

MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

May 31, 2022

Epidemiologic Surveillance: Key Messages

Global Trends slowing; National Trends show continued spread of Omicron

- Many countries in Europe showing continued signs of decline
- U.S. cases continue to increase. The increase in midwestern states (region 5) appears to be slowing

As of May 26th, 53% of Michigan Counties at Medium or High COVID-19 Community Levels

- 49% of Michigan residents reside in a county (14 counties) classified as High according to CDC's Community Levels.
- 30 Michigan counties are currently at Medium level (36% of counties). This represents 24% of the population.

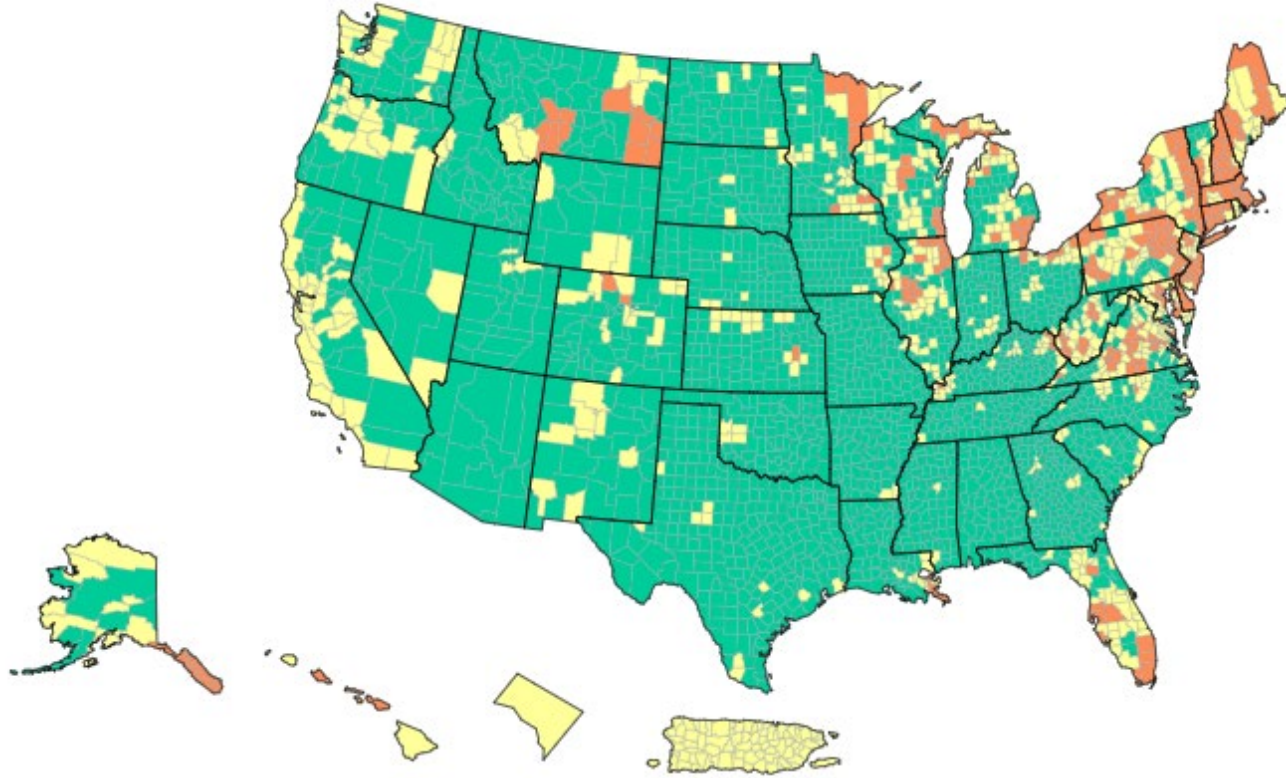
Case rates in Michigan are plateaued

- The proportion of BA.2.12.1 in the U.S. and Michigan continues to rise
- 50% of SWEEP sites saw an increase in the most recent week and another 20% of sites saw a plateau in trends
- Case trends are mixed for MERC regions, age groups, and most reported races and ethnicities – mostly plateaus and declines

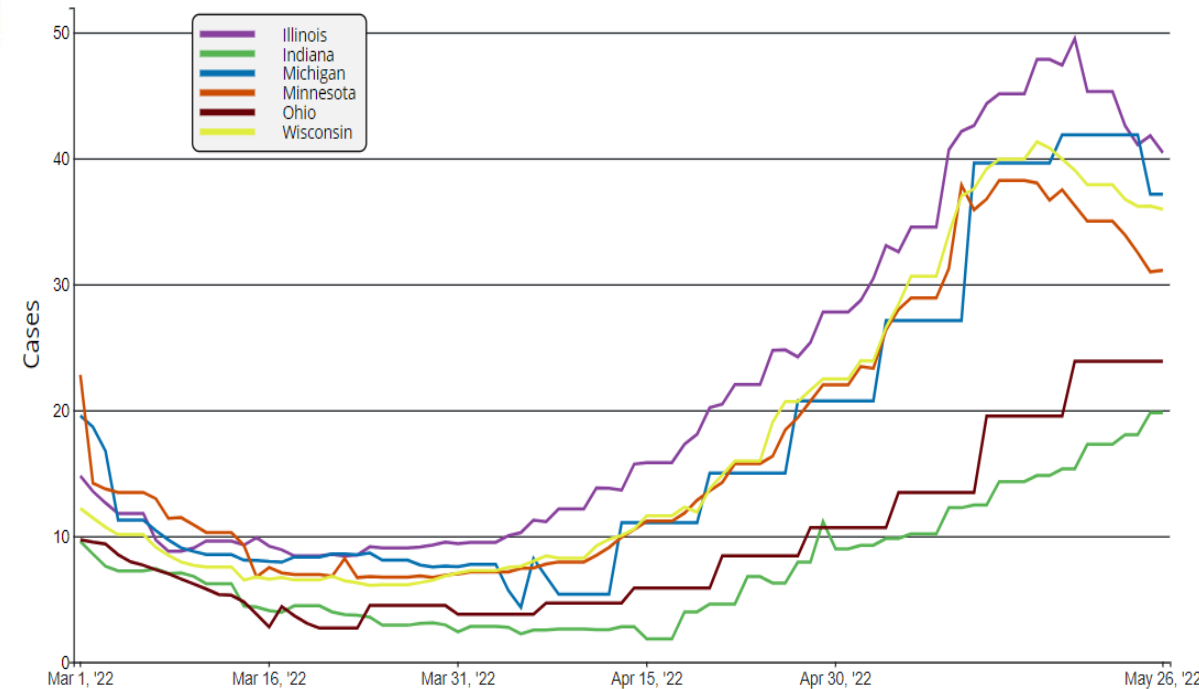
Hospitalization Metrics in Michigan showing decreases this week

- In the current Omicron surge, there is a dissociation between patients hospitalized with COVID-19 and severity metrics, like ICU and ventilator use. This likely indicates that even with an uptick in patients hospitalized with COVID-19, most hospitalized patients are not experiencing severe diseases.
- Statewide COVID+ census in hospitals has decreased 7% in the past week. COVID+ hospital census has increased in regions 1 and 3 while decreasing in all other preparedness regions.

Global and National Trends



Region 5 New COVID-19 Cases, Reported to CDC
Seven-day moving average of new cases per 100K



Globally, 529,371,740 cases and 6,289,031 deaths (Data* through 5/27/2022)

- Case rates appear to be declining or plateauing in many European countries following second Omicron wave

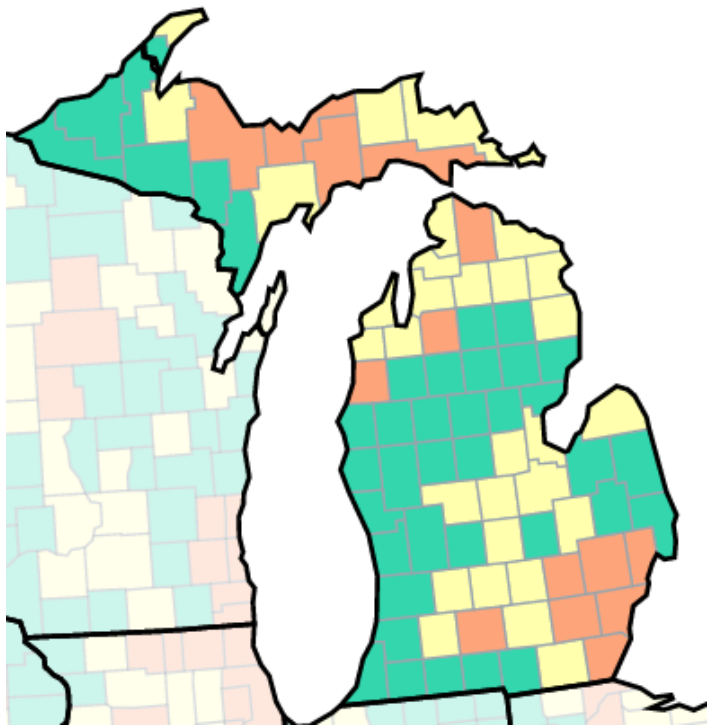
United States: Reported cases (7-day average) have increased over 18.8% since the prior week[†]

- In the U.S., the case rate is 231 cases/100,000 in last 7 days (last week: 223 cases per/100,000)

Early signs of plateaus/declines in some parts of Region 5 (Midwest) states, including Michigan

- Illinois and Michigan have the highest case rates in Region 5 (5/27)

As of May 26th, 14 Michigan Counties at High COVID-19 Community Level



- In the US, 8% of counties have high risk for medically significant disease and healthcare strain; in Michigan, 17% of counties are at high risk
- 49% of Michigan residents reside in a county with a High COVID-19 Community Level
- All counties that are categorized as High have case rates that are greater than 200 per 100,000 and the HSA COVID hospital admissions per 100k is above 10.
- 39 Michigan counties are currently at Medium level (36%). This represents 24% of the population.

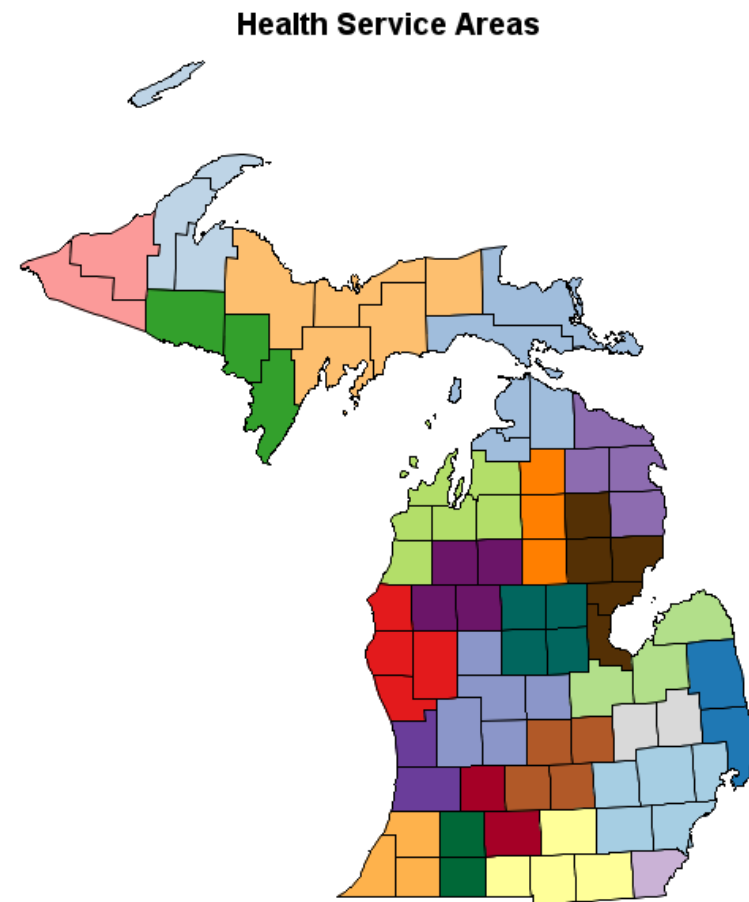
Percent of Counties

	United States	Michigan	Percent of MI Population
Low	72%	47%	27%
Medium	21%	36%	24%
High	8%	17%	49%

Low	Medium	High
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are at high risk for severe illness, talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wear a mask indoors in public• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms• Additional precautions may be needed for people at high risk for severe illness

CDC COVID-19 Community Levels are defined by County Case Rates and Health Service Area (HSA) Hospitalizations

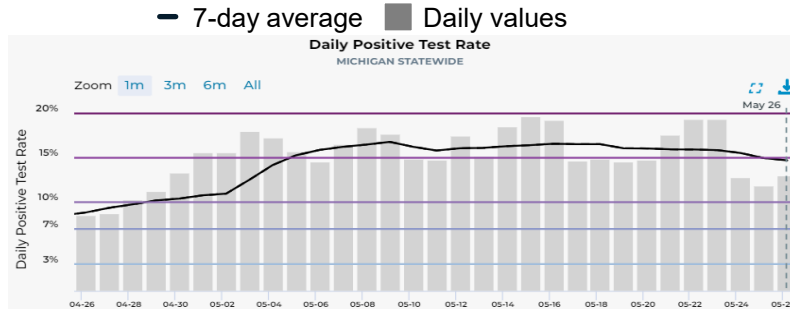
COVID-19 Community Levels – Use the Highest Level that Applies to Your Community				
New COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 people in the past 7 days	Indicators	Low	Medium	High
Fewer than 200	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	<10.0	10.0-19.9	≥20.0
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds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



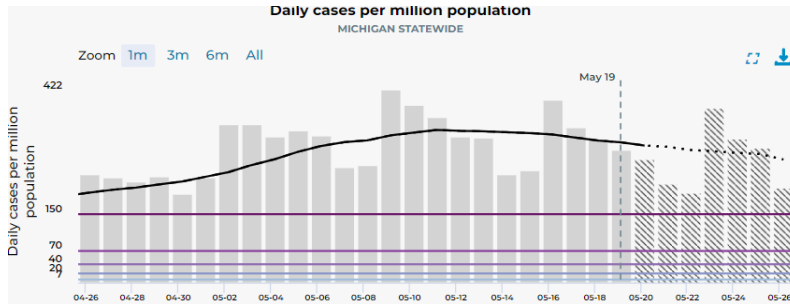
Recent statewide trends suggest early signs of plateaus/peaks

