

Ottawa County COVID-19 Epidemiology

August 18, 2022

Data as of August 13, 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

Executive Summary

- Transmission in the US and in Michigan may be increasing
- Ottawa County transmission signals are mixed
 - Last week positivity decreased to 23.1%, from 24.1% two weeks ago.
 - Weekly case counts increased 20% (-18% two weeks ago), from 375 two weeks ago to 449 last week.
 - Cases among children decreased 24% (+2% two weeks ago), from 46 two weeks ago to 35 last week.
 - COVID-19 wastewater signals in Ottawa County are increasing in Holland/Zeeland and Grand Haven/Spring Lake. Wastewater signals are mixed in Allendale.
 - Based on national data and local clinical variant sampling, the Omicron subvariant BA.5 likely predominates.
 - Ottawa's CDC Community Level is LOW.
- Ottawa-area and regional hospitals have adequate capacity
 - In Ottawa County, 3% of all available beds and 0% of all ICU beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients.*
- Pediatric hospitalization rates in the US are increasing, but are relatively low and stable in Michigan
 - Regional pediatric hospitalization census remains low but may be increasing slightly.
- Of Ottawa County residents aged 6 months and older, 60% are fully vaccinated.

^{*}Some hospitals in Ottawa County immediately transfer acutely ill adults or children to regional hospitals that offer a higher level of care. This practice may reduce the proportion of beds occupied by COVID-19 patients in Ottawa and increase bed occupancy in urban centers with large hospitals, such as Kent County.

Limitations

Case Counts, Case Rates, and Test Positivity

With the widescale availability of at-home antigen tests for COVID-19, which are not reported or included in public health surveillance data, the case counts and case rates in this report underestimate the true burden of this disease. However, it is expected that increasing and decreasing trends reflect the relative amount of transmission in the community.

Wastewater Surveillance

Wastewater samples are collected from specific geographic sites in the county and may not reflect COVID-19 burden across the entire county population. However, increases and decreases in detected trends generally correlate with case rates, therefore wastewater readings are displayed alongside countywide incidence rates in this report.

Ottawa County Metrics by Week

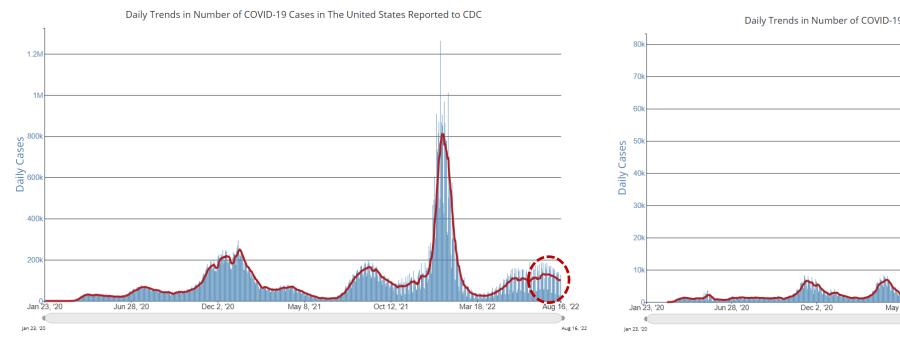
			Week Ending			
Metric	Goal	16-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	30-Jul-22	6-Aug-22	13-Aug-22
Positivity (All Ages)	NA	23.7%	26.0%	23.3%	24.1%	23.1%
Weekly Cases (All Ages)	<592	392	492	458	375	449
Weekly Cases in Children (0-17 years of age)	NA	38	62	45	46	35
Total Deaths (All Ages)	0	3	0	2	4	1
CDC COVID-19 Community Level (New)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

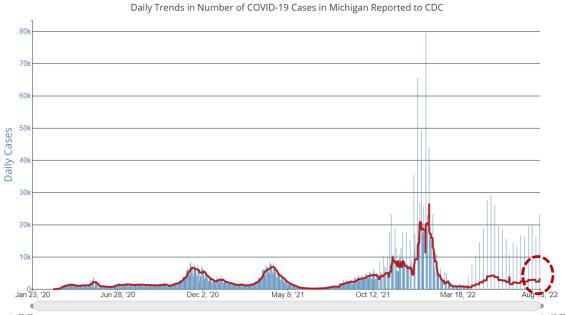
Please note that with updated CDC Community Risk Transmission levels, metrics and/or metric thresholds/goals may change.

Case Trends in the USA and Michigan



Michigan





Daily case counts in the US and Michigan remain lower than previous surges but may be increasing.

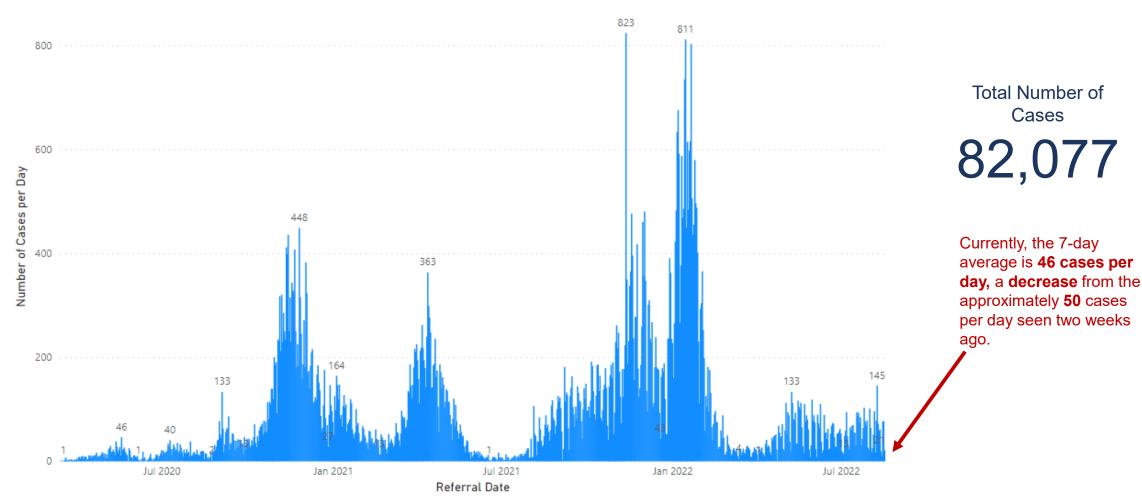
Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases. **Source:** https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#trends_dailycases

Data through Aug 16, 2022

Case Trends in Ottawa County

COVID-19 Cases by Day, Ottawa County, March 15, 2020 – August 17, 2022

Epidemiological Curve



Variants

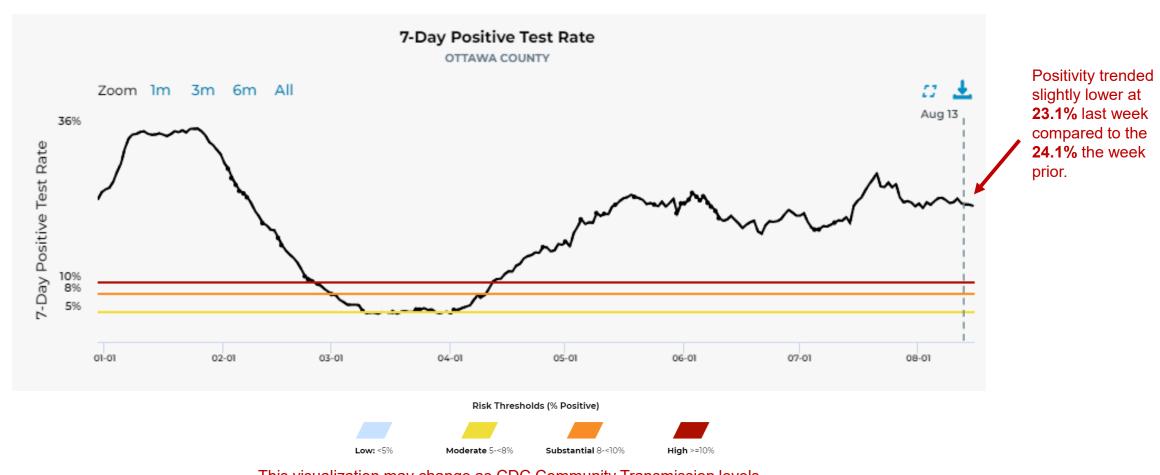
Notes: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases. Additionally, On November 12, 2021, MDHHS updated their database resulting in a backlog of cases being reported in one day.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

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Test Positivity in Ottawa County

COVID-19 Cases by Day, Ottawa County, January 1, 2022 – August 13, 2022



This visualization may change as CDC Community Transmission levels, metrics and/or metric thresholds/goals change.

Note: Testing data and can be found at the following sources: Testing Results | Ottawa County Covid-19 Case Summary Data (arcgis.com) & MI Safe Start Map. Use of at-home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases.

