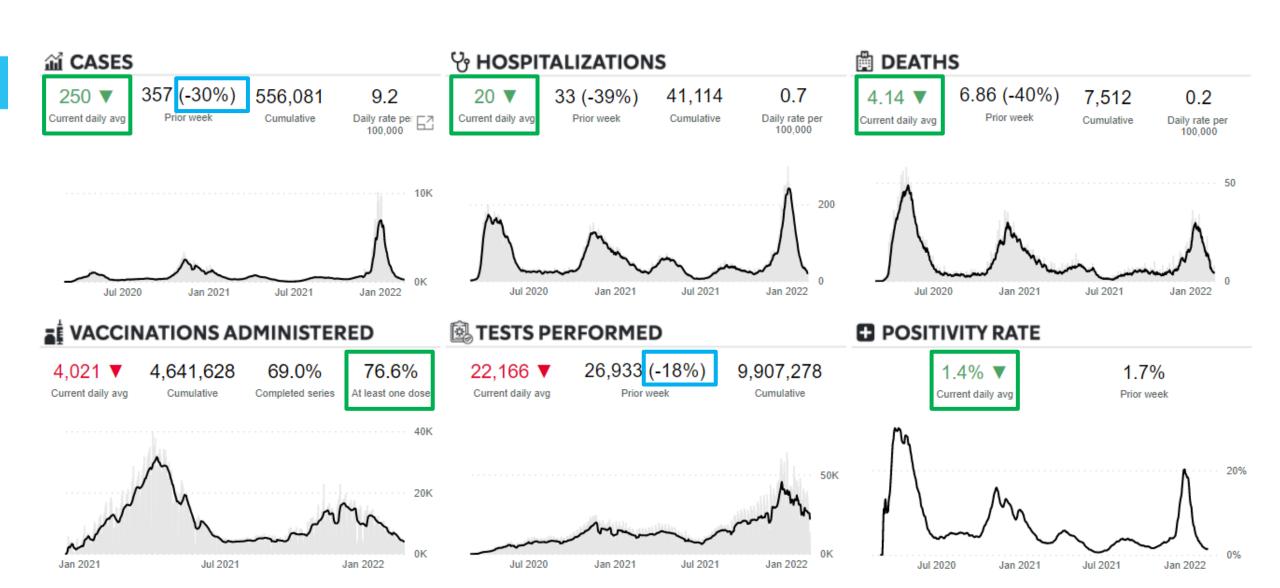
**February 28, 2022** 

Allison Arwady, MD, MPH
Commissioner, Chicago Department of Public Health

## **\*** "Is the pandemic over?"

#### The pandemic is *not* over but we are in a new phase.

- Although COVID-19 continues to circulate, we now have vaccines, tests, and treatments that work, and most Chicagoans have some immunity from vaccines (77%) and/or past infection.
- So-called "living with COVID" will require us to use all we have learned over the past 2 years.
- This means putting proven public health strategies in place when they are needed to
  - prevent serious illness and death
  - stop our hospitals from being overwhelmed, and
  - protect society



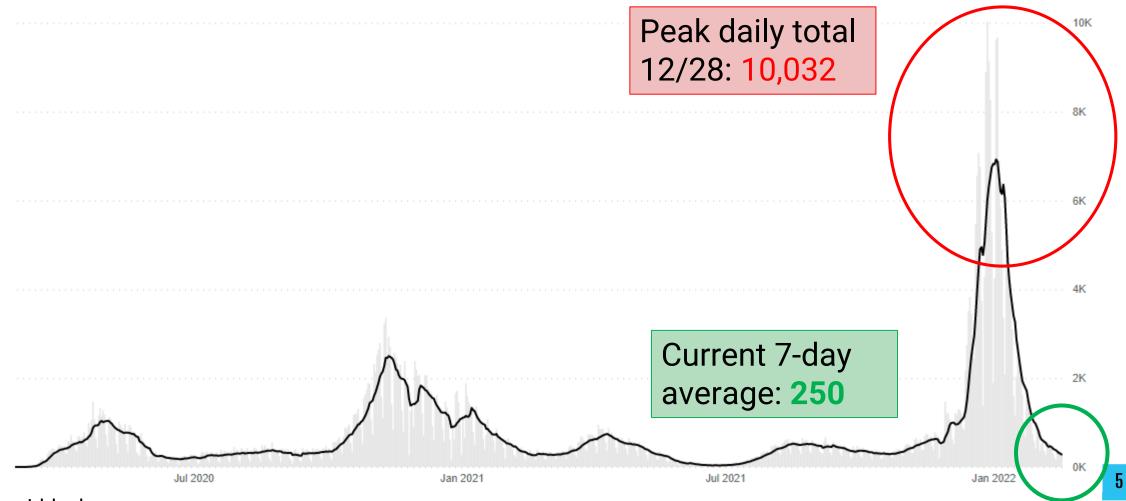


### Chicago COVID-19 Community Transmission and Risk Matrix

	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 Current: 250 Decreasing	20 - 199	<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: 1.4% Stable
HOSPITAL BEDS (NON-ICU) OCCUPIED BY COVID PATIENTS Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average	1250+	<b>750 - 1249</b>	250 - 749	100 - 249 Current: 211 Decreasing	<b>&lt;100</b>
ICU BEDS OCCUPIED BY COVID PATIENTS Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average	400+	<b>300 - 399</b>	100 - 299	20 - 99 Current: 61 Decreasing	<b>-20</b>