Statewide trends

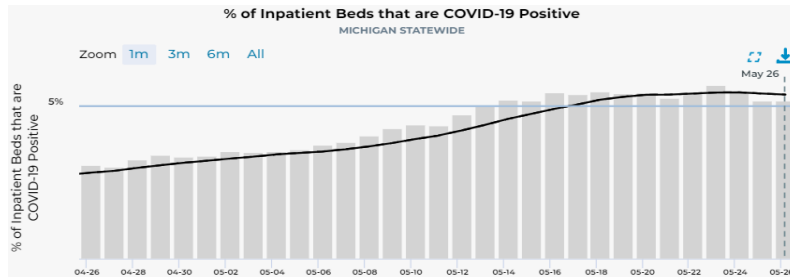
Positivity, %



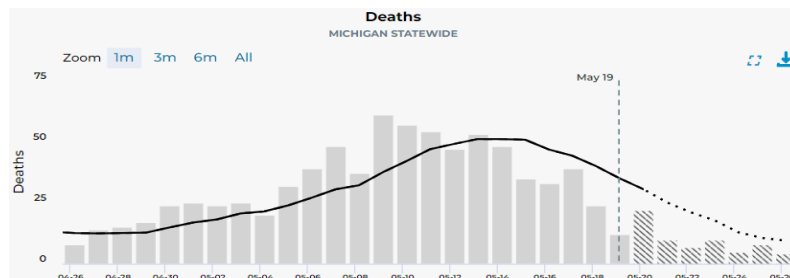
Daily cases per million



Daily hospitalization rate, %

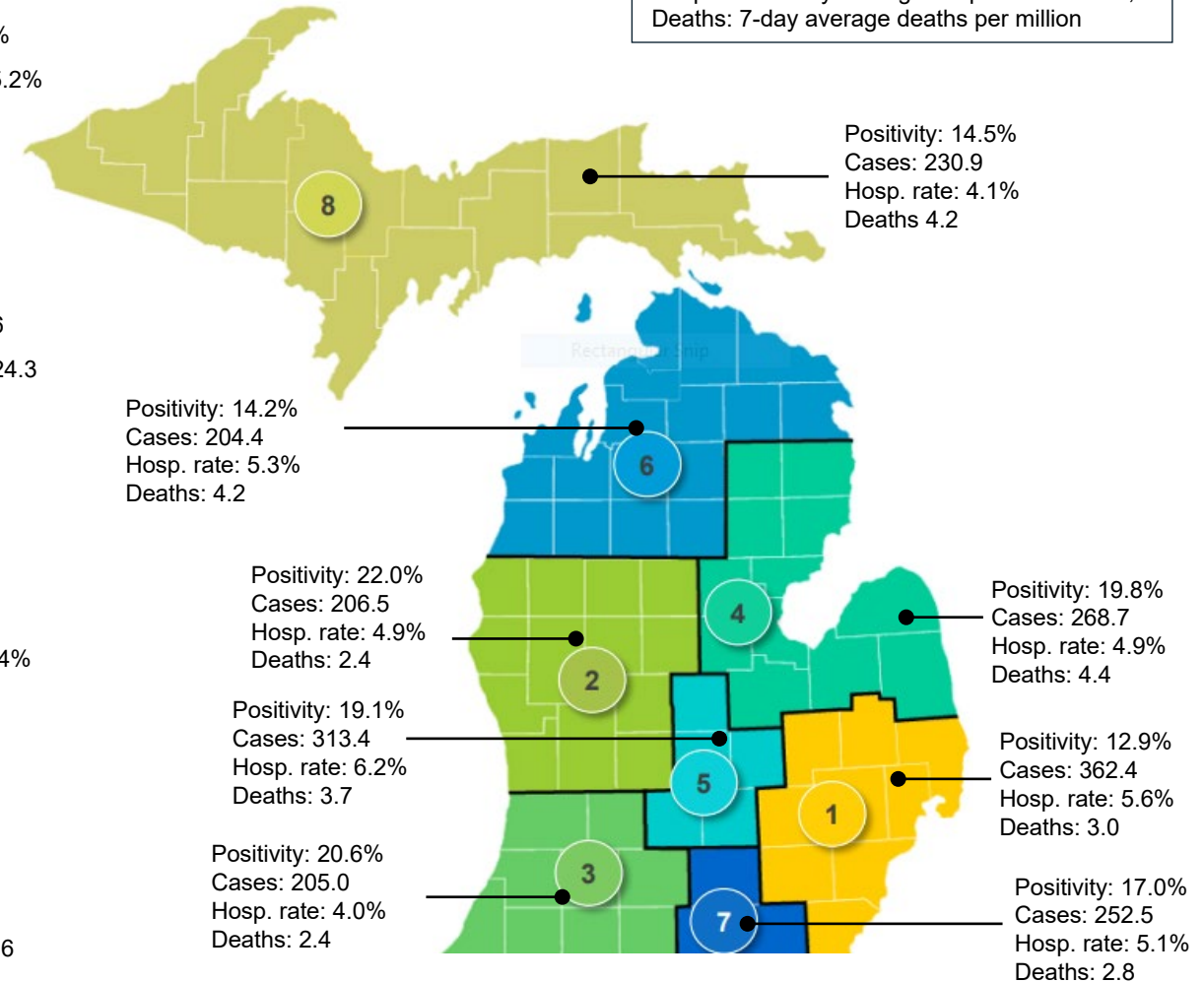


Deaths



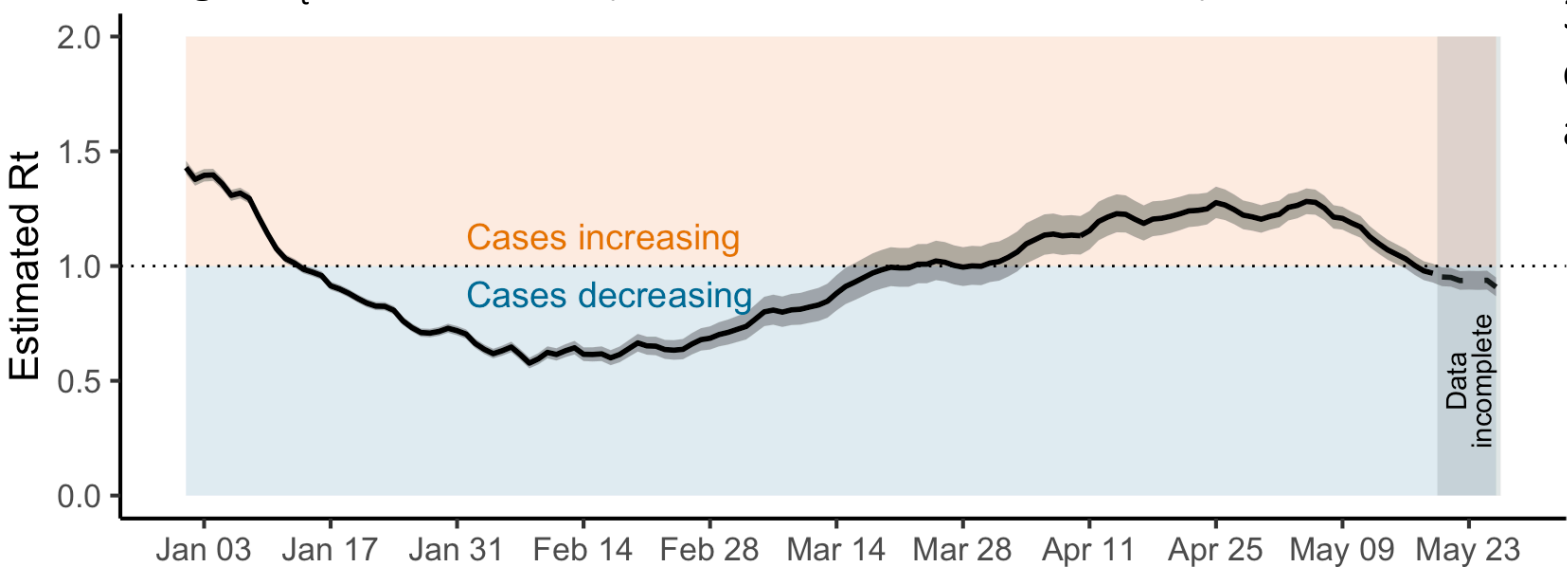
MERC Regional breakdown: Positivity, cases, hospitalization rate, and deaths

Positivity: 7-day average positivity, %
Cases: 7-day average cases per million
Hosp. rate: 7-day average hospitalization rate, %
Deaths: 7-day average deaths per million

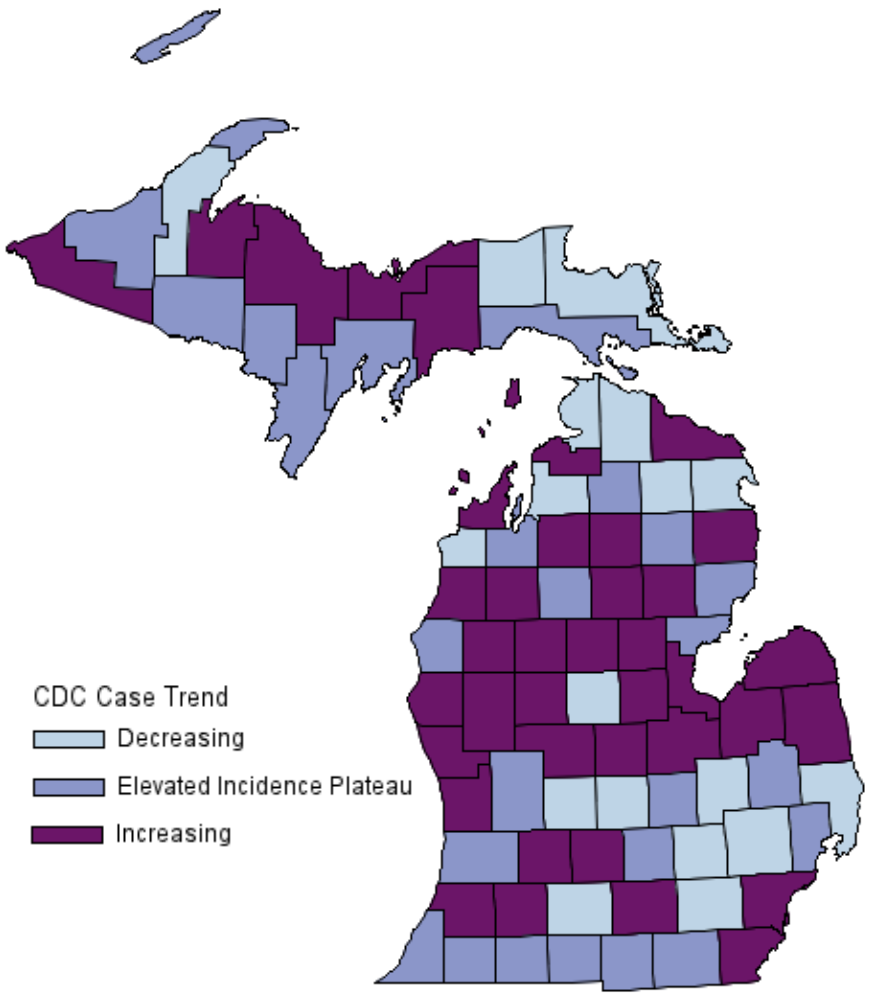
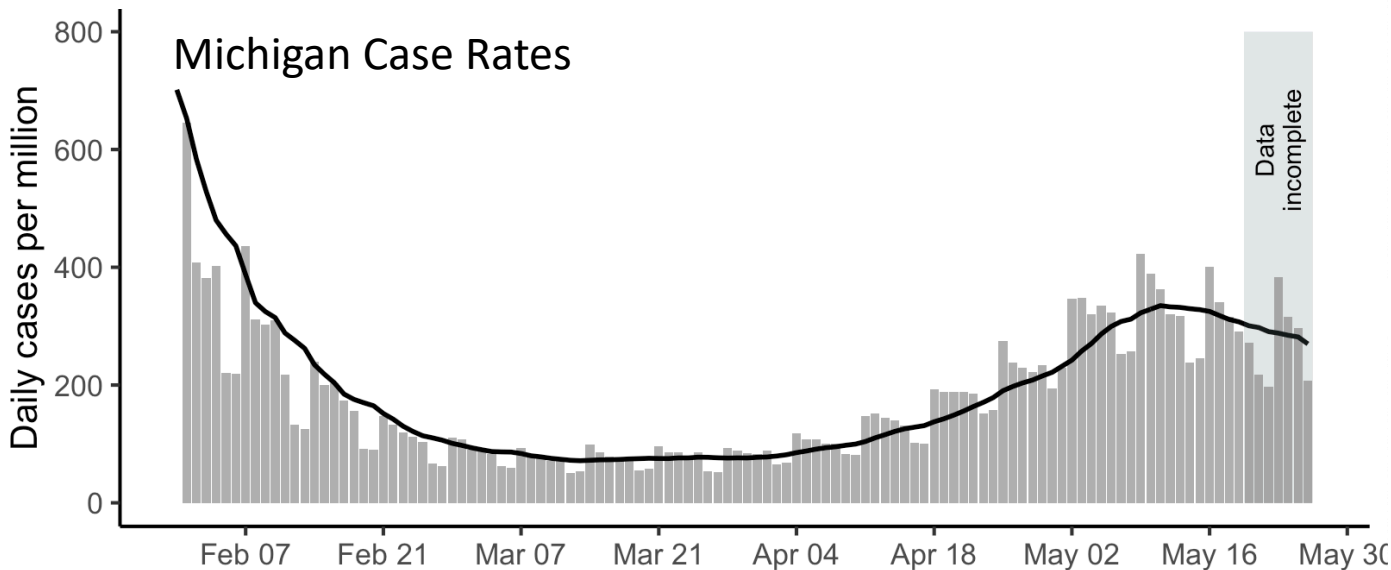