Variants

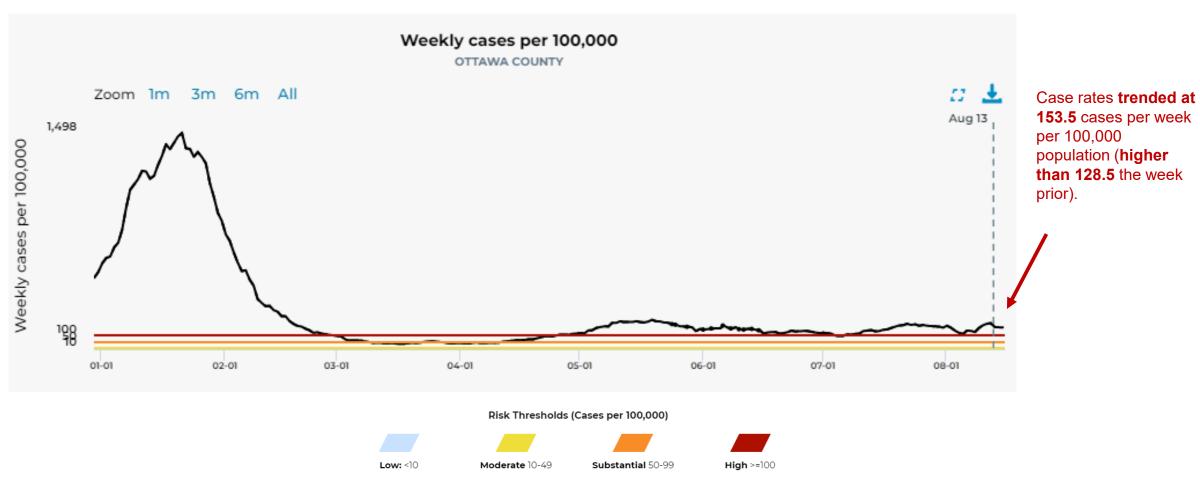
Source: MI Safe Start Map-Ottawa County

Science Roundup

Other

Case Rates in Ottawa County – All Ages

COVID-19 Cases by Day, Ottawa County, January 1, 2022 – August 13, 2022



This visualization may change as CDC Community Transmission levels, metrics and/or metric thresholds/goals change.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower rates.

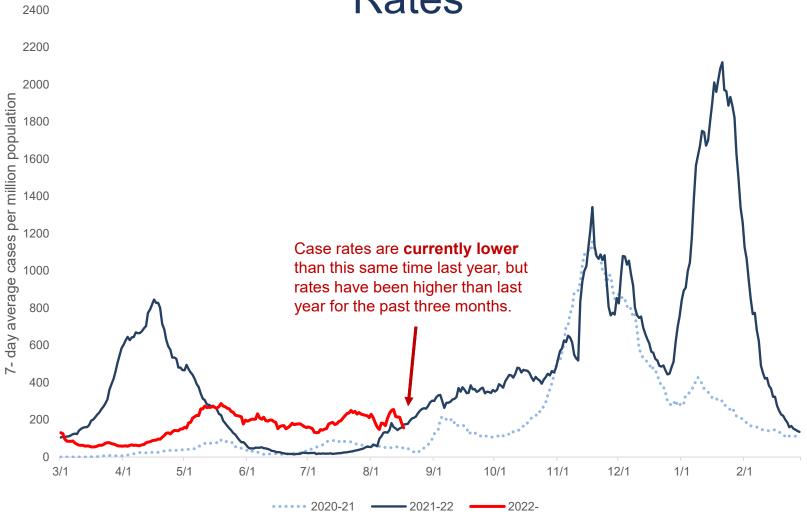
Source: MI Safe Start Map-Ottawa County

Science Roundup

Variants

Other

Ottawa County Time Trends – Annual Comparison of Case Rates

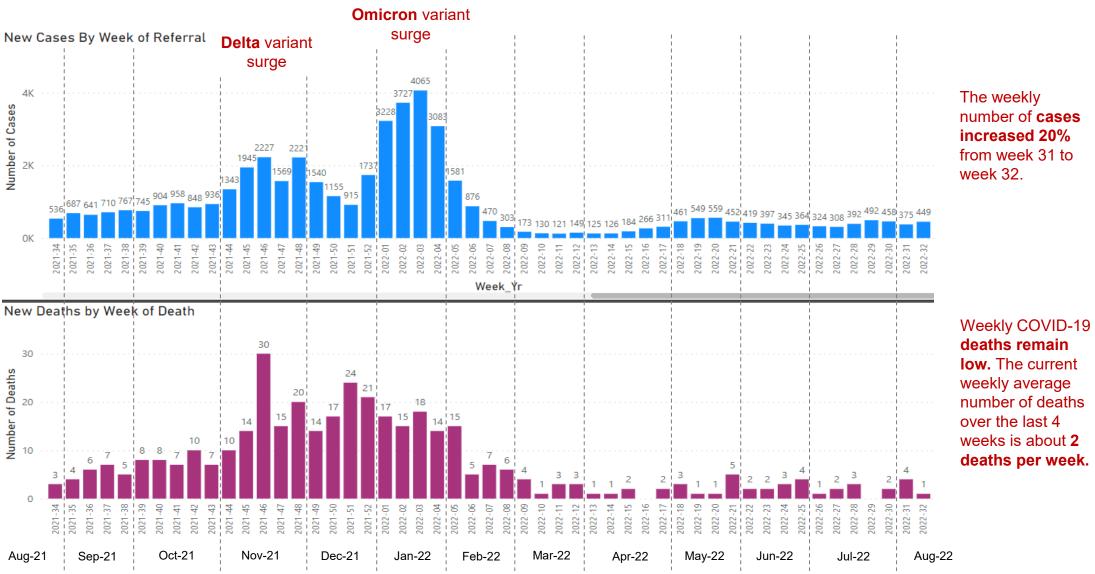


Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower case rates.

Source: Internal Data

Data through Aug 17, 2022

Ottawa County - Cases & Deaths by Week, All Ages



Variants

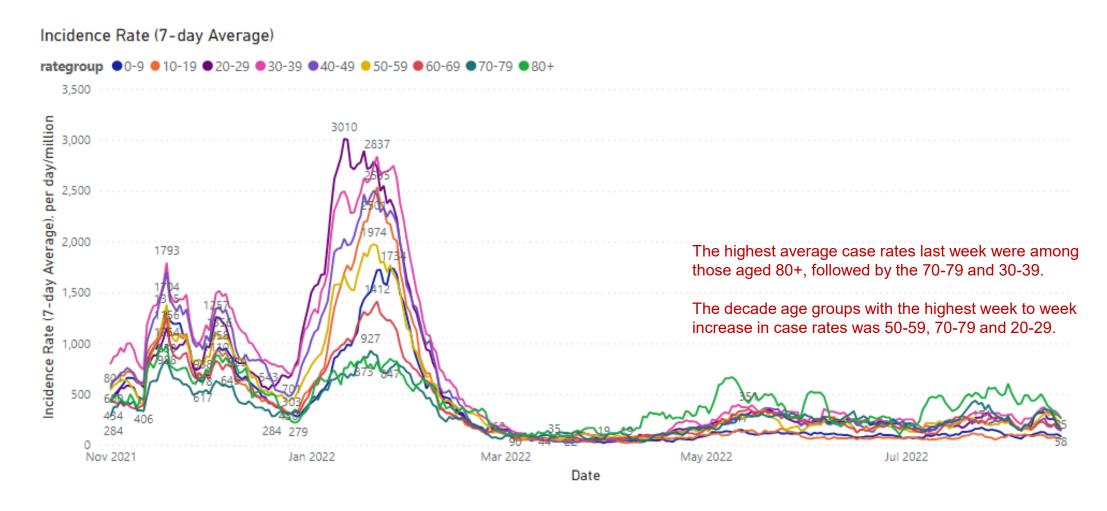
Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower number of cases. **Source:** Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

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Other

Ottawa County Case Rate Trends by Age Decade

COVID-19 Case Rates by Age, November 2021 – August 17, 2022



Vaccinations

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower rates.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Data as of Aug 17, 2022

Spread

Ottawa County Case Rate Trends by Age Decade

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per day per million by age group (daily average per week)

Week 32 (August 7, 2022 – August 13, 2022)

Age Decade (Years)	Average Daily Cases	Average Daily Case Rate	One Week % Rate Change
0-9	3.7	100.7	13%
10-19	2.9	64.6	-37%
20-29	11.7	258.9	32%
30-39	11.4	318.9	25%
40-49	6.7	202.2	20%
50-59	10.1	290.7	87%
60-69	6.0	184.1	-5%
70-79	7.1	345.8	79%
80+	4.1	371.9	-24%

Age groups with highest average case rates last week:

- 1. 80+
- 2. 70-79
- 3. 30-39

Age groups with largest week-over-week <u>increase</u> in case rates:

- 1. 50-59
- 2. 70-79
- 3. 20-29

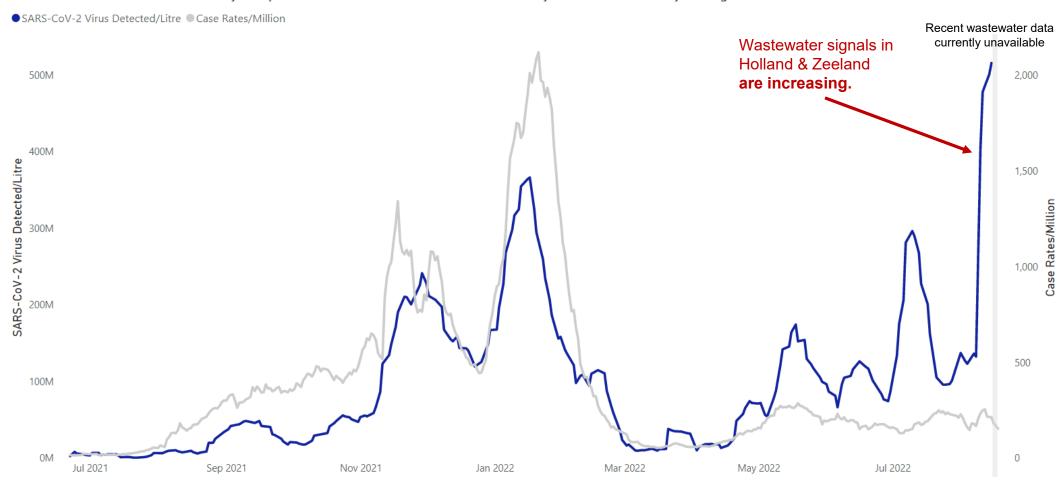
Notes: Average daily cases is calculated by summing the weekly total number of cases and dividing by seven. Cases counted in weeks of interest reflect referral date. Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower rates.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System; CDC Wonder 2020 population

Data as August 17, 2022

Holland-Zeeland Wastewater Surveillance

SARS-CoV-2 Virus Detected/Litre by Sample Date With COVID-19 Case Rates/Million by Referral Date (7-Day Averages)



Data Interpretation: The blue line on the graph shows the 7-day average levels of SARS-CoV-2 virus (N2 markers) detected in wastewater sampled from treatment plants in Holland & Zeeland. The gray line on the graph represents the 7-day average COVID-19 case rates/million for all of Ottawa County by referral date.

Notes: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Display of wastewater data may change as analytical methods are refined. A data point from Zeeland collected June 23, 2022, was removed from data analysis as an extreme outlier.

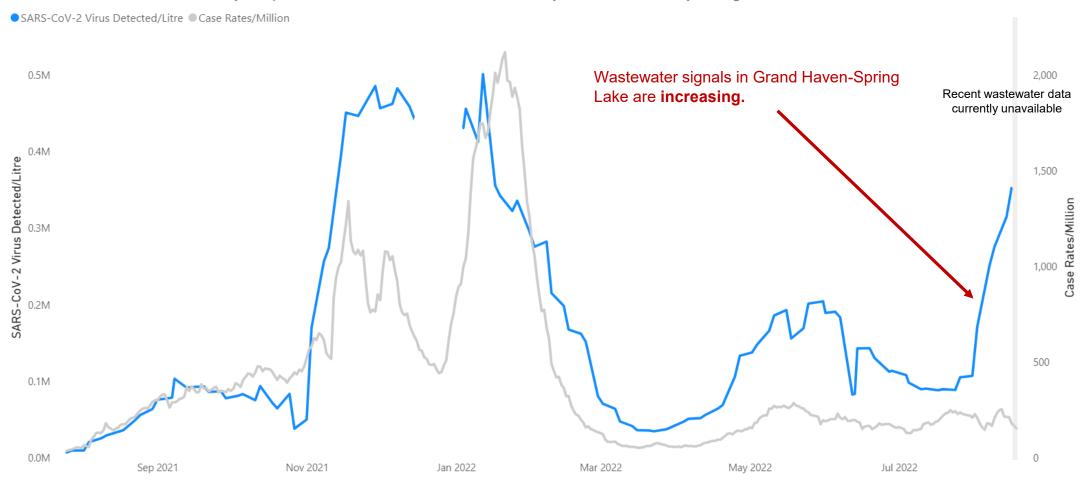
Source: Hope College Global Water Research Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Aaron Best, Ph.D. (best@hope.edu)

Additional Information: Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Pilot Project (arcgis.com), Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) (michigan.gov)

Data through August 15, 2022

Grand Haven-Spring Lake Wastewater Surveillance

SARS-CoV-2 Virus Detected/Litre by Sample Date With COVID-19 Case Rates/Million by Referral Date (7-Day Averages)



Data Interpretation: The **blue line** on the graph shows the 7-day average levels of SARS-CoV-2 virus (N2 markers) detected in wastewater sampled from the treatment plant in Grand Haven-Spring Lake. The **gray line** on the graph represents the 7-day average COVID-19 case rates/million for all of Ottawa County by referral date.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Display of wastewater data may change as analytical methods are refined. **Source:** Grand Valley State University Annis Water Resources Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Richard Rediske, Ph.D. (redisker@gvsu.edu)

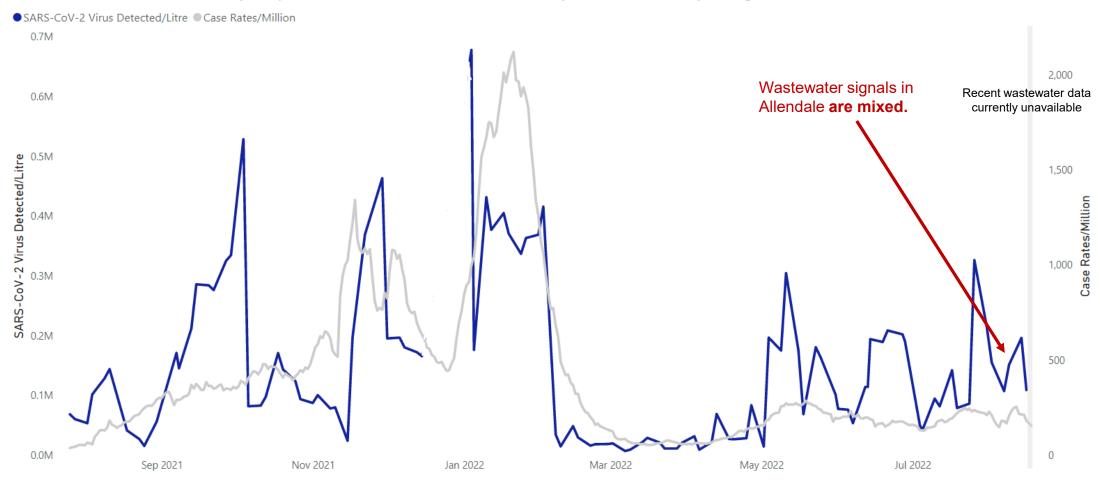
Additional Information: Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Pilot Project (arcgis.com), Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) (michigan.gov)

Data through August 16, 2022

Risk Levels Other Media Science Roundup

Allendale Wastewater Surveillance

SARS-CoV-2 Virus Detected/Litre by Sample Date With COVID-19 Case Rates/Million by Referral Date (7-Day Averages)



Data Interpretation: The blue line on the graph shows the 7-day average levels of SARS-CoV-2 virus (N2 markers) detected in wastewater sampled from the treatment plant in Allendale. The gray line on the graph represents the 7day average COVID-19 case rates/million for all of Ottawa County by referral date.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Display of wastewater data may change as analytical methods are refined. Source: Grand Valley State University Annis Water Resources Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Richard Rediske, Ph.D. (redisker@gvsu.edu)

Additional Information: Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Pilot Project (arcgis.com), Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) (michigan.gov)

Data through August 16, 2022

Ottawa County Weekly Case Counts and % Change, by Age

	Adults (18+)		Children (0-17 years)		Total	
Week Ending	Number	% Change from Previous Week	Number	% Change from Previous Week	Number	% Change from Previous Week
4-Jun-22	379	-5%	40	-27%	419	-7%
11-Jun-22	357	-6%	40	0%	397	-5%
18-Jun-22	314	-12%	31	-23%	345	-13%
25-Jun-22	331	5%	33	6%	364	6%
2-Jul-22	292	-12%	32	-3%	324	-11%
9-Jul-22	274	-6%	34	6%	308	-5%
16-Jul-22	354	29%	38	12%	392	27%
23-Jul-22	430	21%	62	63%	492	26%
30-Jul-22	413	-4%	45	-27%	458	-7%
6-Aug-22	329	-20%	46	2%	375	-18%
13-Aug-22	414	26%	35	-24%	449	20%

Weekly case counts among children decreased 24% last week, and cases in adults increased 26%.