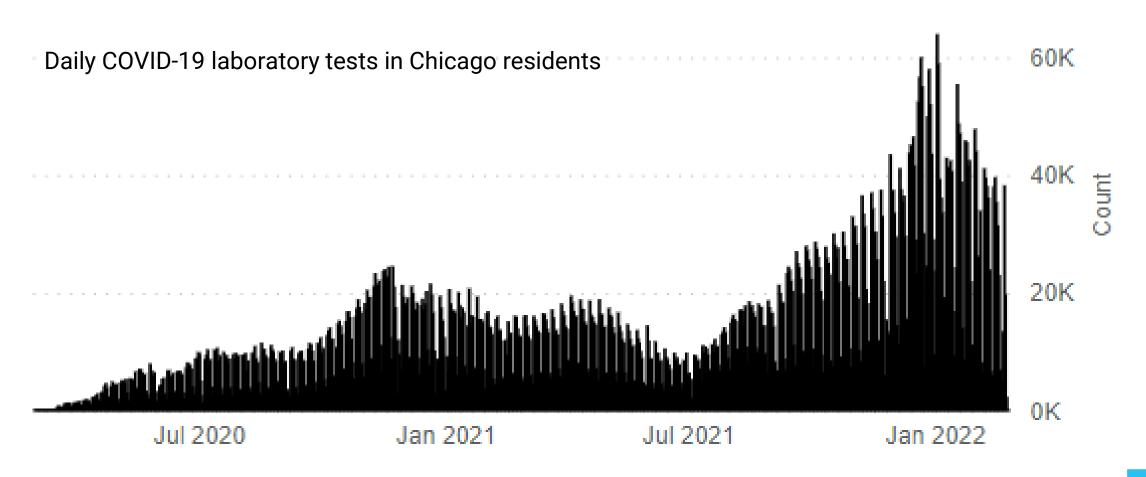


Chicago COVID-19 cases: Chicago saw the highest daily case count in the entire pandemic on 12/28/21. Cases now lowest they have been since July 2021.



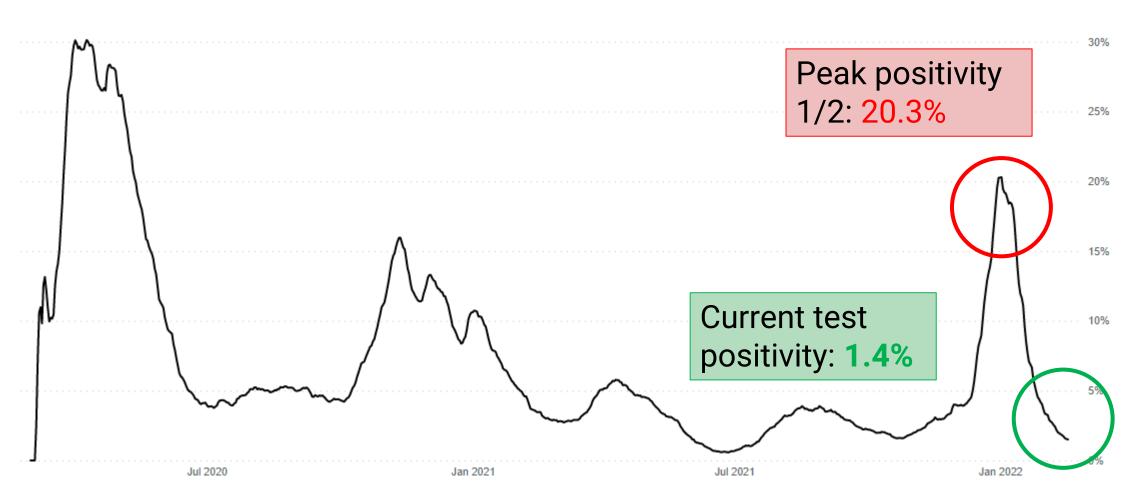


# Case count is the lowest it has been since July 2021—even though now approximately 3-5 times the number of laboratory tests are being performed across Chicago as in July 2021.

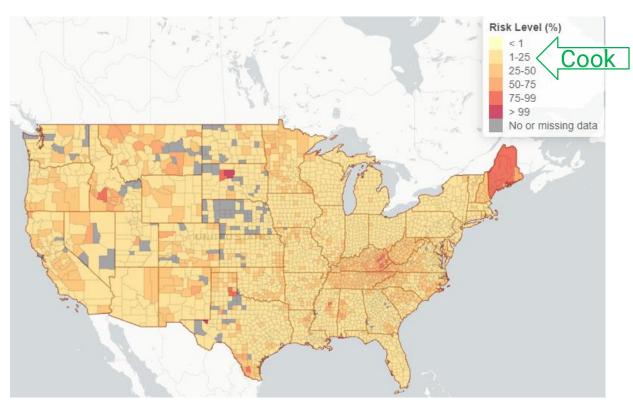




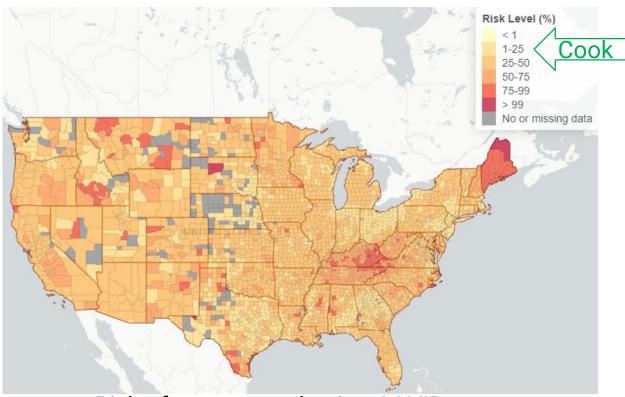
Chicago COVID-19 test positivity peaked January 1 and has been declining since; now lowest it has been since July 2021 and at low community risk.