Case rates appear to have peaked/plateaued in Michigan

Michigan R_t has reached 1 (neither increase nor decrease)

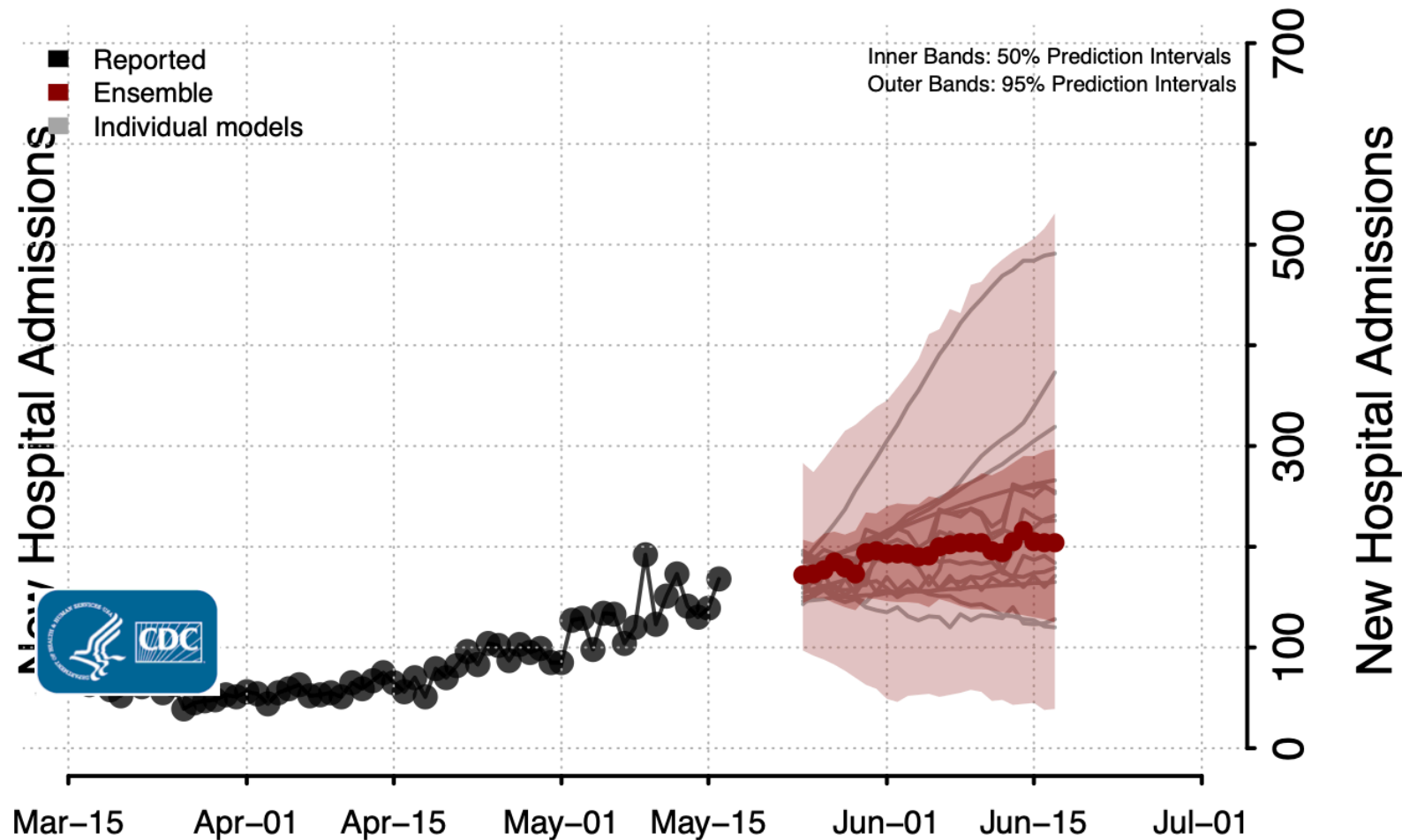


39 counties currently showing increases and 26 in elevated incidence plateaus (via mstartmap.info as of 5/27/22, data through 5/20/22).



Sources: MDSS cases plotted by onset date as of 5/27/22.

CDC forecasting hub hospitalization projections suggest Michigan may see plateauing hospitalizations in early June



- Confidence interval range ranges from slow decrease to continued increase

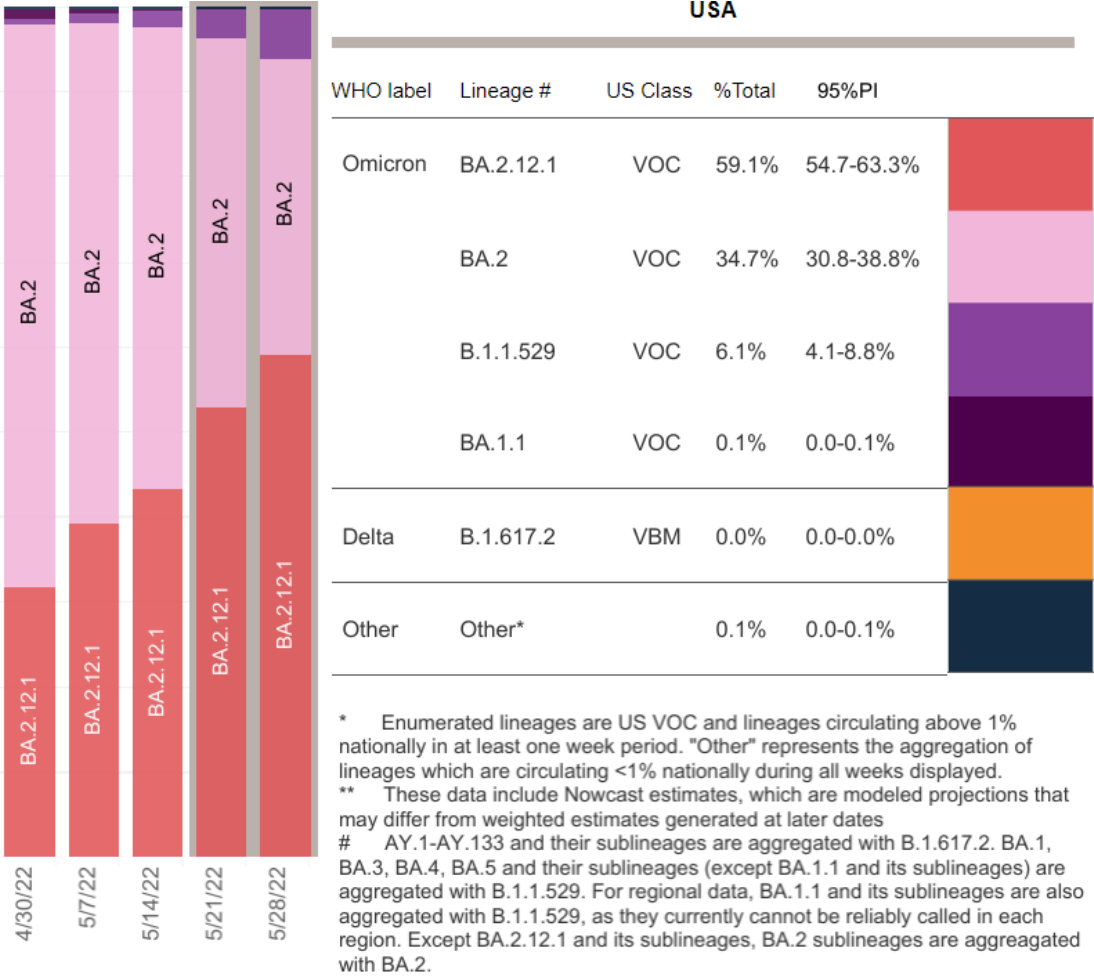


Emerging Variant Update

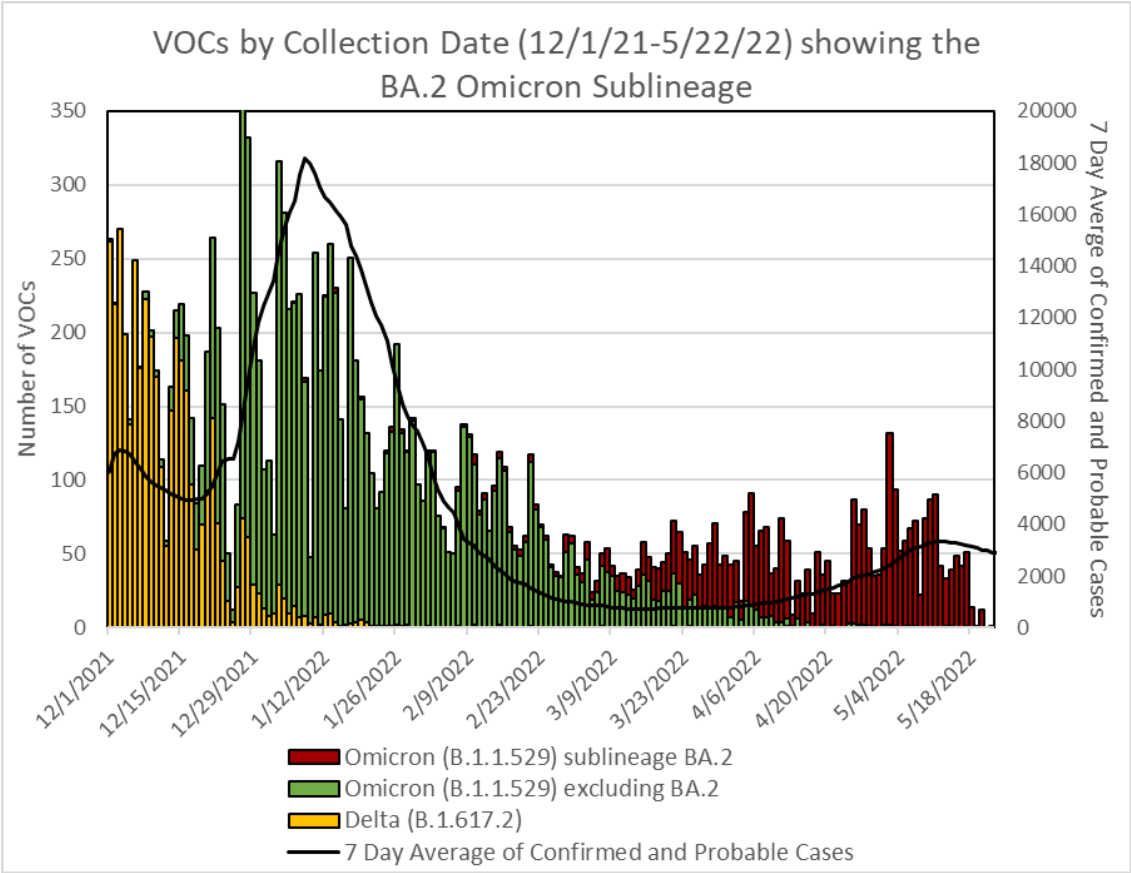
- Omicron continues to be the predominant concern, including all its sublineages
 - Omicron has several sublineages of this variant, including BA.1, BA.2, BA.4, BA.5, BA.2.12.1, and recombinations of these.
 - BA.4 and BA.5 (new sublineages of Omicron) may spread faster than current lineages of Omicron in U.S. or U.K. These variants are spreading in other countries (BA.4 in S. Africa; BA.5 in Portugal), but data is still very preliminary.
 - Here in the U.S., BA.2.12.1 is now the most predominant but the proportion of BA.2 is below 50% for the first time and decreasing
- BA.2.12.1 is most common variant in HHS Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Identified COVID-19 Cases Caused by Variants of Concern (VOC) in US and Michigan

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, Apr 24 – May 28 (NOWCAST)



VOC Distribution in Michigan



- Since April 15, there have 1,762 VOC specimens sequenced
- 100% of specimens sequenced are Omicron

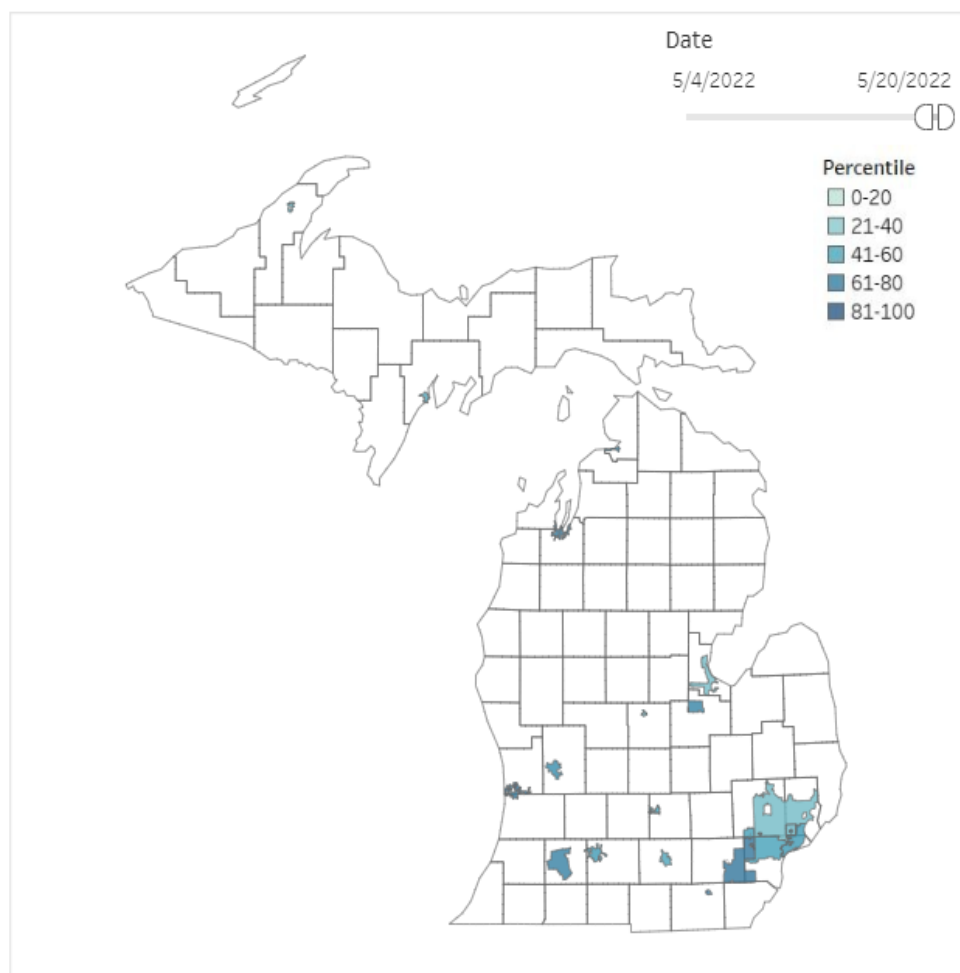
Data last updated May 31, 2022

Source: MDSS

† Sequence specimens are from the most recent week by onset date which may change as more specimens are sent in

Michigan COVID-19 SWEEP Sentinel Wastewater Dashboard

The map below shows 20 sewershed sites in Michigan where wastewater is being monitored for the presence of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. These sentinel sites serve as a subset of wastewater surveillance in Michigan distributed across the Michigan Economic Recovery Council (MERC) Regions. Click on each site on the map to see wastewater and clinical case data over time. In the top right corner of the map, slide the white buttons to select the time period for which the site-specific percentile is calculated.