Children **Adults**

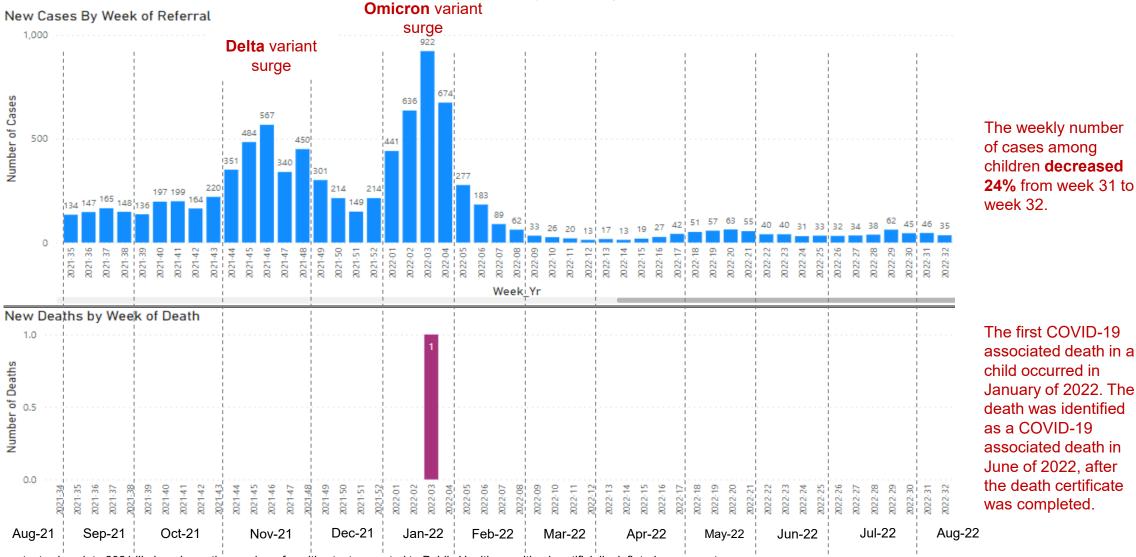
Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases. Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

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Other

Ottawa County - Cases & Deaths by Week Among Children

(0-17 years)



Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case counts.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

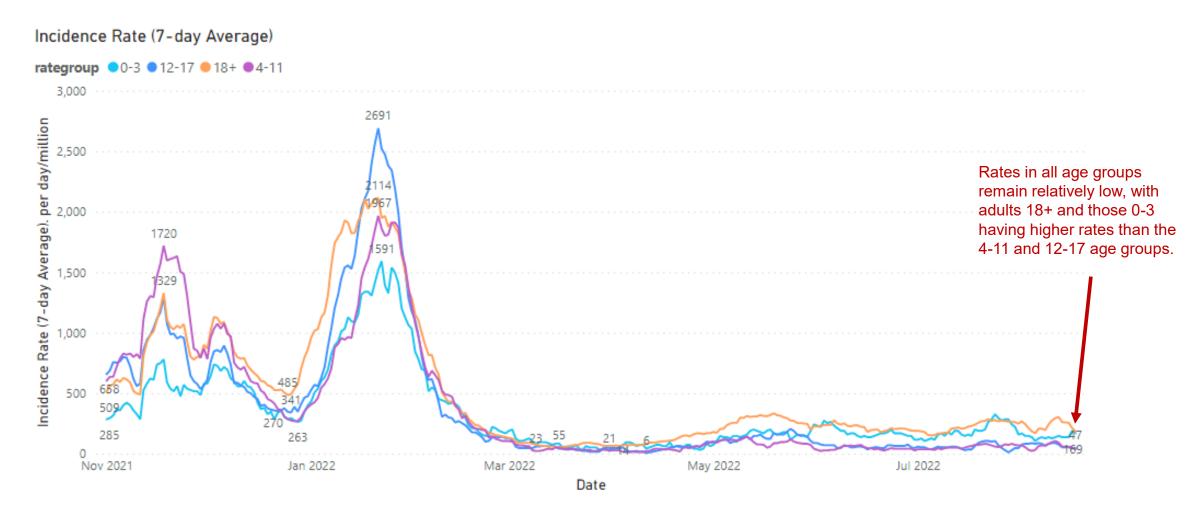
Spread

Children

Science Roundup

Ottawa County - Case Rate Trends - by Age

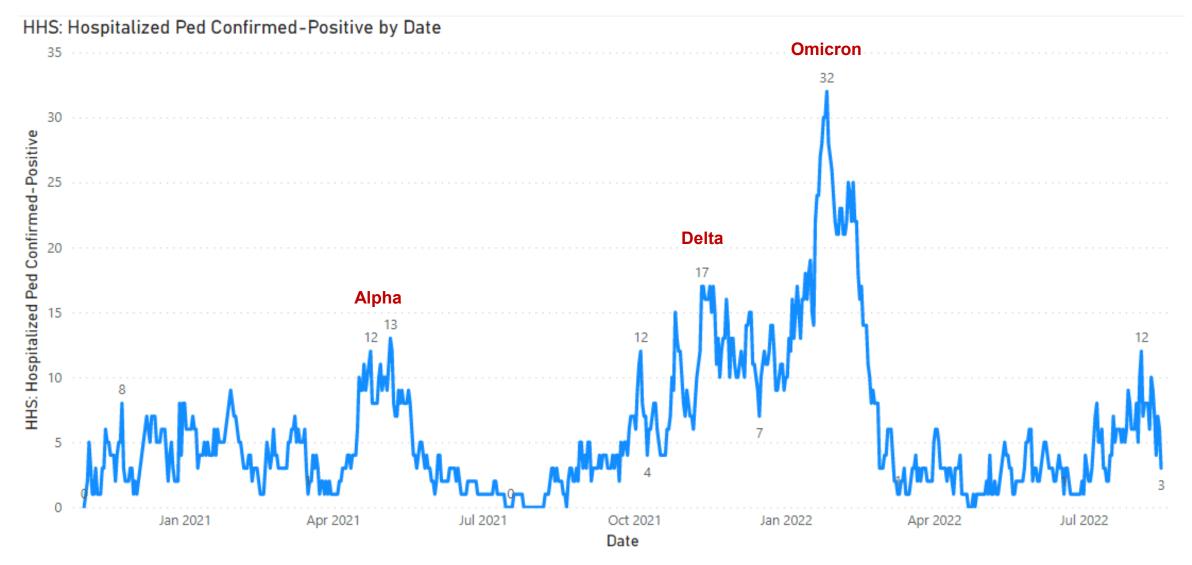
COVID-19 Case Rates by Age, includes School-Aged, November 2021 – August 17, 2022



Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. **Source:** Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Data as of Aug 17, 2022

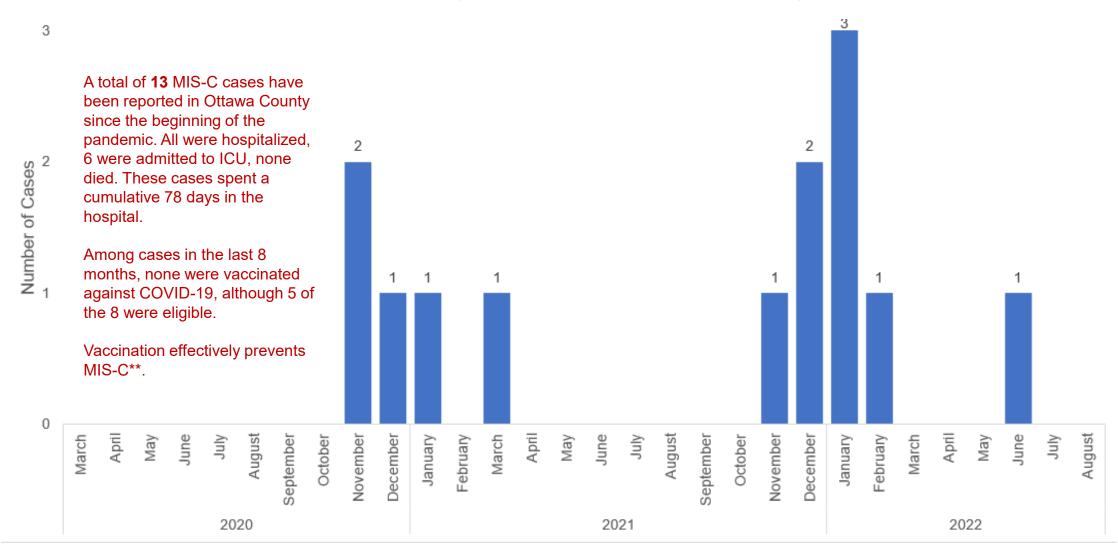
Daily Hospital Pediatric Census – West Michigan



Note: Data above includes persons younger than 18 years of age with confirmed COVID-19 hospitalized at West Michigan hospitals. Patients may be listed in more than one day. Data may change as information is updated. Includes patients that reside in counties across the region, including Ottawa County.