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



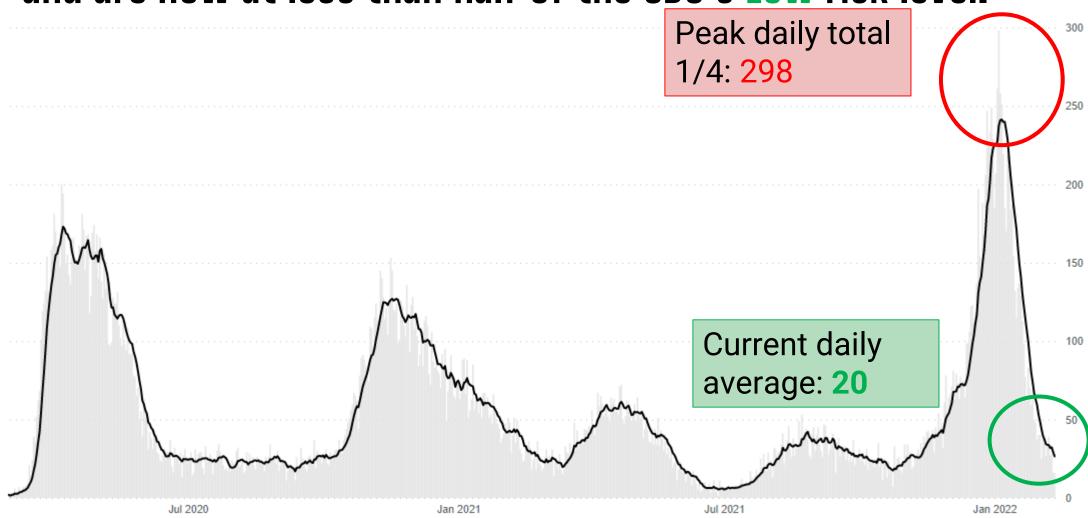
Risk of one person having COVID at 25-person gathering



Risk of one person having COVID at 50-person gathering

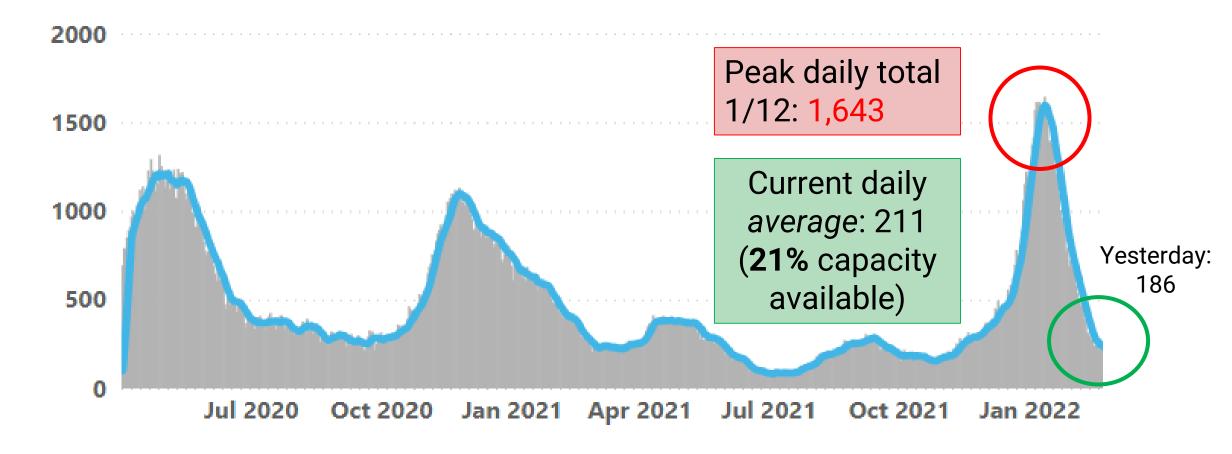


Chicago COVID-19 Hospitalizations (new hospitalizations each day) have decreased significantly since peak in early January and are now at less than half of the CDC's Low risk level.