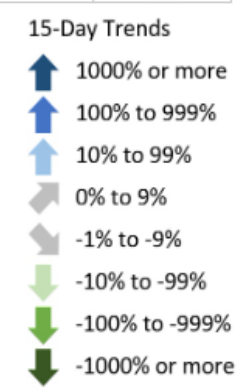


Site	Sewershed Population	Consecutive Weeks of Virus Detection	Trend As Of	15-Day Trend
Alma WWTP	8976	5	5/16/2022	↑
Battle Creek WWTP	51093	5	5/18/2022	↑
Bay City WWTP	34000	5	5/18/2022	↓
Delhi Township WWTP	22500	7	5/5/2022	↑
Escanaba WWTP	12600	3	5/18/2022	↑
GLWA Detroit River Interce..	492000	82	5/11/2022	↑
GLWA North Interceptor-	1482000	59	5/9/2022	→
GLWA Oakwood-	840600	82	5/11/2022	→
Grand Rapids WWTP	265000	41	5/19/2022	→
Holland WWTP North	45606	5	5/18/2022	↑
Holland WWTP South	36912	7	5/18/2022	↑
Jackson WWTP	90000	44	5/18/2022	↑
Kalamazoo WWTP	150000	8	5/19/2022	↓
Petoskey WWTP	7900	5	5/19/2022	↓
Portage Lake WWTP	14000	36	5/18/2022	↑
Saginaw Township WWTP	40000	6	5/18/2022	↑
Tecumseh WWTP	8680	19	5/20/2022	↓
Traverse City WWTP	45000	10	5/19/2022	↓
Warren WWTP	135000	4	5/5/2022	↓
Ypsilanti WWTP	330000	44	5/19/2022	→

Abbreviations: GLWA - Great Lakes Water Authority; WWTP - Waste Water Treatment Plant

Definitions and descriptions of data calculations can be found in the "About" tab.

Current results reflect data that were uploaded to MDHHS as of 5/25/2022. Labs are required to report test results to local partners within 24 hours. Data is subject to change as additional wastewater data and case data are received.



Sentinel Summary

- 50% (10) of sentinel sites are showing increasing trends over last 15-days
- 20% of sites have plateaued over the last 15 days
- 30% (6/20) of sentinel sites are showing declines in the previous 15-days

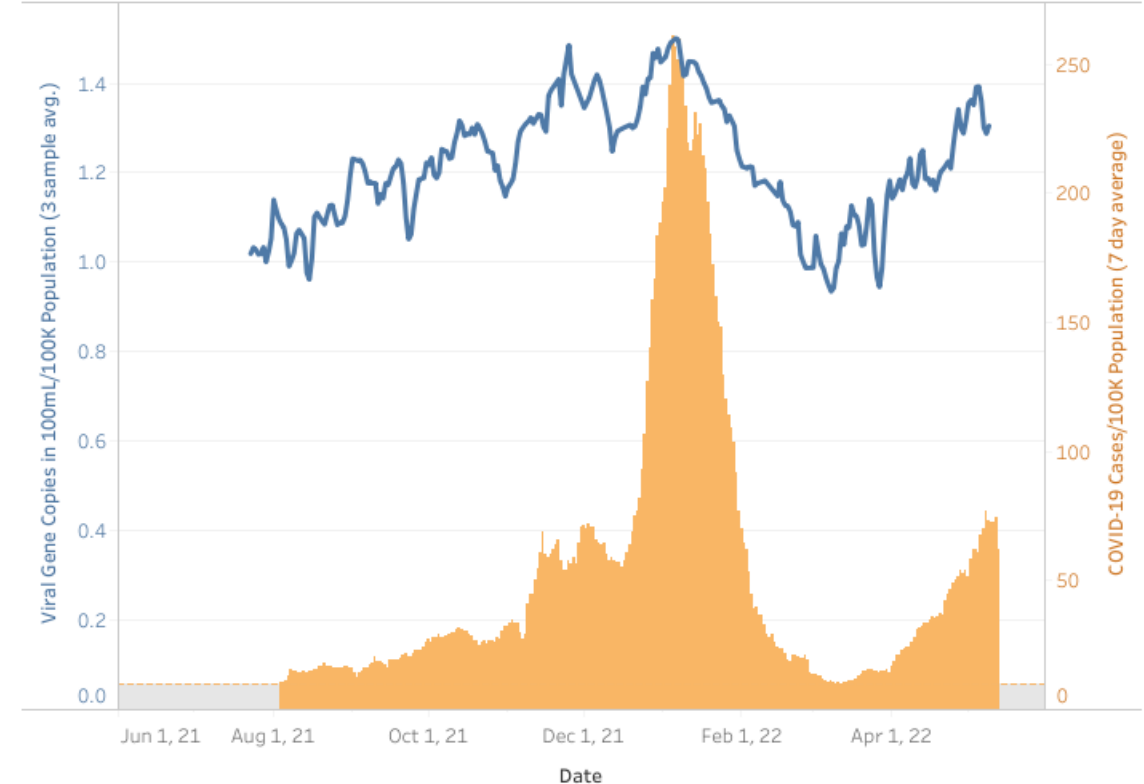
Interpreting Wastewater Should Be In Context with Other Indicators

- When levels of virus in wastewater are low, a modest increase overall in virus level can appear much larger as numbers are translated into percentages
- This does not necessarily mean we will see major increases in transmission in the community
- When increases are seen within one wastewater site, public health officials compare with neighboring communities and other data sources to understand potential of surges
- For example, the Ypsilanti WWTP saw increases in SARS-CoV-2 levels which correlated with increasing presence of Omicron BA.2 lineage and then followed by an increase in cases

Ypsilanti WWTP

The most recent sample concentration is higher than 84% of samples collected at this site, which puts it in the 81-100 percentile category. As of 5/10/2022, the change in viral concentration over the past 15 days is increasing.

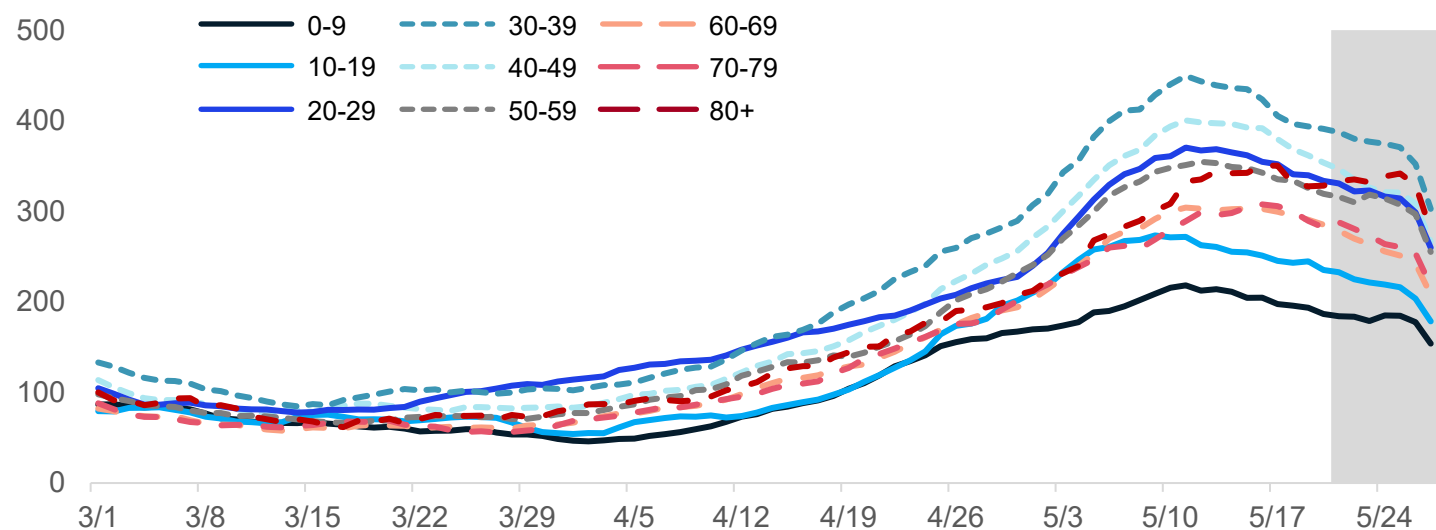
Wastewater SARS-CoV-2 Levels and COVID-19 Cases



The blue line on the graph shows the levels of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in the wastewater samples collected from Ypsilanti WWTP. Each data point is calculated by averaging the number of viral gene copies detected per 100mL of wastewater in the 3 most recent samples. The orange bars on the graph show the COVID-19 cases reported to MDHHS from the zip codes that the wastewater treatment plant serves (7-day average). Both the virus levels and COVID-19 cases are calculated per 100,000 people. Case data will not be shown on the graph when the average number of cases is fewer than 10 per 100,000 people to protect the confidentiality of individuals with infections. This will be represented by an orange dashed line with gray shading below.

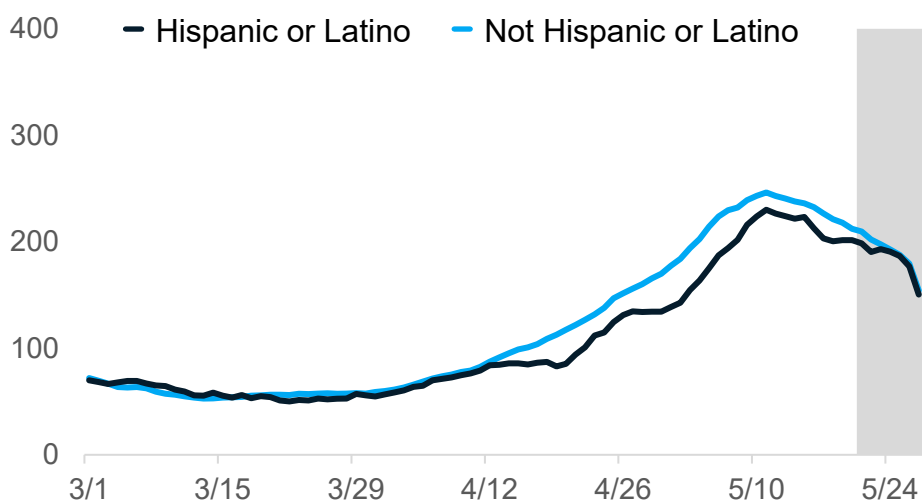
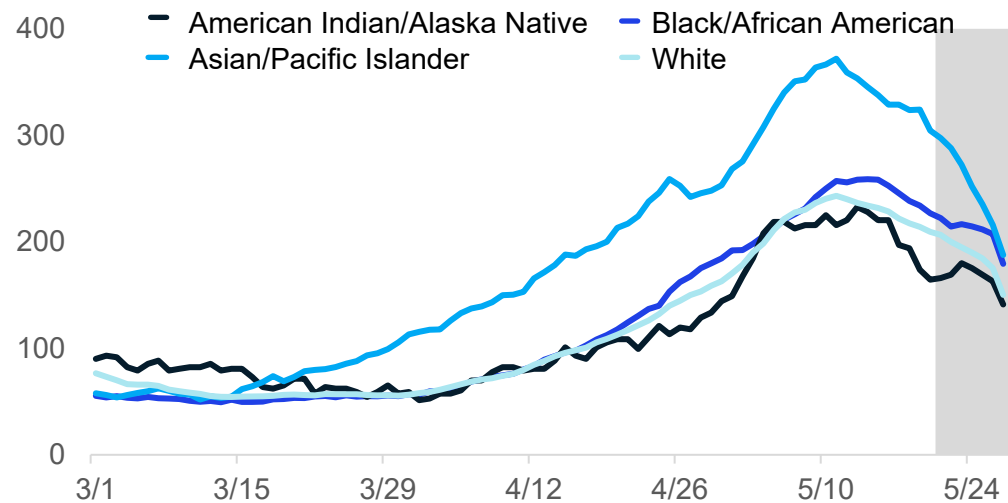
Case rate are plateauing or decreasing for all stratified groups

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)



- Case rates by onset date for all age groups are between 186.8 and 391.2 cases per million (through 5/20)
- Case counts and case rates are highest for 30-39-year-olds this week, followed by 40–49-year-olds and the 20–29-year age groups

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by race & ethnicity category