Data through Aug 17, 2022

Ottawa County MIS-C* Cases by Month



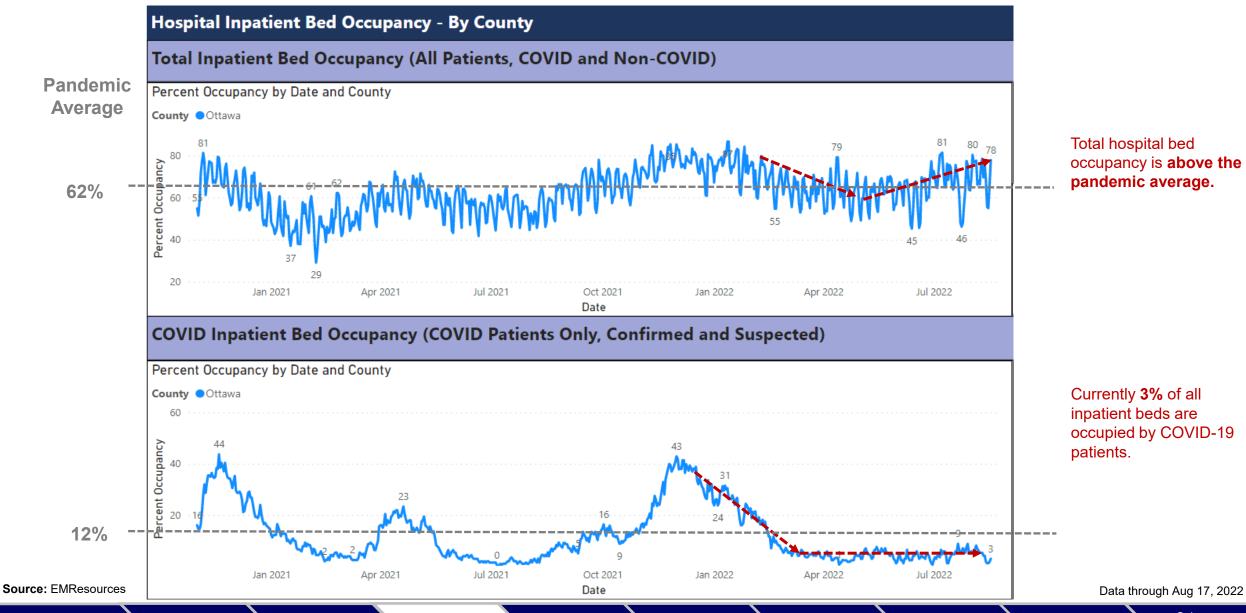
Notes: Includes confirmed and probable cases.

**Sources: MMWR & The Lancet

Data through August 17, 2022

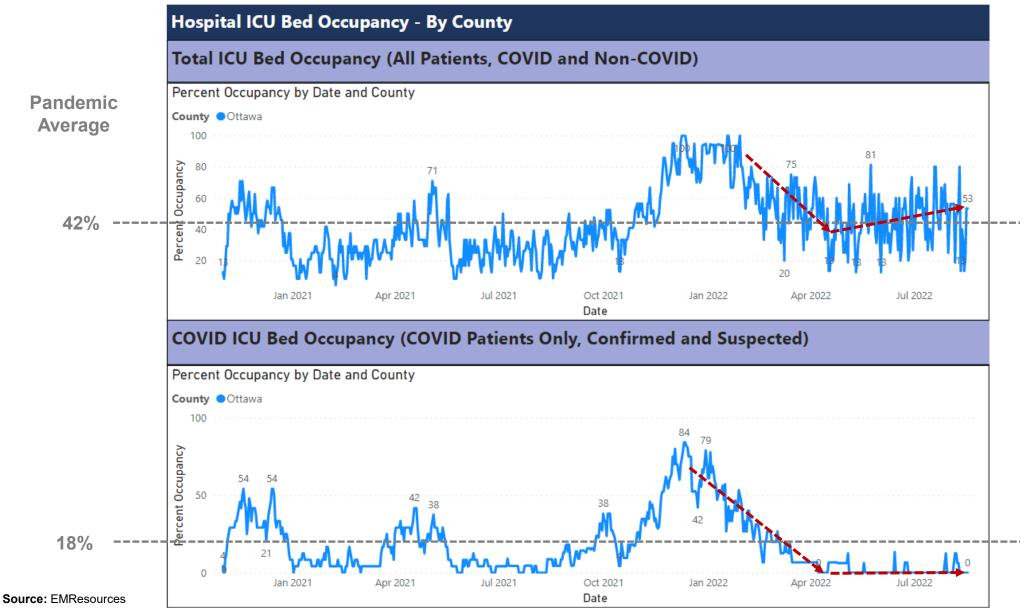
^{*}MIS-C is a rare but serious condition affecting children, associated with recent COVID-19 infection. For more details on MIS-C please visit: https://www.cdc.gov/mis/index.html

Ottawa County Hospital Capacity – All Beds



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Ottawa County Hospital Capacity – ICU Beds



Total ICU bed occupancy is above the pandemic average

The proportion of ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients is below the pandemic average. Currently, 0% of ICU beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients.

Data through Aug 17, 2022

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Media

Other

Ottawa County Age-Standardized Rates of COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, & Deaths by Vaccination Status

Unvaccinated people aged 5 years and older had:

3.6x

Risk of Becoming a COVID-19 Case

3.3 x

Risk of Dying from COVID-19

AND

7.7 x

Risk of Being Hospitalized for COVID-19

in July 2022, compared to people vaccinated with at least a primary series.

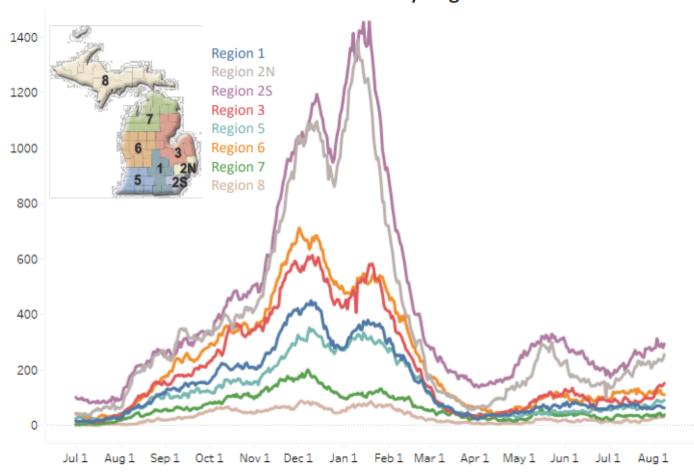
Notes: For comparison to the nation please see: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#rates-by-vaccine-status

Methods: Both probable and confirmed cases were included, denominators were obtained from CDC Wonder (2019), and standardized population is 2000 US population. Methods may be refined, resulting in updated data.

USA & MI Spread Children Hospitalizations Vaccinations Variants Risk Levels Other Media Science Roundup

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Regional COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 7/1/2021 – 8/8/2022 Confirmed Positive by Region



This week hospitalizations have increased in Regions 2N, 2S, 3, 5, 7 and 8. Hospitalizations have decreased or remained flat in Regions 1 and 6.

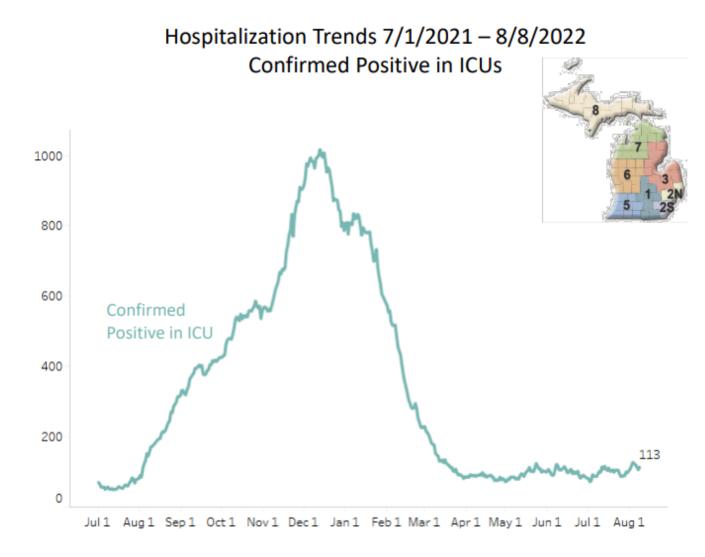
Regions 2N, 2S, 3, and 8 have greater than 100/Million population hospitalized with COVID.

COVID+ Hospitalizations (% Δ from last week)	COVID+ Hospitalizations / MM
63 (0%)	58/M
256 (11%)	116/M
294 (5%)	132/M
152 (46%)	134/M
91 (15%)	95/M
111 (-10%)	76/M
39 (3%)	78/M
33 (18%)	106/M
	(% Δ from last week) 63 (0%) 256 (11%) 294 (5%) 152 (46%) 91 (15%) 111 (-10%) 39 (3%)

Source: MDHHS Data and Modelling: MI COVID response Data and modeling update (michigan.gov)

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Statewide Hospitalization Trends: ICU COVID+ Census



Overall, the volume of COVID+ patients in ICUs has increased by 5% from last week. There are 113 COVID+ patients in ICU beds across the state.

ICU occupancy is at or below 85% in all regions except Region 3. Regions 1, 5, and 7 have more than 5% of ICU beds occupied by COVID+ patients.