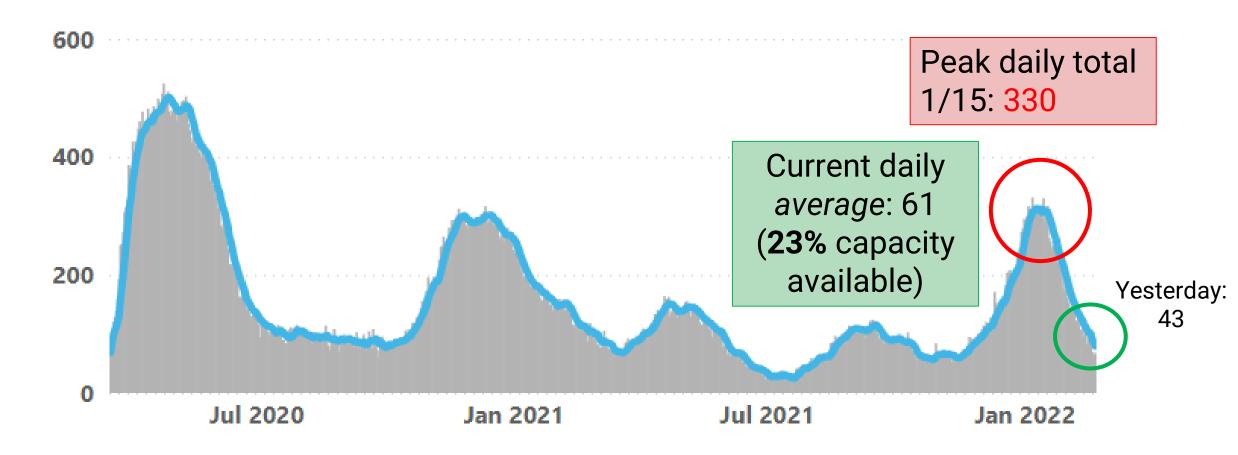
## Chicago COVID Hospital Census (non-ICU Hospital Beds occupied by COVID-19 patients) is now in lower transmission/risk.



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

## \*

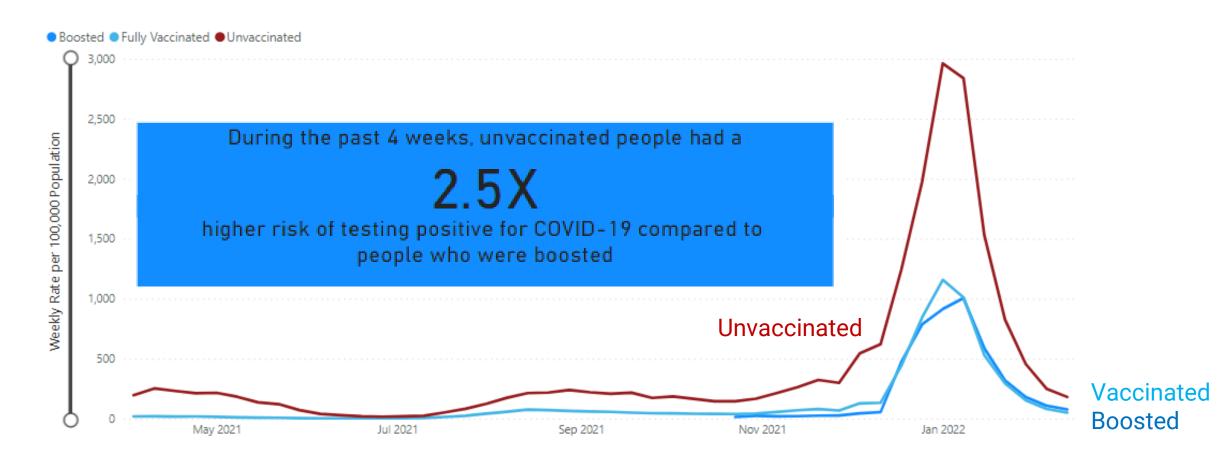
## Chicago: ICU Hospital Beds occupied by COVID-19 patients also now in lower transmission/risk.