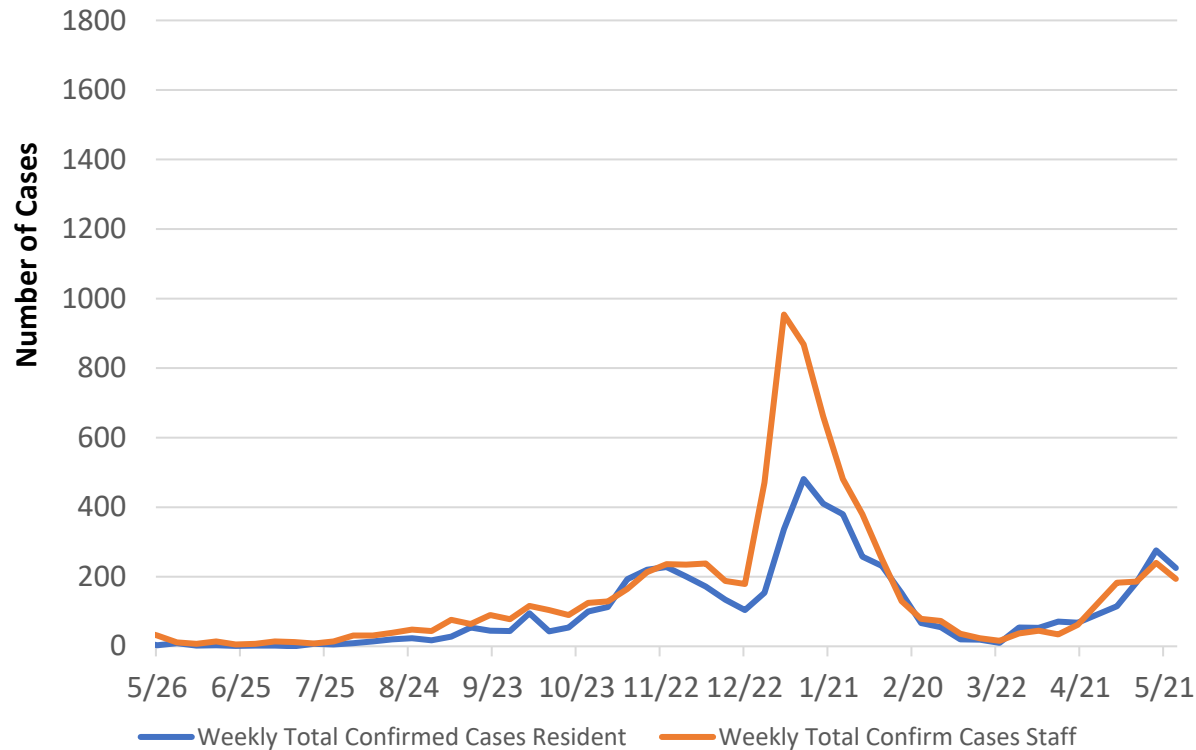


- Case rates are highest for Asian/Pacific Islander populations (304.5 cases/million)
- Between 21-26% of cases in last 30 days have missing race/ethnicity data

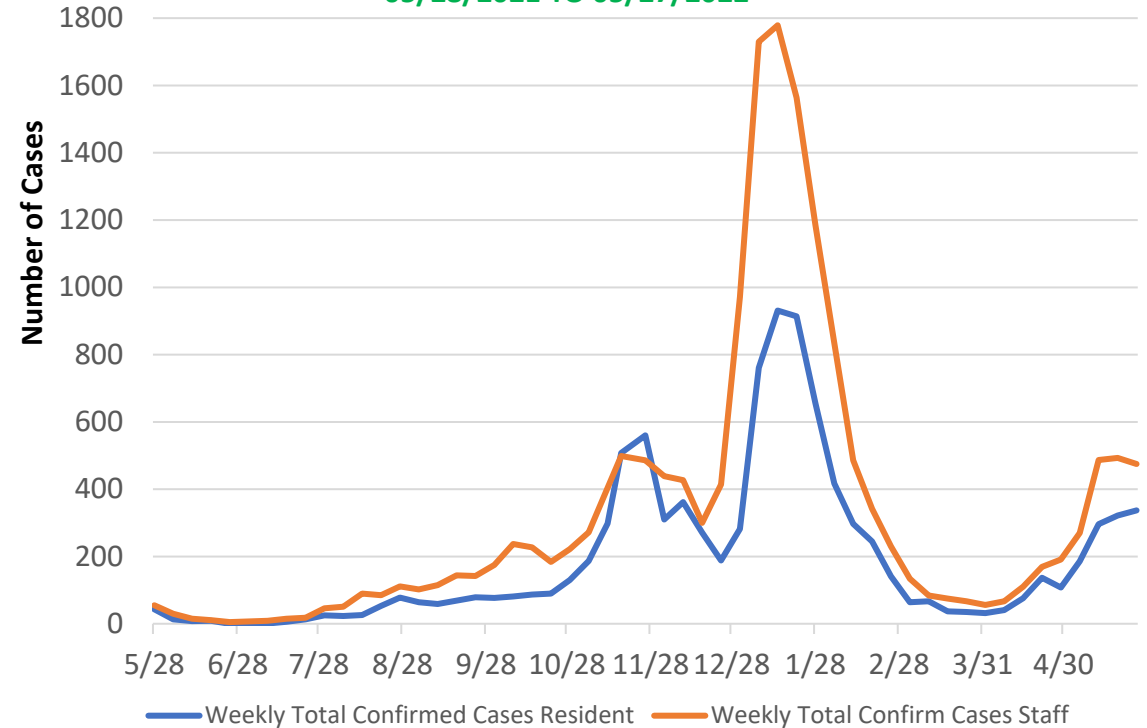
Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of onset of symptoms
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Cases Among Staff and Residents Experienced Early Signs of Plateaus and Decreases in Long Term Care Facilities

STATE OF MICHIGAN WEEKLY TOTAL CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES IN
AFC/HFA RESIDENTS AND STAFF
05/26/2021 TO 05/25/2022



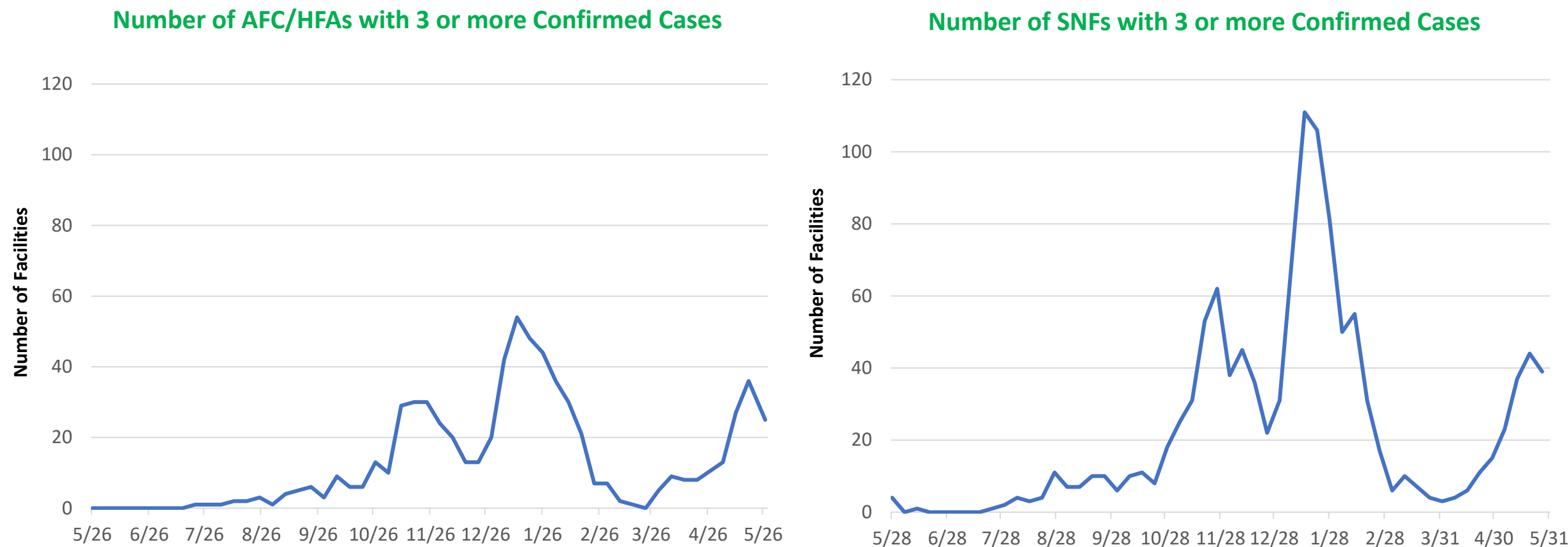
STATE OF MICHIGAN WEEKLY TOTAL CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES IN
SNF
RESIDENTS AND STAFF
05/28/2021 TO 05/27/2022



- Case counts in residents decreased in AFC/HFA (225) but increased in SNFs (337) since last week
- Case counts in staff decreased in AFC/HFA (194) and in SNF (475) since last week
- **31%** of SNFs are reporting **nursing shortages** and **36%** of SNFs are reporting **aide shortages**, which are stable from last week

Abbreviations: AFC: Adult Foster Care; HFAs: Homes for the Aged; and SNF: Skilled Nursing Facilities

Reported Number of Outbreaks in Long Term Care Facilities are Decreasing



The number of Long-Term Care Facilities reporting 3 or more cases within a single reporting period decreased in AFC/HFA from 36 to 25 and decreased in SNF from 44 to 39 in most recent data.

The data is from weekly reporting by facilities with bed occupancy of at least 13 beds.

During the Omicron wave, Nursing home residents with an additional dose/booster were significantly more protected against infection compared to those fully vaccinated without a booster

COVID-19 surveillance and vaccination coverage data among nursing home residents, were reported to CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) during February 14–March 27, 2022, when the Omicron variant accounted for >99% of sequenced isolates.

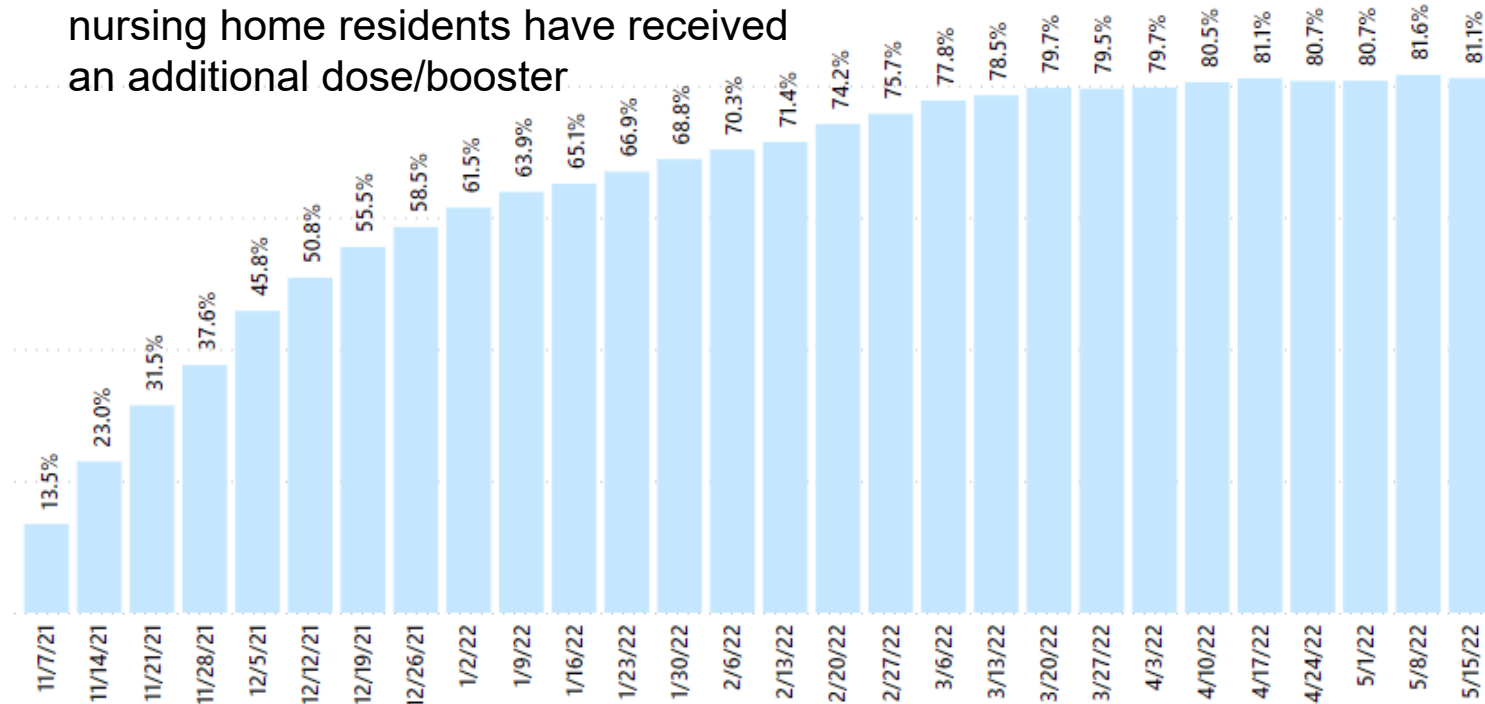
Overall, 7,510 cases were confirmed among 1,509,674 resident-weeks with primary series vaccination only and 11,334 cases were confirmed among 4,416,401 resident-weeks with an additional or booster dose

Relative vaccine efficacy of a COVID-19 additional primary or booster dose was 46.9% (95% CI = 44.8%–48.9%)

These findings indicate that COVID-19 additional primary or booster doses provide greater protection against Omicron variant infection than primary series vaccination alone.

Percentage of Fully Vaccinated Nursing Home Residents with Additional Primary or Booster Dose, by Week – Michigan

81.1% of fully vaccinated Michigan nursing home residents have received an additional dose/booster



MMWR Article: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7118a4.htm?s_cid=mm7118a4_w

Data: <https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/covid19/ltc-vaccination-dashboard.html>

Those who are eligible, must receive a second booster in order to stay up to date with their COVID-19 vaccine.

Four months after receipt of a first booster dose of Pfizer BioNTech, Moderna or Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), the following are now authorized

- A second booster dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine **should** be administered to individuals 50 years of age and older.
- A second booster dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine **should** be administered to moderately or severely immunocompromised individuals 12 years of age and older.
- A second booster dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine **should** be administered to moderately or severely immunocompromised individuals 18 years of age and older.
- A new CDC Tool is available, to help persons understand if they are up to date or eligible for another COVID-19 vaccine dose: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/booster-shot.html>

When Are You Up to Date?