Region	Adult COVID+ in ICU (% Δ from last week)	ICU Occupancy	% of ICU beds COVID+
Region 1	12 (71%)	75%	7%
Region 2N	26 (-13%)	67%	5%
Region 2S	27 (-31%)	77%	4%
Region 3	12 (200%)	86%	4%
Region 5	13 (160%)	69%	8%
Region 6	12 (50%)	73%	5%
Region 7	9 (13%)	80%	7%
Region 8	2 (-71%)	56%	3%

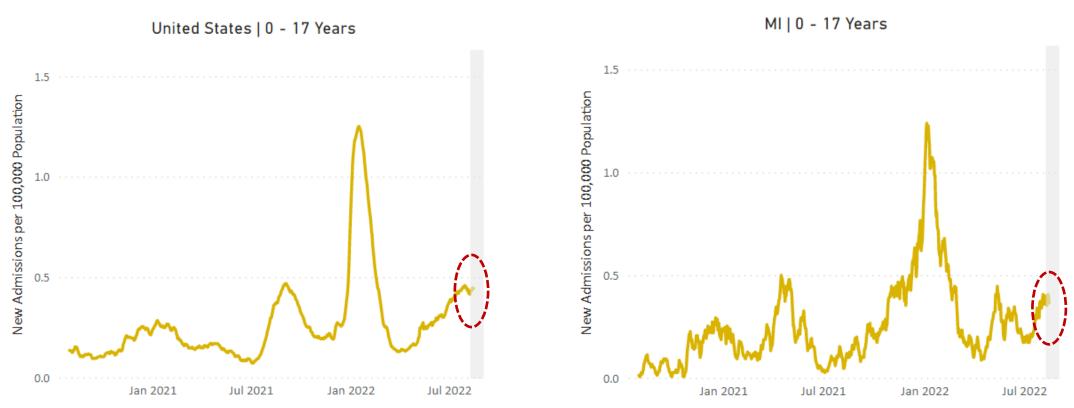
Source: MDHHS Data and Modelling: MI COVID response Data and modeling update (michigan.gov)

Spread

Science Roundup

Risk Levels

Pediatric Hospitalization Rates – USA, Michigan



Pediatric hospitalization rates across the US continue increasing. Rates in Michigan may also be increasing.

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#new-hospital-admissions

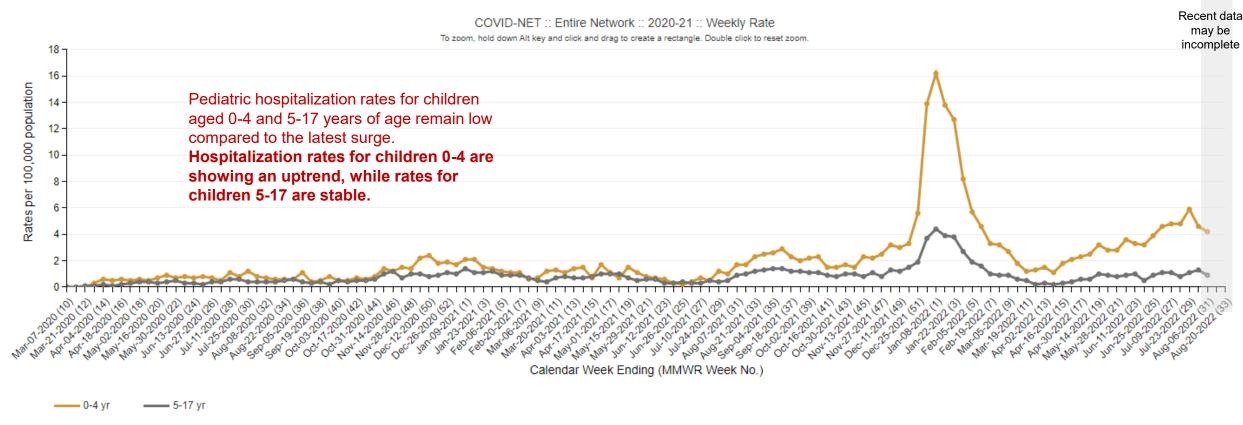
Spread

Accessed Aug 18, 2022

Children

Risk Levels

Pediatric Hospitalization Rates by Age Group – USA



The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) hospitalization data are preliminary and subject to change as more data become available. In particular, case counts and rates for recent hospital admissions are subject to lag. Lag for COVID-NET case identification and reporting might increase around holidays or during periods of increased hospital utilization. As data are received each week, prior case counts and rates are updated accordingly. COVID-NET conducts population-based surveillance for laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in children (less than 18 years of age) and adults. COVID-NET covers nearly 100 counties in the 10 Emerging Infections Program (EIP) states (CA, CO, CT, GA, MD, MN, NM, NY, OR, TN) and four Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP) states (IA, MI, OH, and UT). Incidence rates (per 100,000 population) are calculated using the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) vintage 2020 bridged-race postcensal population estimates for the counties included in the surveillance catchment area. The rates provided are likely to be underestimated as COVID-19 hospitalizations might be missed due to test availability and provider or facility testing practices.

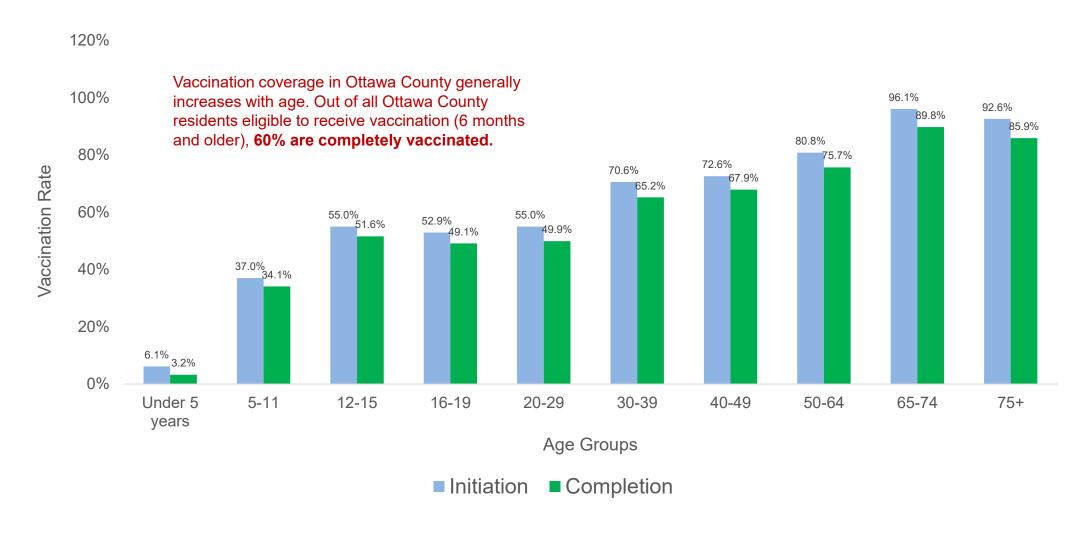
Variants

Starting MMWR week 48, MD data are temporarily removed from weekly rate calculations.

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#covidnet-hospitalization-network

Accessed Aug 18, 2022

Vaccination Coverage by Age



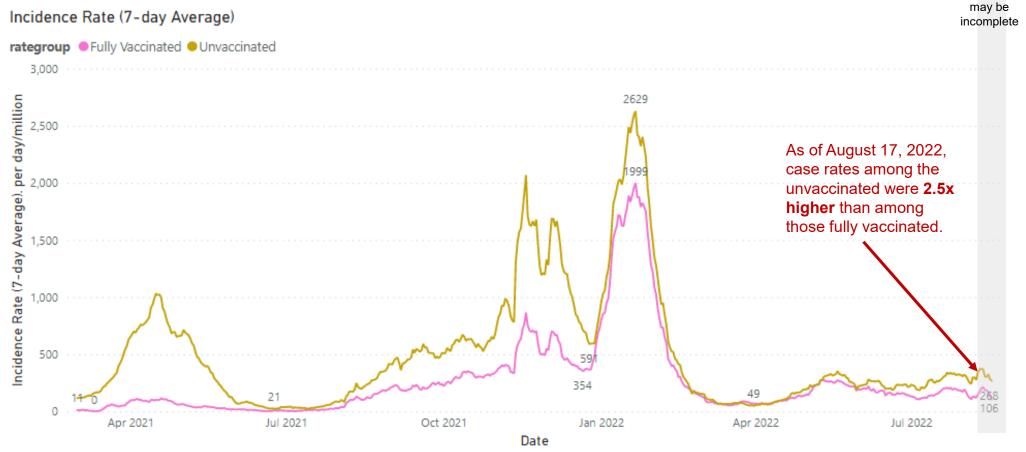
Notes:

Completion is the percentage of people receiving at least 2 doses of Pfizer or Moderna or 1 dose of J&J.

Source: https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/resources/covid-19-vaccine/covid-19-dashboard

Data through August 17, 2022

Ottawa County COVID-19 Vaccination Breakthrough Case Trends



Method:

Daily case counts were obtained from the MDSS and summarized by referral date. Cases were compared to data from the State of Michigan immunization database to confirm COVID-19 vaccination status. Counts of persons completely vaccinated in Ottawa County were compiled from the Michigan COVID-19 vaccination dashboard. The total population denominator was obtained from CDC Wonder; the 2019 population estimate was used. Daily COVID-19 case rates were calculated and averaged over the previous 7 days; a rate of cases per day per million population was used. Cases ineligible for vaccination are included in this data. On December 22, 2021 this figure was updated to compare fully vaccinated and unvaccinated persons, to align more closely with CDC data; partially vaccinated persons were excluded. Fully vaccinated is defined as 2 or more doses of an mRNA vaccination or at least one dose of J&J.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Children aged 6 months to 4 years to be included in future reports.