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

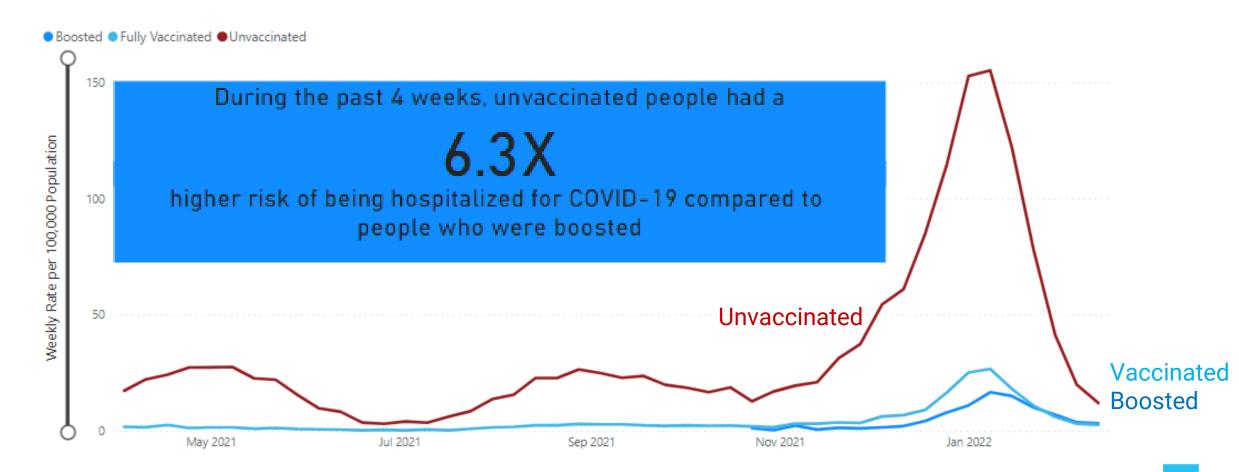


## Vaccines Work: Chicago Weekly Rate of COVID-19 *Cases* by Vaccination Status



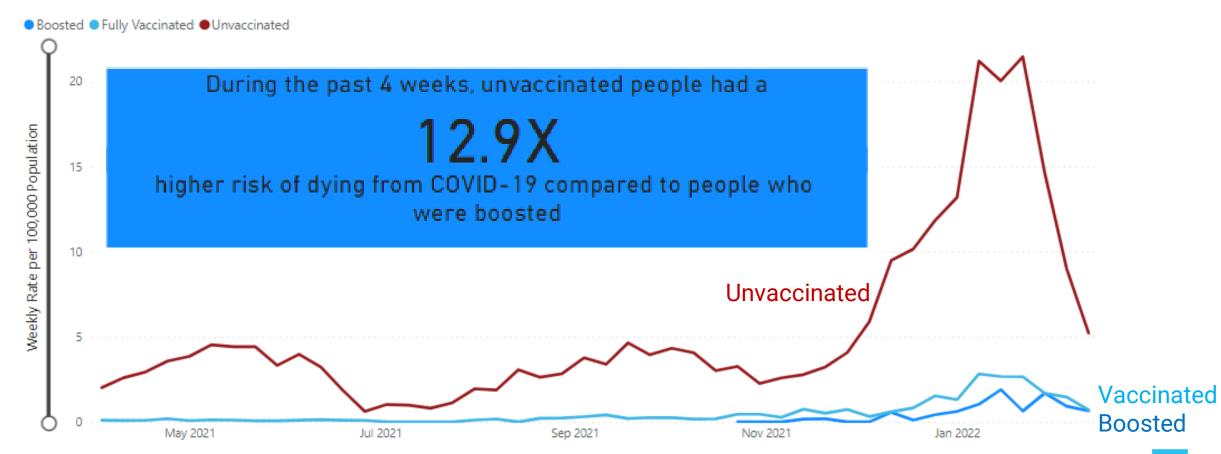


### Vaccines Work: Chicago Weekly Rate of COVID-19 \*\* Hospitalizations by Vaccination Status





### Vaccines Work: Chicago Weekly Rate of COVID-19 *Deaths* by Vaccination Status





#### Facts:

## 7,512 Chicago residents have died as a direct result of COVID-19 infection.

912 Chicago residents, the great majority unvaccinated, have died of COVID-19 since January 1, 2022.

4,930 Chicago residents, the great majority unvaccinated, have been hospitalized with COVID-19 since January 1, 2022.

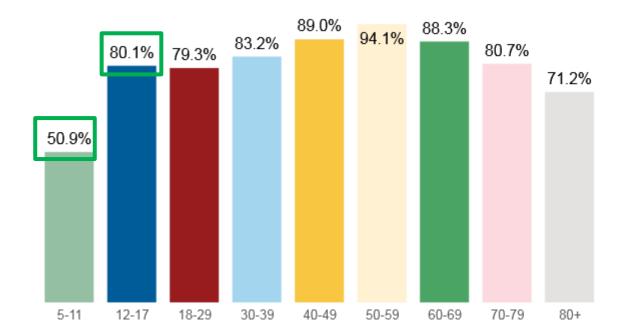
## **ZERO** Chicago residents have died as a direct result of COVID-19 *vaccination*

## Citywide Vaccination Rate by Age



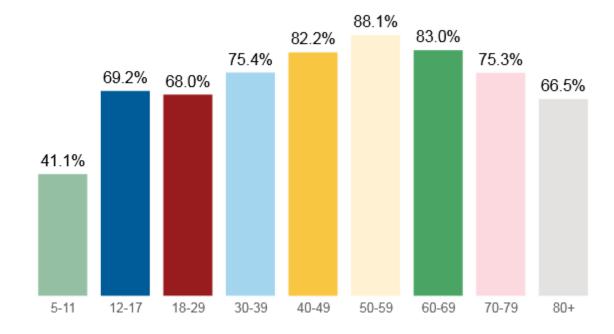
## 51% of 5-11 year-olds and 80% of 12-17 year-olds in Chicago have received their first dose of COVID vaccine

#### At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 2/23/2022)



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

#### Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 2/23/2022)



## Citywide Vaccination Rate by Race/Ethnicity

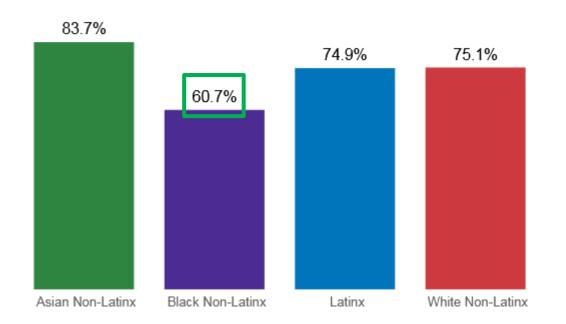


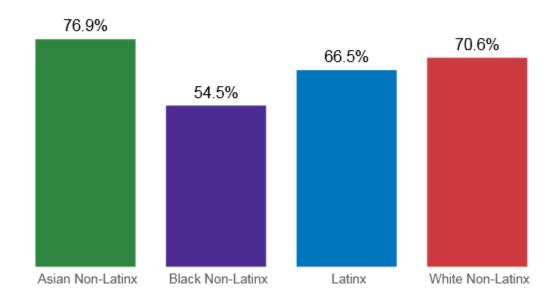
61% of Black non-Latinx Chicagoans have now had a first dose of COVID vaccine (54% fully vaxxed)