You are **up to date** with your COVID-19 vaccines when you have received all doses in the primary series and all boosters recommended for you, when eligible.

- Vaccine recommendations are different depending on your age, the vaccine you first received, and time since last dose, [as shown below](#).
- Learn more about [COVID-19 vaccine recommendations specifically for people who are moderately or severely immunocompromised](#).

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html>

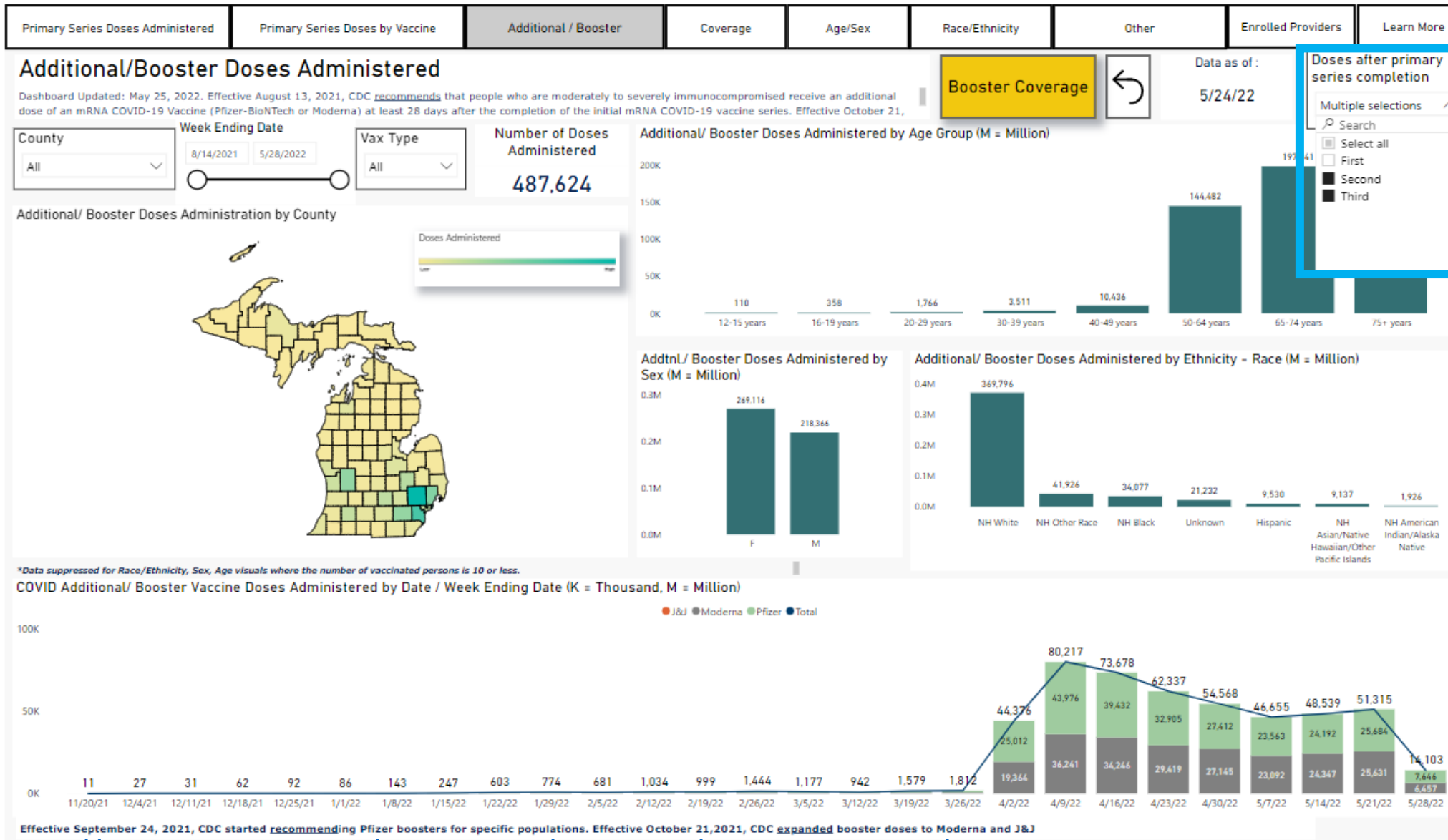
The MDHHS COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard now can be filtered by the number of vaccines received after completion of the primary series

1) Click on Additional / Booster Tab

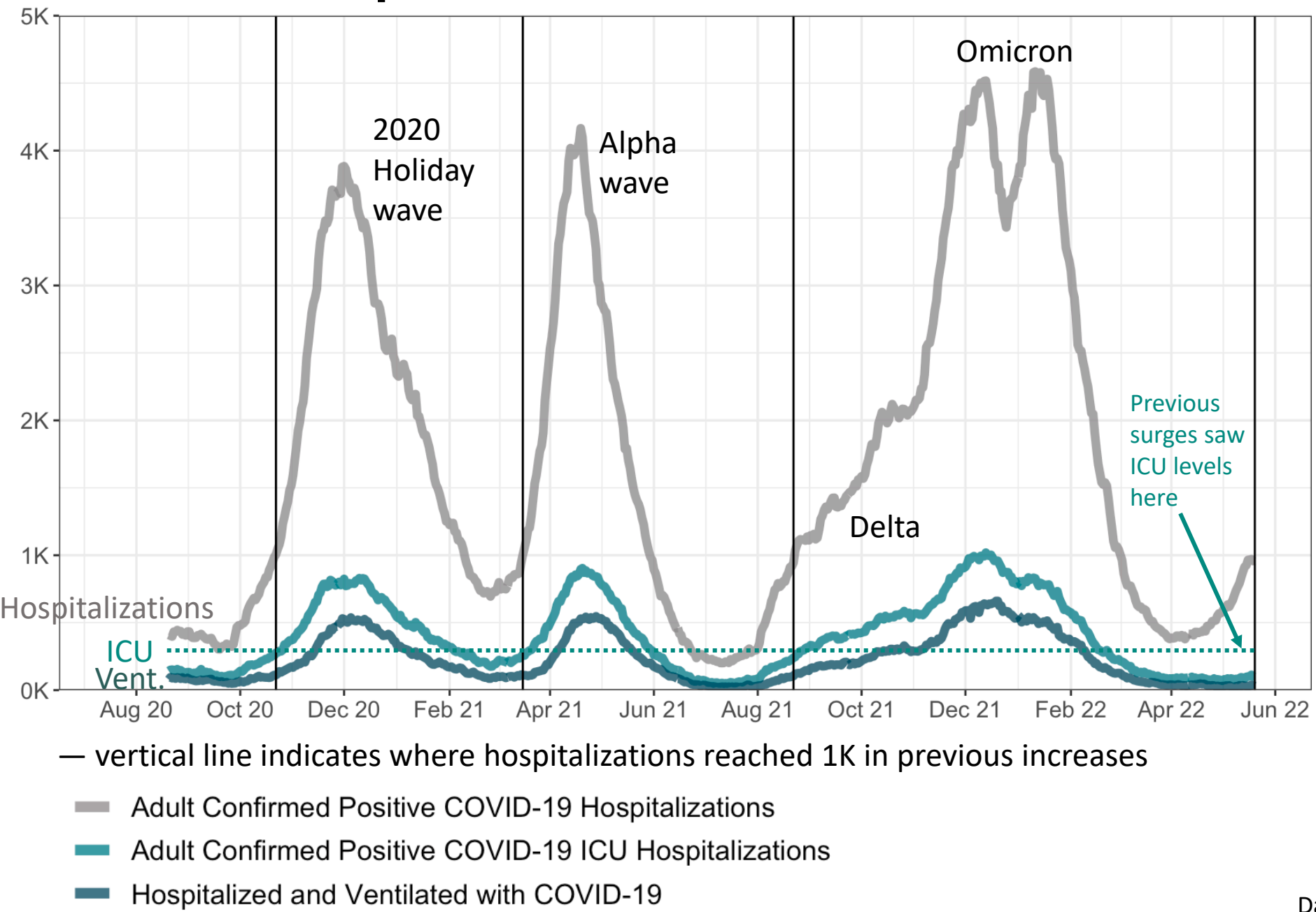
2) Then Click on Additional / Booster Administrations Trend

3) Filter using the drop down in the upper right corner

487,624 doses have been administered as an individual's second or third dose post-series completion



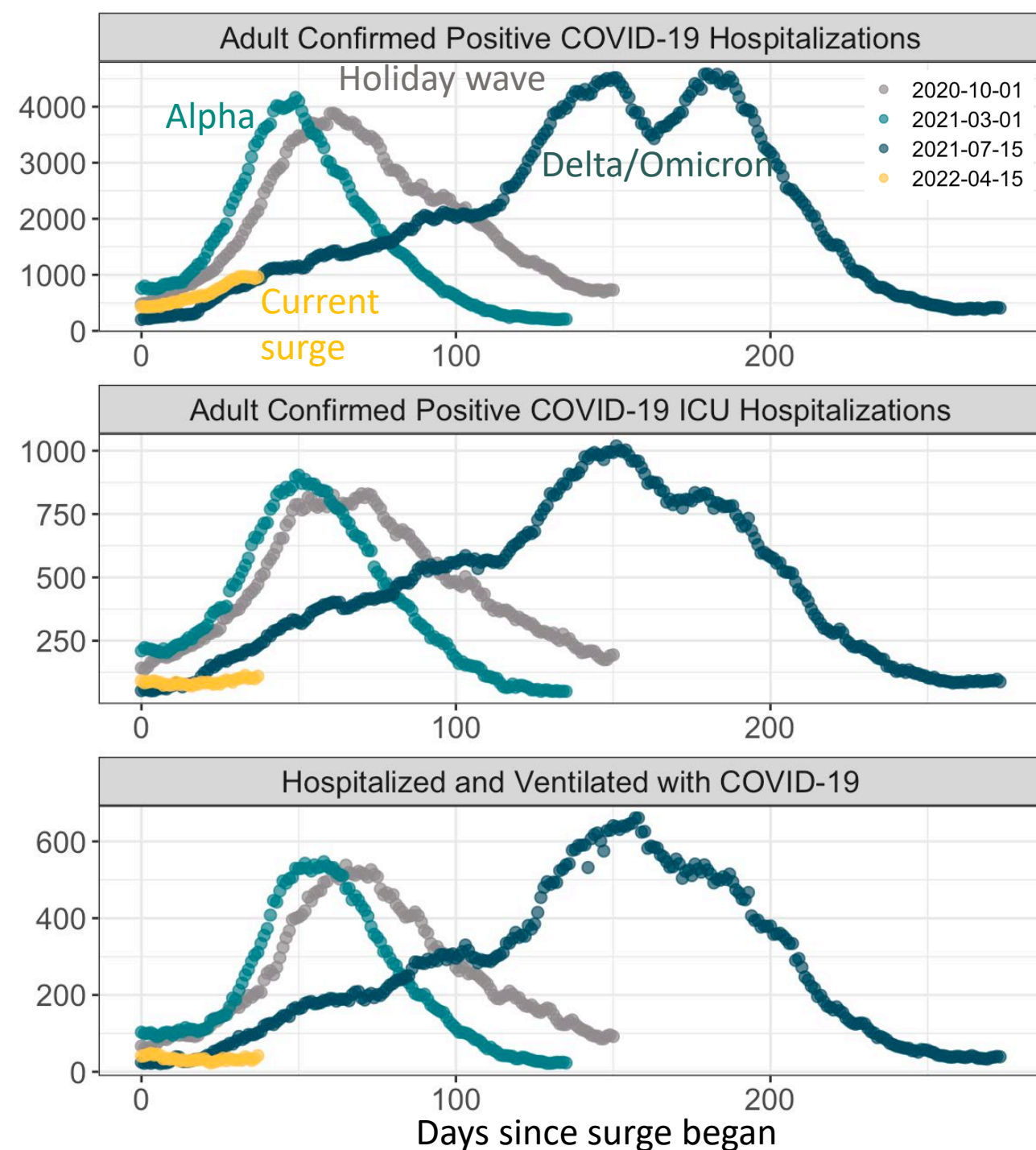
COVID-19 Hospitalization and Severe Illness Trends