Sources:

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System MDHHS COVID-19 Dashboard: https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/stats

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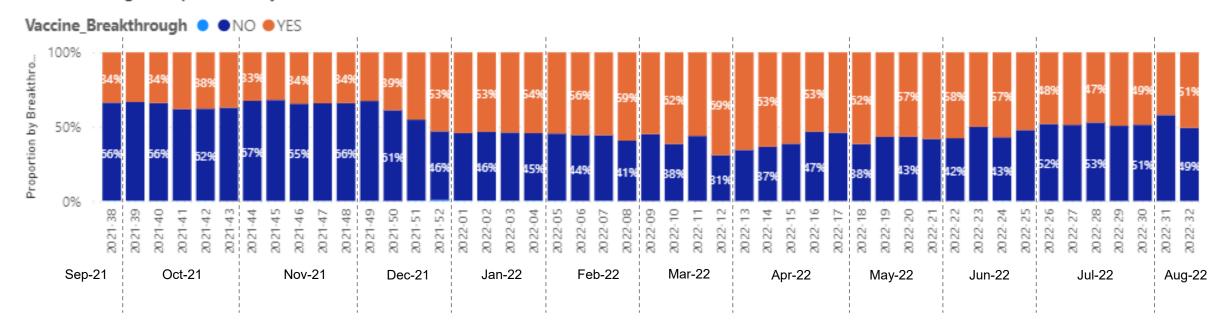
Risk Levels

Other

Ottawa County COVID-19 Vaccination Breakthrough Case Trends

By Week

Breakthrough Proportions by Week



Variants

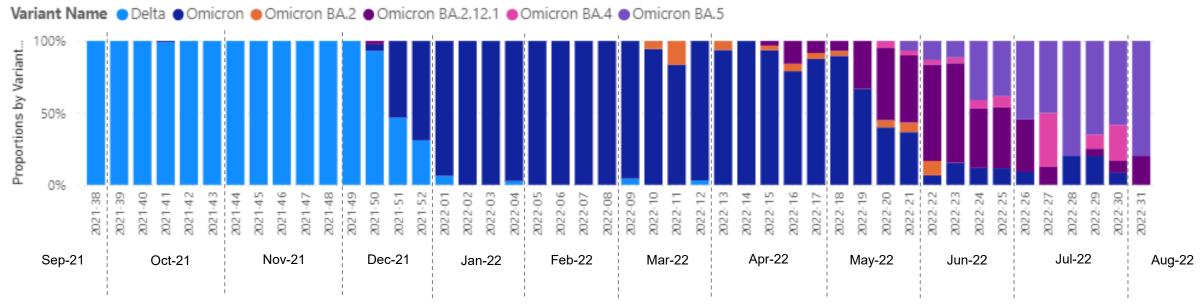
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

USA & MI

Other

Variants – Clinical Samples from Ottawa County Residents

Variant Proportions by Week



In June of 2021, most clinical samples* submitted for variant testing were identified as the **Alpha** variant.

By the end of July 2021, all clinical samples tested were identified as the **Delta** variant and from late July through early December 2021, all clinical samples submitted for variant testing continued to be identified as the **Delta** variant.

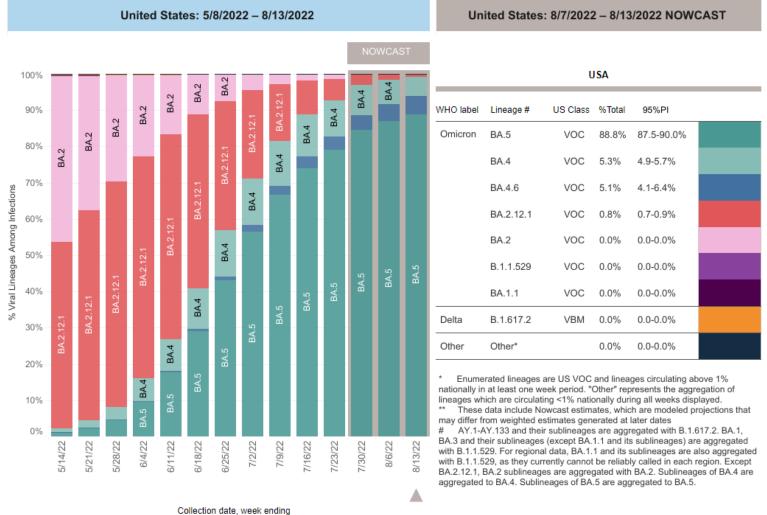
In mid-December 2021, the first **Omicron** positive sample was collected in an Ottawa County resident, and **Omicron** continues to be detected into 2022, with more recent additions of the **Omicron subvariants** BA.2.12.1 and BA.4/5 (first detected in clinical samples in late May 2022).

Variants

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^{*} Swabs from Ottawa County residents that tested positive for COVID-19 by PCR; only a small proportion of all COVID-19 positive tests are tested for variants. Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Variants – Clinical Samples from Across the USA



The **Omicron** variant and it's subvariants are estimated to account for 100% of all clinical samples collected in the United States the week ending August 13, 2022.

Newer Omicron subvariants are circulating, with BA.5 emerging as the dominant variant.

Source: CDC: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions

Accessed Aug 17, 2022

Science

Roundup

Variants

Other

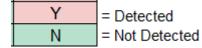
USA & MI

Variants – Wastewater Sampling – Holland/Zeeland

Sample Date	Site	Delta	Omicron
06/16/2022	Zeeland	Ν	Υ
06/16/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
06/26/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
06/27/2022	Zeeland	Ν	Υ
06/29/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
06/30/2022	Zeeland	N	Υ
07/03/2022	North Holland	N	Υ
07/04/2022	Zeeland	Ν	Υ
07/06/2022	North Holland	Υ	Υ
07/10/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
07/11/2022	Zeeland	N	Υ
07/13/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
07/14/2022	Zeeland	N	Υ
07/21/2022	Zeeland	N	Υ
07/21/2022	North Holland	N	Υ
07/24/2022	North Holland	Υ	Υ
07/25/2022	Zeeland	Ν	Υ
07/27/2022	North Holland	Υ	Υ
07/28/2022	Zeeland	Υ	Υ
07/31/2022	North Holland	Υ	Υ
08/01/2022	Zeeland	Ν	Υ
08/03/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
08/04/2022	Zeeland	Υ	Υ
08/07/2022	North Holland	Ν	Υ
08/08/2022	Zeeland	N	Υ

The **Delta** variant was consistently detected in Holland and Zeeland wastewater samples through all of November and December of 2021 (data not displayed here).

The **Omicron** variant has been detected in wastewater in Holland and Zeeland since early January 2022, with renewed, frequent detection through May (January through May not displayed here). Detection remains consistent through June, July and early parts of August.



Source: Hope College Global Water Research Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Aaron Best, Ph.D. (best@hope.edu)

COVID-19 Community Levels

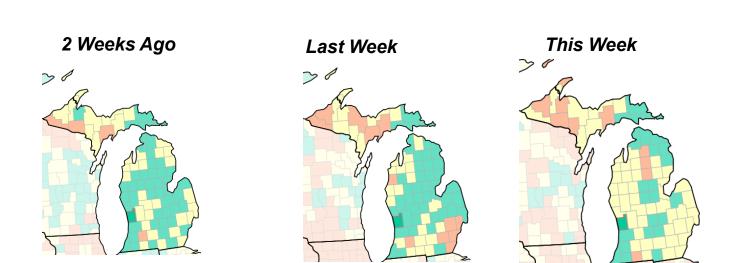
COVID-19 Community Levels – Use the Highest Level that Applies to Your Community					
New COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 people in the past 7 days	Indicators	Low	Medium	High	
Fewer than 200	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	<10.0	10.0-19.9	≥20.0	
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds 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%	

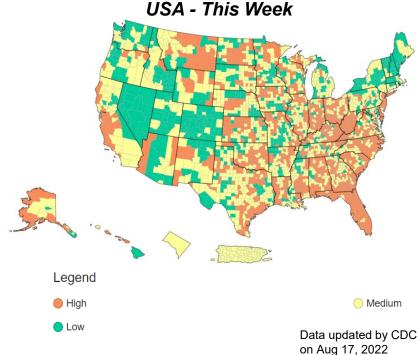
Note: The COVID-19 community level is determined by the higher of the new admissions and inpatient beds metrics, based on the current level of new cases per 100,000 population in the past 7 days.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/community-levels.html

CDC Community Levels – Ottawa County

- Current Community Level in Ottawa LOW
- **Current Data:**
 - Case Rate (per 100k pop 7-day total) = **120.96**
 - COVID-19 Hospital Admissions (per 100K pop 7-day total) = **3.7**
 - COVID-19 Inpatient Hospital Bed Utilization (7-day average) = **6.8%**





Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker: County View

Science

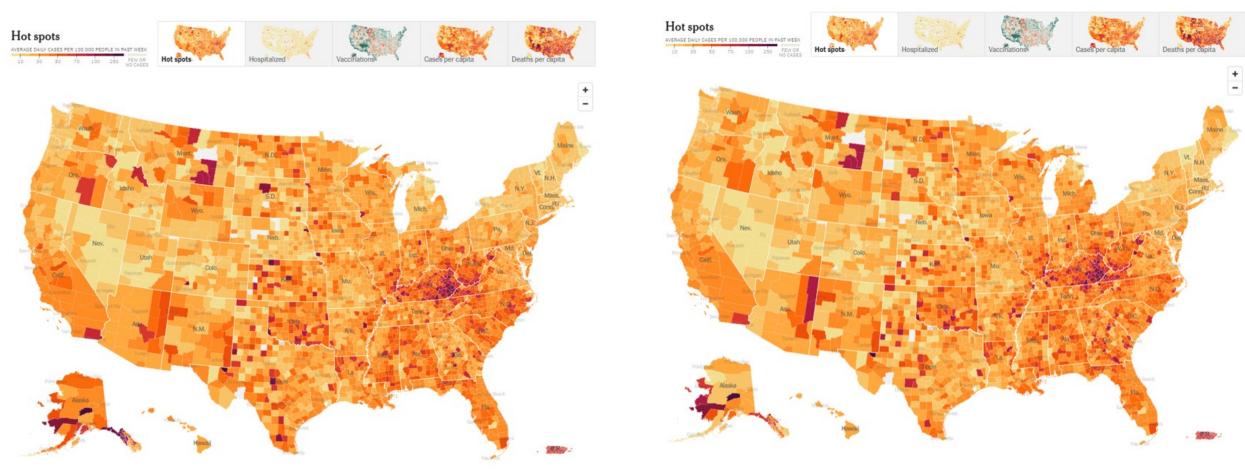
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COVID-19 Case Rates by County Across the US

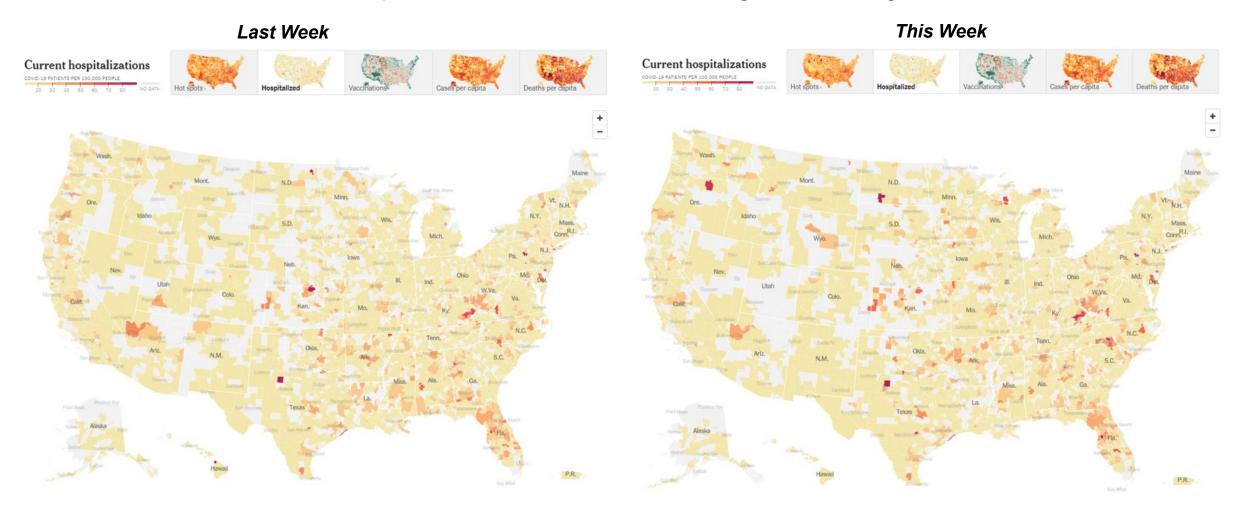




Case rates across the nation may be increasing.

Source: https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html Accessed Aug 18, 2022

COVID-19 Hospitalization Rates by County Across the US



Hospitalization rates remain relatively low across most of the nation, with increases in some areas.

Variants

Source: https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html

Accessed Aug 18, 2022

Treatment Options for Non-Hospitalized Adults With COVID-19

PATIENT DISPOSITION PANEL'S RECOMMENDATIONS All patients should be offered symptomatic management (AIII). For patients who are at high risk of progressing to severe COVID-19.^a use 1 of the following treatment options: Preferred Therapies Listed in order of preference: Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid)^{b,c} (Alla) Does Not Require • Remdesivir^{c,d} (Blla) Hospitalization or Alternative Therapies Supplemental Oxygen For use ONLY when neither of the preferred therapies are available, feasible to use, or clinically appropriate. Listed in alphabetical order: Bebtelovimab^e (CIII) Molnupiravir^{c,f} (Clla) The Panel recommends against the use of dexamethasone⁹ or other systemic corticosteroids in the absence of another indication (AIII). Discharged From Hospital Inpatient Setting in Stable The Panel recommends against continuing the use of remdesivir (Alla), dexamethasone^a (Alla), or baricitinib (Alla) after hospital discharge. Condition and Does Not Require Supplemental Oxygen Discharged From Hospital Inpatient Setting and Requires Supplemental Oxygen There is insufficient evidence to recommend either for or against the continued use of remdesivir or dexamethasone. For those who are stable enough for discharge but who still require oxygen^h The Panel recommends using **dexamethasone** 6 mg PO once daily for the Discharged From ED Despite duration of supplemental oxygen (dexamethasone use should not exceed New or Increasing Need for 10 days) with careful monitoring for AEs (BIII). Supplemental Oxygen Since remdesivir is recommended for patients with similar oxygen needs When hospital resources are limited, who are hospitalized, clinicians may consider using it in this setting. As inpatient admission is not possible. remdesivir requires IV infusions for up to 5 consecutive days, there may be and close follow-up is ensured logistical constraints to administering remdesivir in the outpatient setting. Rating of Recommendations: A = Strong; B = Moderate; C = Weak Rating of Evidence: I = One or more randomized trials without major limitations; IIa = Other randomized trials or subgroup analyses of randomized

Source: https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/management/clinical-management/clinical-management-summary/

For more information on COVID-19 risk factors, see the CDC webpage: Underlying Medical Conditions Associated With Higher Risk for Severe COVID-19

trials; IIb = Nonrandomized trials or observational cohort studies; III = Expert opinion

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COVID-19 News Headlines

Should we be concerned about parallel monkeypox and COVID surges?

Should we be concerned about parallel monkeypox and COVID surges? - mlive.com

WHO: World coronavirus cases fall 24%; deaths rise in Asia

WHO: World coronavirus cases fall 24%; deaths rise in Asia -ABC News (go.com)

CDC further relaxes COVID quarantine guidance

CDC further relaxes COVID quarantine guidance - mlive.com

Michigan reports 23,165 new **COVID** cases, 103 deaths over past week

Michigan reports 23,165 new COVID cases, 103 deaths over past week (clickondetroit.com)

Updated COVID boosters could be available in 3 weeks, White House predicts

Updated COVID boosters could be available in 3 weeks, White House predicts - ABC News (go.com)

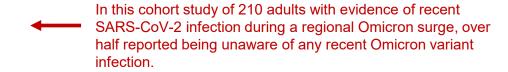
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Awareness of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Variant Infection Among Adults With Recent COVID-19 Seropositivity

Awareness of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron Variant Infection Among Adults With Recent COVID-19 Seropositivity | Infectious Diseases | JAMA Network Open | JAMA Network



Comparison of Pregnancy and Birth Outcomes Before vs During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Comparison of Pregnancy and Birth Outcomes Before vs During the COVID-19 Pandemic | Neonatology | JAMA Network Open | JAMA Network

A cohort study found that the number of live births decreased by 5.2% during the COVID-19 pandemic (March 2020 to April 2021) compared with the 14 months prior.

While live-birth outcomes and mode of delivery remained stable, small but significant increases in pregnancy-related complications and maternal death during delivery hospitalization were observed.

Health Impairments in Children and Adolescents After Hospitalization for Acute COVID-19 or MIS-C

Health Impairments in Children and Adolescents After Hospitalization for Acute COVID-19 or MIS-C | Pediatrics | American Academy of Pediatrics (aap.org)

A multicenter prospective cohort study conducted in 25
United States pediatric hospitals, found that over 1 in 4
children hospitalized with acute COVID-19 or MIS-C
experienced persistent symptoms or activity impairment for
at least 2 months. Findings of this study suggests patients
with MIS-C and respiratory conditions, or obesity are at
higher risk of prolonged recovery.

Symptom burden and immune dynamics 6 to 18 months following mild SARS-CoV-2 infection -a case-control study

Symptom burden and immune dynamics 6 to 18 months following mild SARS-CoV-2 infection -a case-control study | Clinical Infectious Diseases | Oxford Academic (oup.com)



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