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

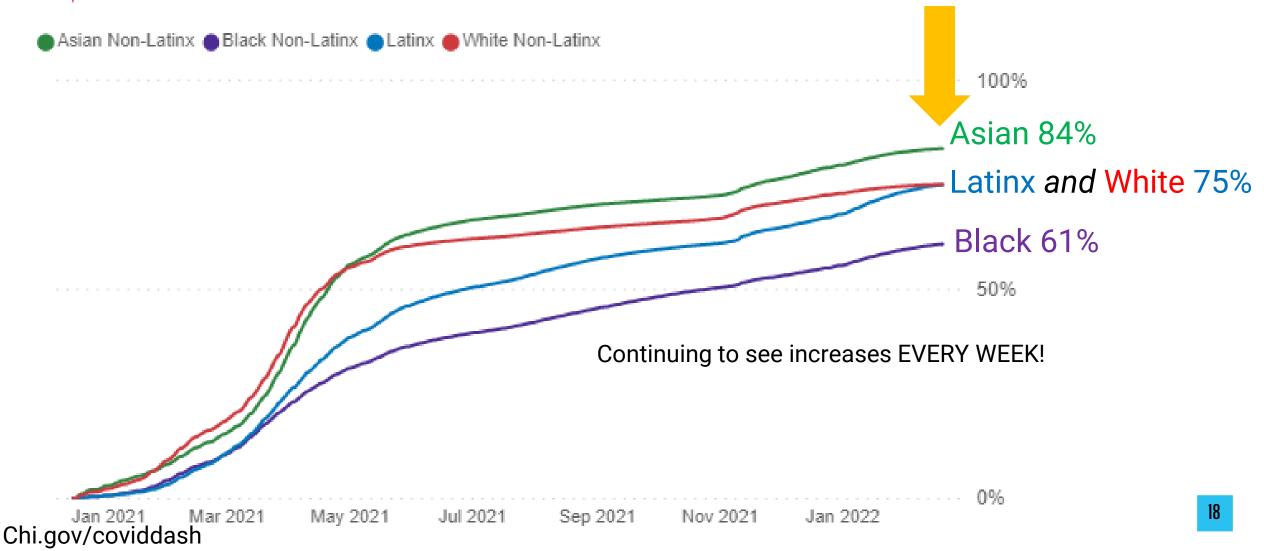
At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 2/23/2022)

Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 2/23/2022)





Three of four (75%) Latinx Chicagoans (all ages) have now had a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine. This is the *same* first dose vaccine coverage seen in White non-Latinx Chicagoans.





### NEW Guidance: CDC COVID-19 Community Levels

- We are in a new phase of this pandemic
  - Vaccines, boosters, and tests 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

## Table 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



## 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

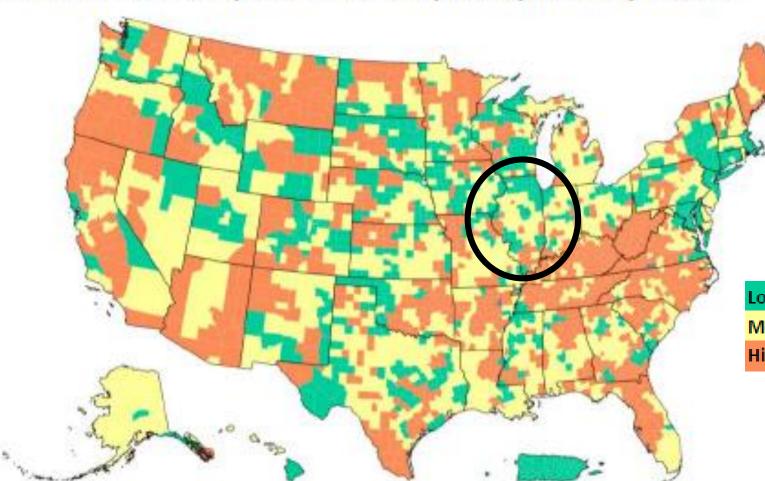
COVID-19 Community Levels | Use the Highest Level that Applies to Your Community

New	to Produce	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%
<b>200</b> 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%

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



#### COVID-19 Community Level in the US by County, February 25, 2022



As of Friday, all of Puerto Rico, New York City, D.C., Hawaii and the counties that include Seattle, Chicago, Denver and Atlanta were all at a "low" community level.