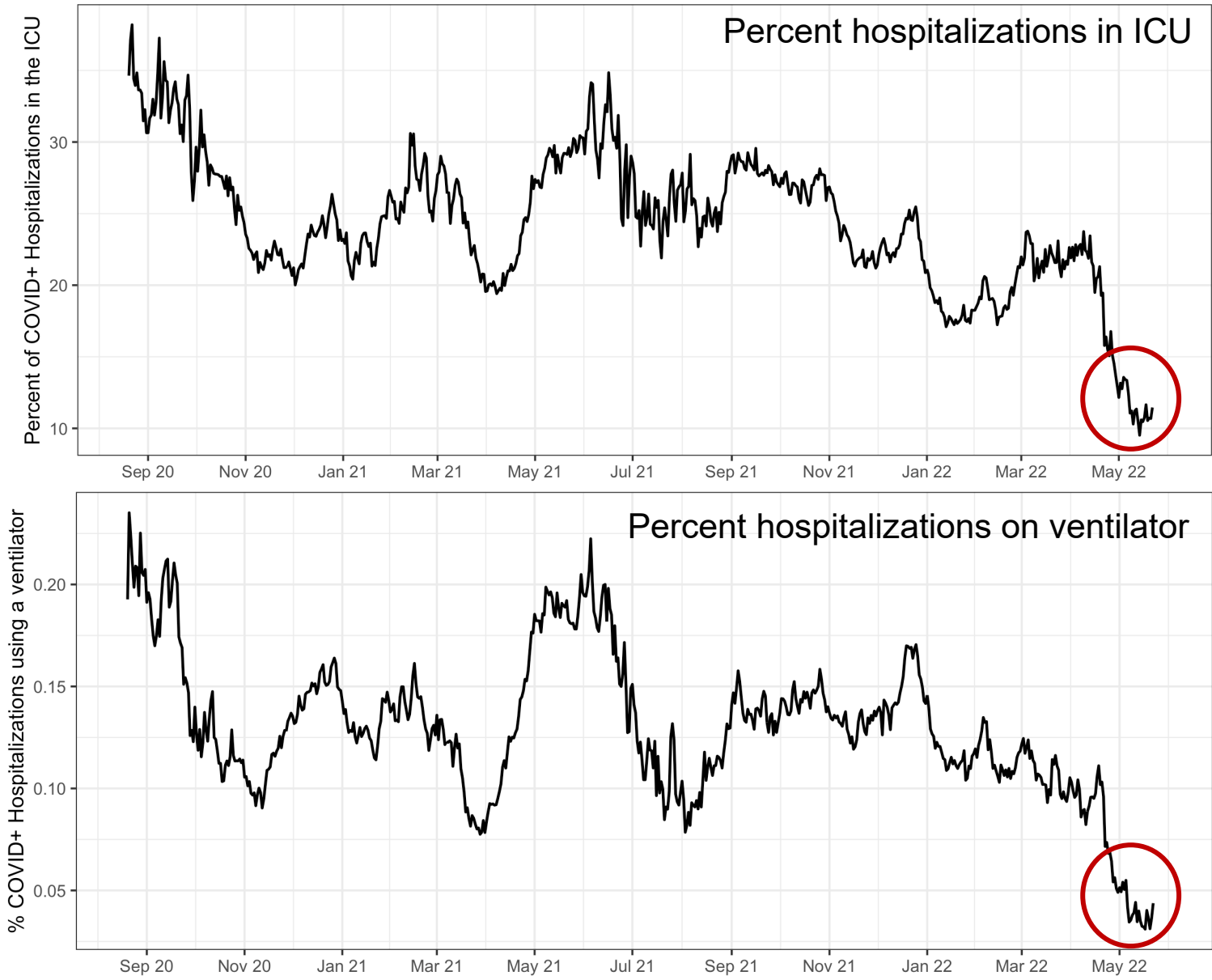
- In all prior surges we have seen a simultaneous increase in patients hospitalized with COVID-19 vs patients in the ICU with COVID-19 vs patients on ventilators with COVID-19.
- In the current surge there is a dissociation between those three metrics, likely indicating that even with an uptick in patients hospitalized with COVID-19, most hospitalized patients are not experiencing severe diseases. This may be attributed in part to vaccinations and therapeutics.

Another view: severity wave by wave

- In previous waves, when hospitalizations reached ~1000 patients (top panel), ICU and ventilator use were higher than they are currently (bottom two panels yellow vs. others)
- Overall, the ICU and ventilator usage is lower than would be expected based on previous surges

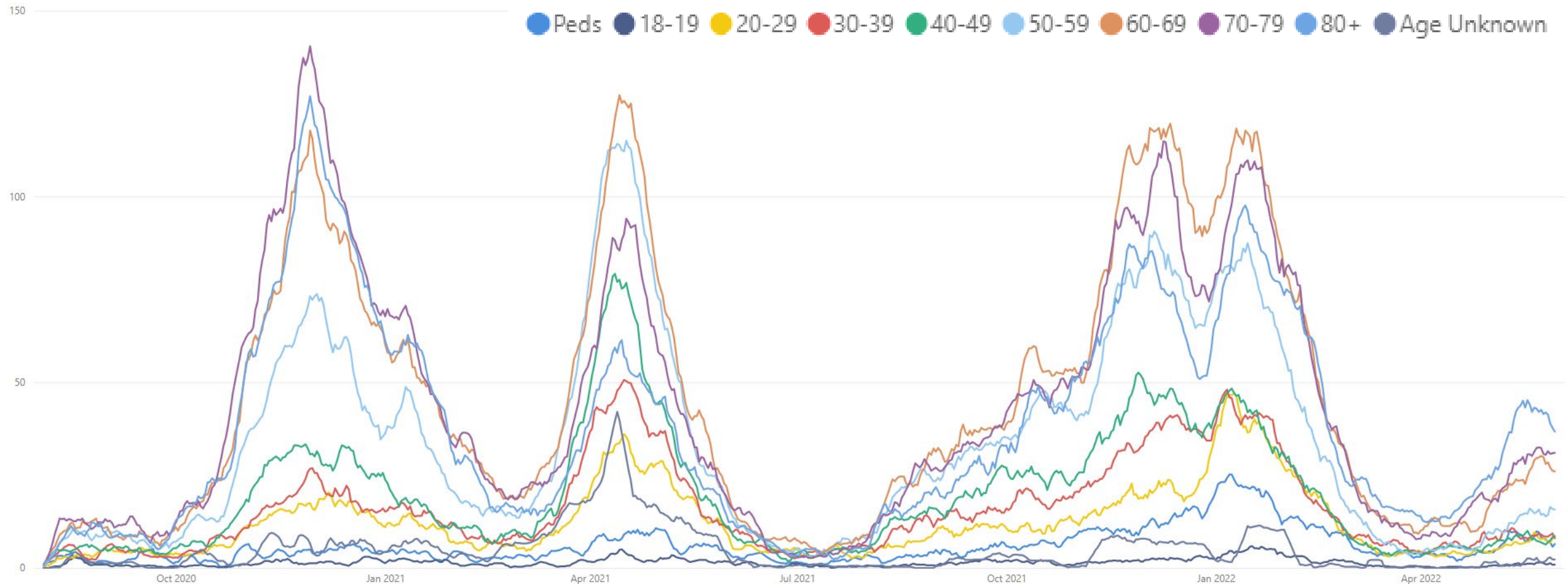


Correlating ICU and Ventilators with Hospitalization Census: currently seeing the lowest percentage of hospitalizations requiring ICU or ventilator since September 2020



- Both metrics have seen a general decline in the proportion compared to the total adult patients hospitalized between September 2020 and May 2022, with a steeper decrease in the last couple of months
- Currently seeing the lowest percent of hospitalizations in ICU or ventilator since September 2020
- Previous surges (e.g., Alpha, Delta waves) have seen a rise in the proportion either admitted to the ICU or placed on a ventilator, however, no such surge has been yet observed during the current Omicron wave (red circle)
- While these are lagging indicators, it is not expected that ICU admissions or ventilator usage during this wave will exceed that of previous waves

Hospital admissions due to COVID-19 remain lower than past surges and are decreasing



- Trends for daily average hospital admissions decreased (-5%) since last week (vs. +7% prior week)
- Most of the age groups saw decreases this week
- Those 60-69, 70-79, and 80+ are seeing between 25-40 daily hospital admissions

Hospital Admissions and Admission Rates by Age Group

Daily new hospital admission per million by age group (7-day rolling average)

Age Group	Average [†] daily number of hospital admissions	Average [†] Daily Hospital Admission Rate*	One Week % Change (Δ #)
0-11	5.3	3.8	-14% (-1)
12-17	1.1	1.5	-56% (-1)
18-19	0.9	3.2	-45% (-1)
20-29	9.1	6.6	+23% (+2)
30-39	8.3	6.8	-3% (-<1)
40-49	8.0	6.8	+14% (+1)
50-59	16.9	12.5	+19% (+3)
60-69	25.0	19.6	-13% (-4)
70-79	30.3	39.5	-5% (-1)
80+	37.6	90.7	-11% (-5)
Total[¶]	144.6	12.7	-5% (-8)

* Rate per 1 million residents; † Rolling 7-day average; ¶ Total may not reflect state due to missing age data

Note: Hospital Admission data reflects date data was submitted

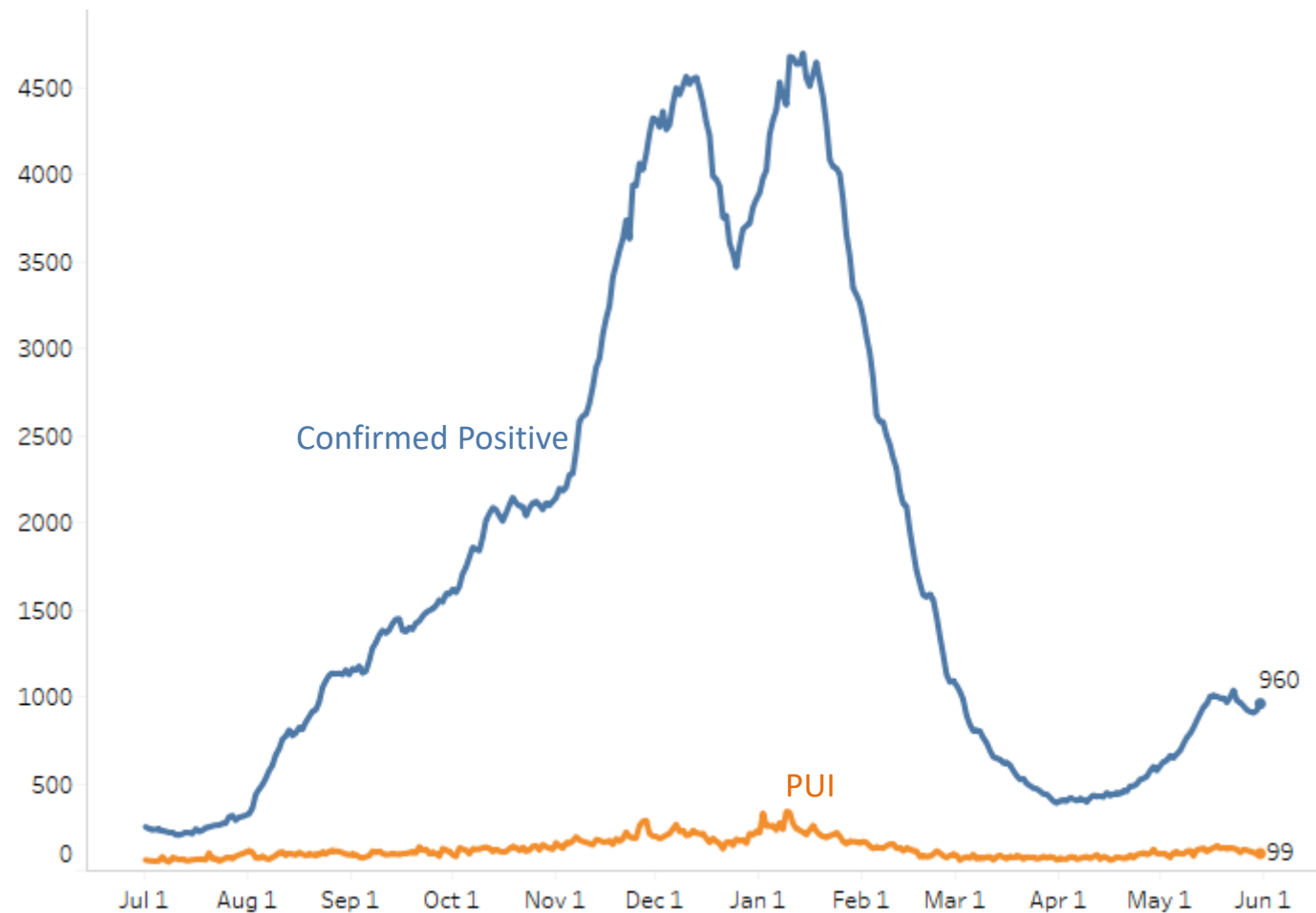
Source: CHECC and EM Resource

- Through May 31, there were an average of 144.6 hospital admissions per day due to COVID-19; a decrease from last week (-5%, -8)
- Most age groups saw a decrease this week
- Of the three age groups with increases, none were more than an average of 3 additional hospital admissions per day (50-59 years)
- Average daily hospital admission count (37.6 hospital admissions per day) and average daily hospital admission rate (90.7 hospital admissions/million) were highest among those aged 80+
- Those 60-69, 70-79, and 80+ are seeing between 25-40 daily hospital admissions

Note: for some age groups, small changes in number of hospitalization admissions can cause large change in One Week Percent Change

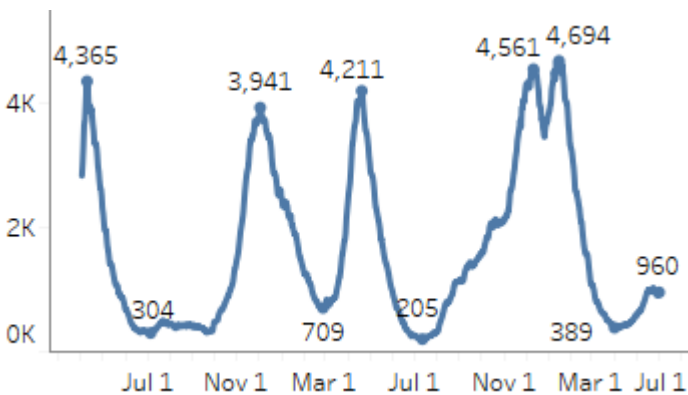
Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Total COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 7/1/2021 – 5/31/2022
Confirmed Positive & Persons Under Investigation (PUI)