0/ -f C	% of	
% of Counties	Population	

Low	23.0%	29.5%
Medium	39.6%	42.2%
High	37.3%	28.2%



## NEW CDC Guidance on Community COVID-19 Risk

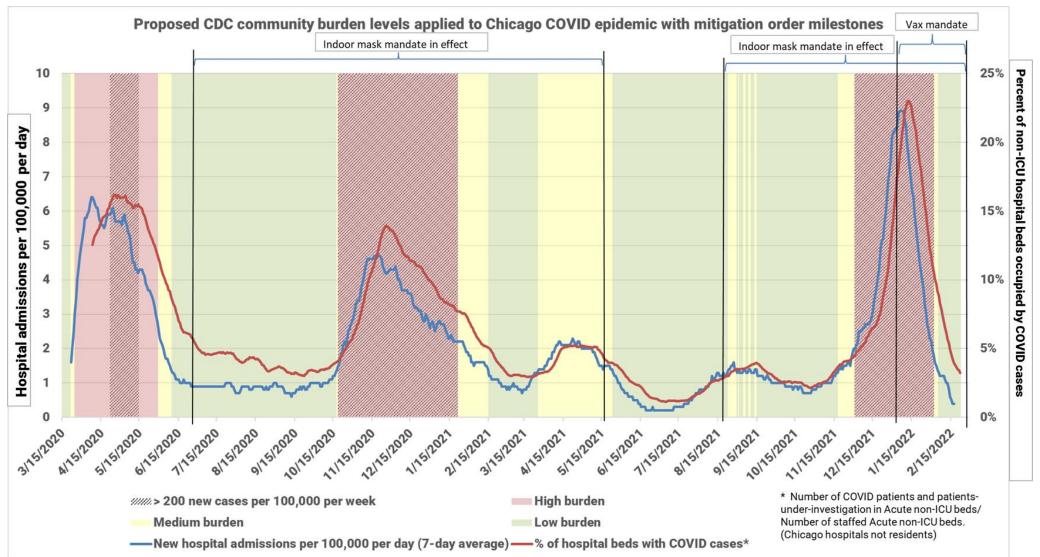
COVID-19 Community Levels | Use the Highest Level that Applies to Your Community

	New	La Partera	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.

## How would the new CDC metrics have performed in Chicago in the past?





## While not required, be prepared to see updated k 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.





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



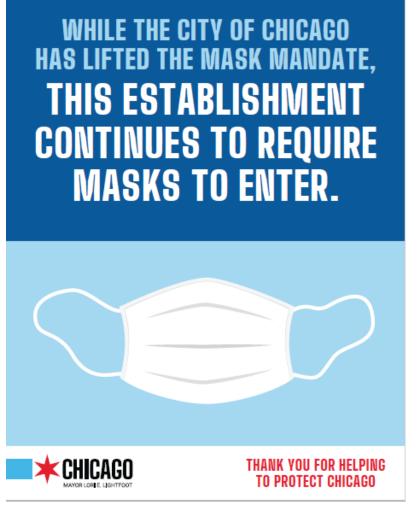
## VACCINATION CARD REQUIRED

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

#### **LOOKING AHEAD**



#### Example: Promote Protect Chicago At Home Vaccine Appts

Example for Faith Leaders: I'll Hold Your Hand

- Step One: Call or email Minister Sandra Robinson Cunningham to register your place of worship for the program. (312-446-0500 or <a href="mailto:srobinson@goldstarc.com">srobinson@goldstarc.com</a>)
- **Step Two:** Attend one of the upcoming webinars March 15 or March 29.
- Step Three: Encourage members to make a Protect Chicago At Home vaccine appointment where the clinic comes to their home. Members can call your place of worship once their appointment is scheduled through to send someone from your team to support them while being vaccinated.





# GET VAXXED AT HOME GET \$50\* PER DOSE



- 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:

CALL 312.746.4835 OR VISIT Chicago.gov/athome

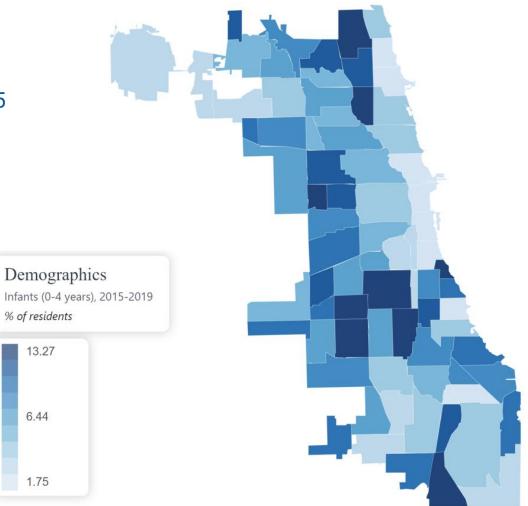


### **LOOKING AHEAD**

#### Example: Approval of Vaccine for Children Under 5

- WHAT? FDA has not yet authorized COVID vaccine for kids under 5
  - FDA will review data on all three doses of the vaccine for young kids, instead of starting with just two
- WHY? Young-child sized trial dose is just 1/10th of the adult vaccine dose
  - No safety concerns but lower efficacy after two doses in 2-4 year olds than desired; expected improved efficacy after third dose
- WHEN? Data should be available by April; if trial data supports, vaccination may begin ?early summer
- WHERE? Map shows where many children under age 5 live in Chicago

### Percent of Population Under 5 Years by Chicago Community Area

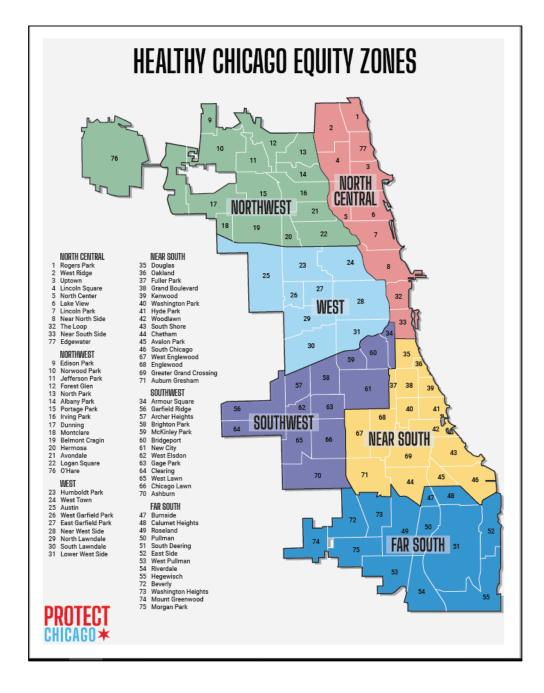


### **LOOKING AHEAD**

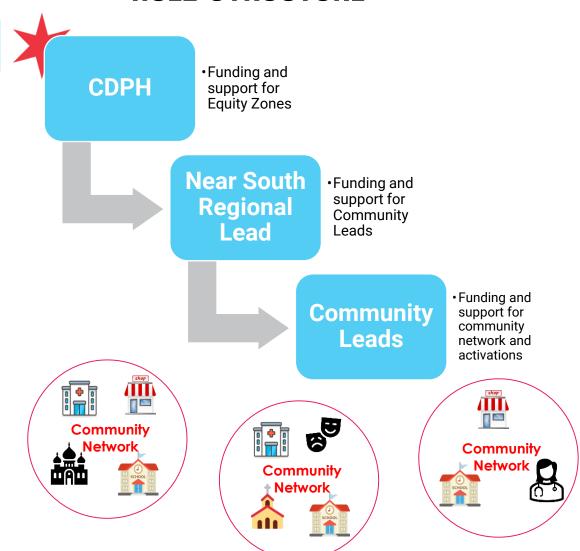


Example: Healthy Chicago Equity Zones (HCEZ)

- Six Equity Zones, covering the entire geography of Chicago.
- Leads:
  - North Central: Swedish Convent Hospital
  - Northwest: Northwest Side Housing Center
  - West: Rush Medical/West Side United
  - Southwest: Southwest Organizing Project
  - Near South: Greater Auburn Gresham
     Development Corporation
  - Far South: Phalanx Family Services



#### **HCEZ STRUCTURE**



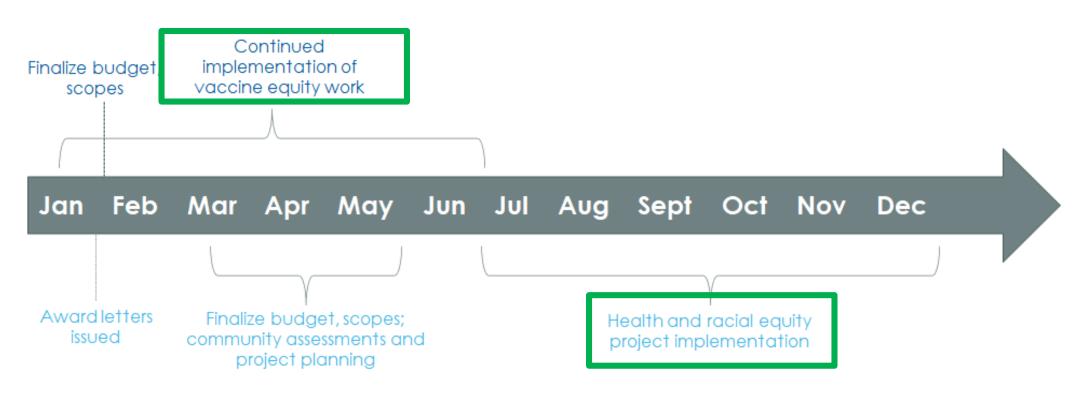
#### **EXAMPLE: Near South Equity Zone**

- 1 Regional Lead
- <u>Up to 16</u> Community Leads, each covering one or more neighborhoods in the region
- Each Community Lead coordinates a <u>hyper-local neighborhood network</u> of partners, including:
  - Other community groups
  - Health providers
  - Schools
  - Faith-based organizations
  - Businesses



### \* HCEZ NEXT STEPS: 2022 Growth Timeline...Beyond Vaccine

#### **VACCINE EQUITY ACTIVATIONS**



#### **HEALTH & RACIAL EQUITY ACTIVATIONS**









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 <u>and must be prescribed</u> 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

## \*"Is the pandemic over?"

#### The pandemic is *not* over but we are in a new phase.

- Although COVID-19 continues to circulate, we now have vaccines, tests, and treatments that work, and most Chicagoans have some immunity from vaccines (77%) and/or past infection.
- So-called "living with COVID" will require us to use all we have learned over the past 2 years.
- This means putting proven public health strategies in place when they are needed to
  - prevent serious illness and death
  - stop our hospitals from being overwhelmed, and
  - protect society

Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit CHL.GOV/COVIDVAX

or call 312-746-4835