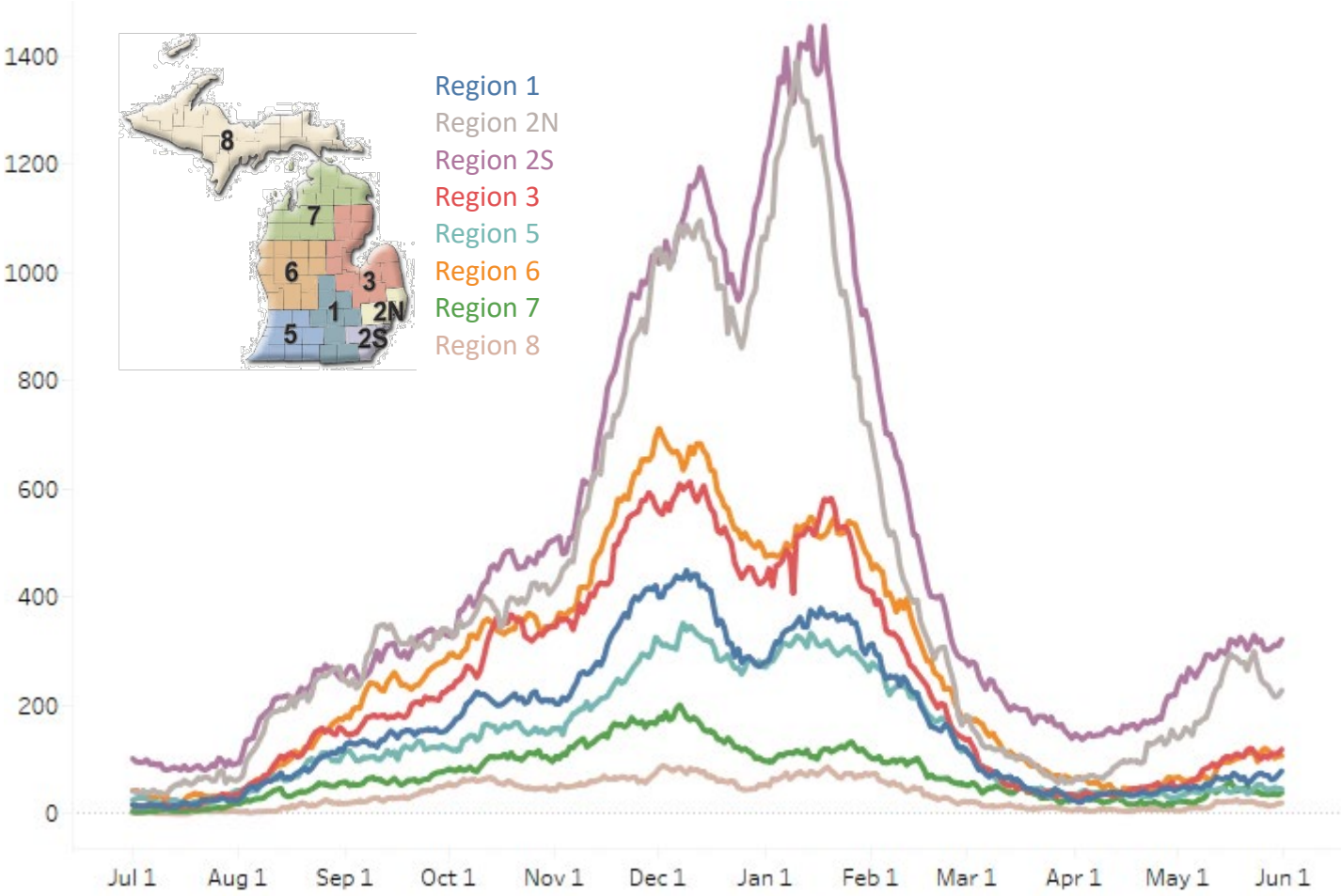
The COVID+ census in hospitals has decreased by 7% from last week (last week had increased by 4% over the previous week). Overall census is currently 960 patients.

Hospitalized COVID Positive Long Term Trend (beginning March 2020)



Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Regional COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 7/1/2021 – 5/31/2022
Confirmed Positive by Region



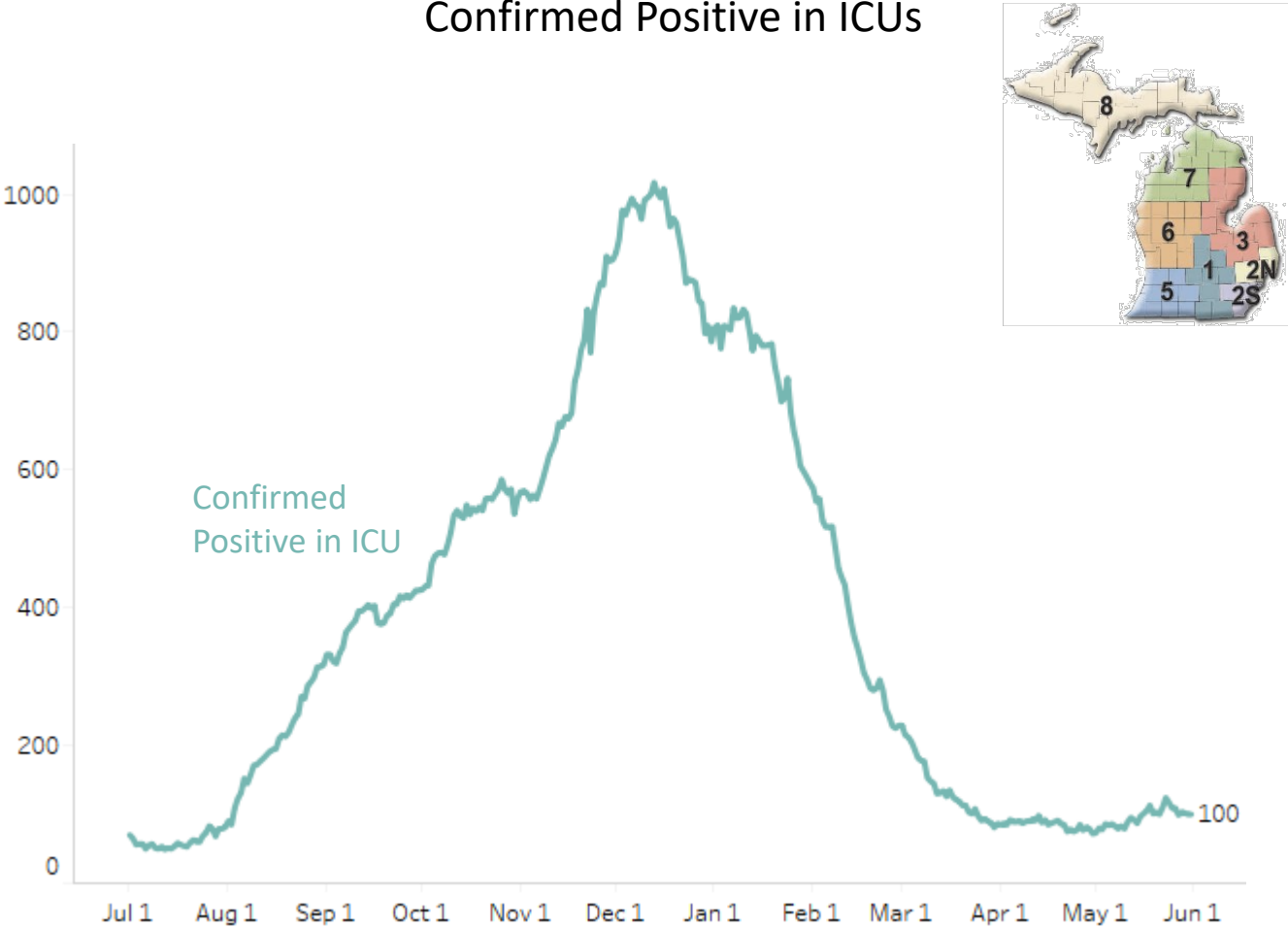
This week the COVID+ hospital census has increased in Regions 1 and 3 while decreasing in Regions 2N, 2S, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Regions 2N, 2S, and 3 have greater than 100 hospitalizations/M

Region	COVID+ Hospitalizations (% Δ from last week)	COVID+ Hospitalizations / MM
Region 1	79 (16%)	73/M
Region 2N	228 (-24%)	103/M
Region 2S	322 (-2%)	145/M
Region 3	119 (3%)	105/M
Region 5	46 (-4%)	48/M
Region 6	107 (-6%)	73/M
Region 7	39 (-3%)	78/M
Region 8	20 (-9%)	64/M

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: ICU COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 7/1/2021 – 5/31/2022
Confirmed Positive in ICUs

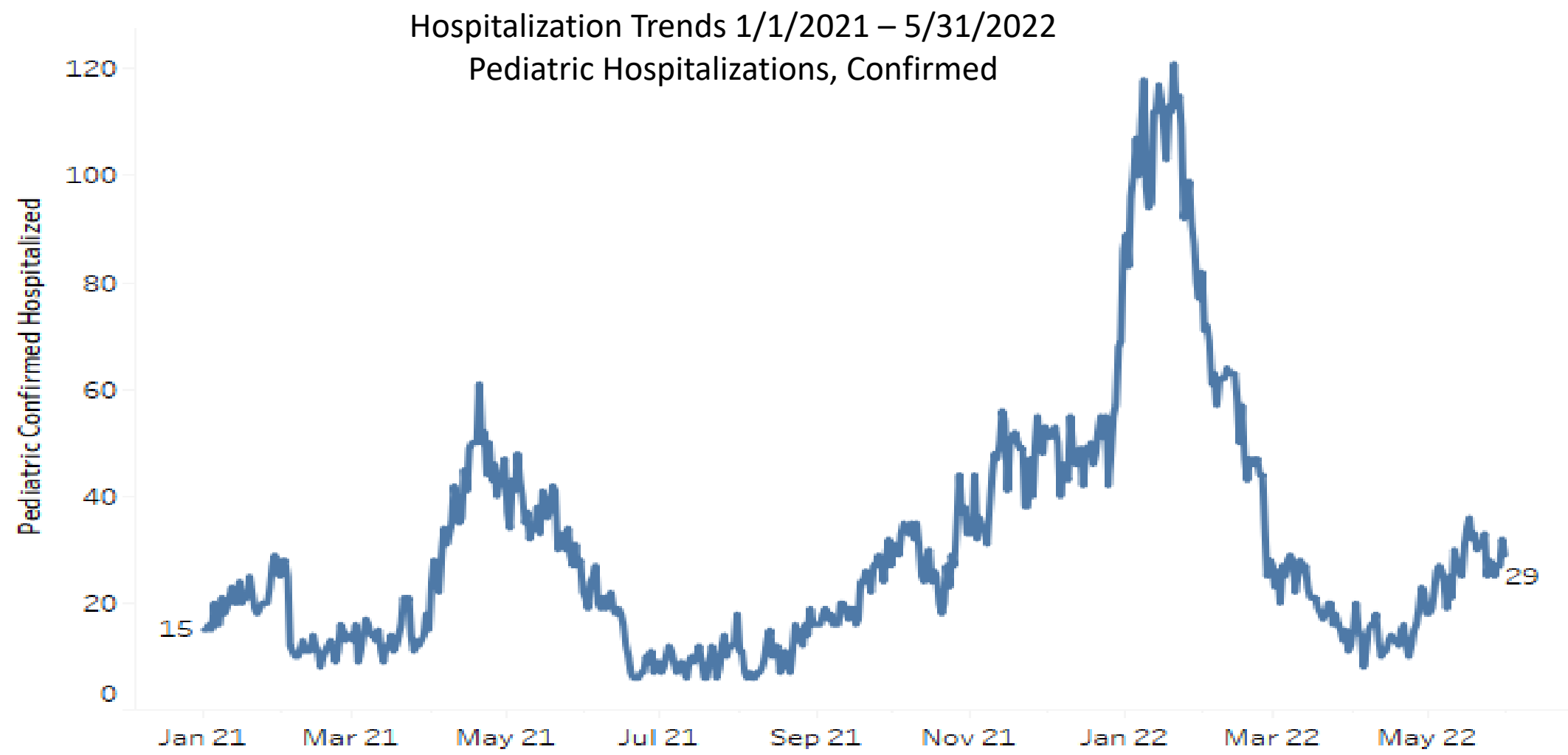


Overall, the census of COVID+ patients in ICUs has decreased by 19% from last week. There are 100 COVID+ patients in ICU beds across the state.

COVID+ ICU census has decreased in all regions except Region 8 (total 5 patients).

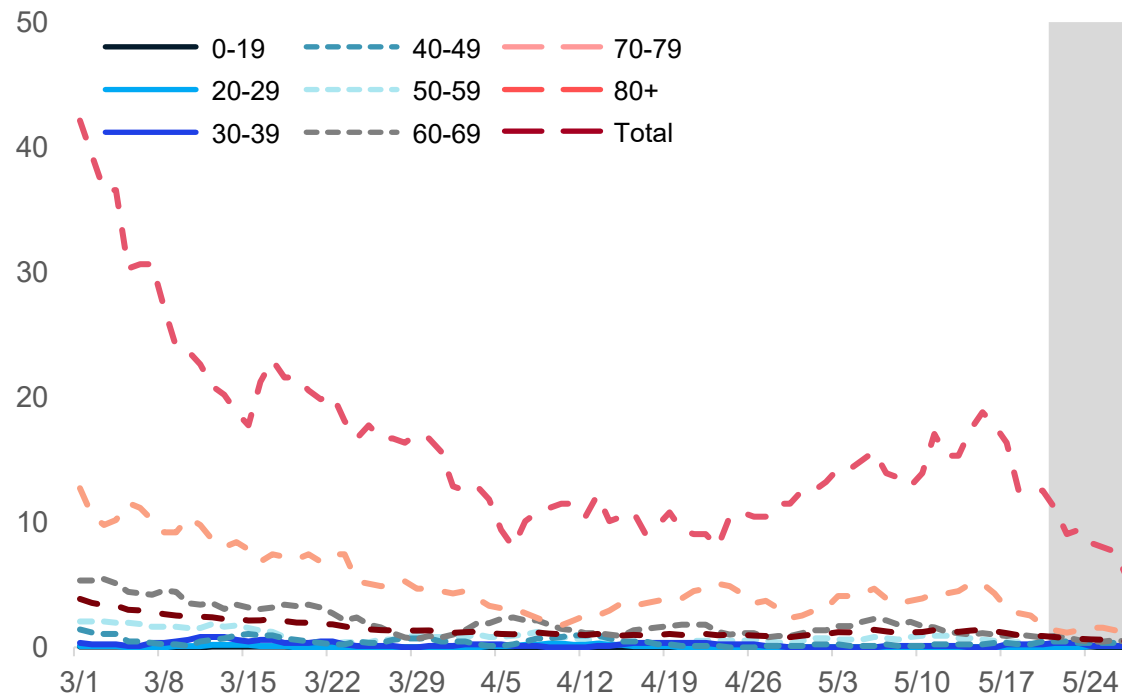
Region	Adult COVID+ in ICU (% Δ from last week)	ICU Occupancy	% of ICU beds COVID+
Region 1	6 (-40%)	85%	3%
Region 2N	29 (-12%)	68%	5%
Region 2S	34 (-13%)	79%	5%
Region 3	11 (-21%)	91%	3%
Region 5	4 (-50%)	70%	2%
Region 6	5 (-50%)	73%	2%
Region 7	6 (-14%)	82%	4%
Region 8	5 (200%)	62%	8%

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Pediatric COVID+ Census



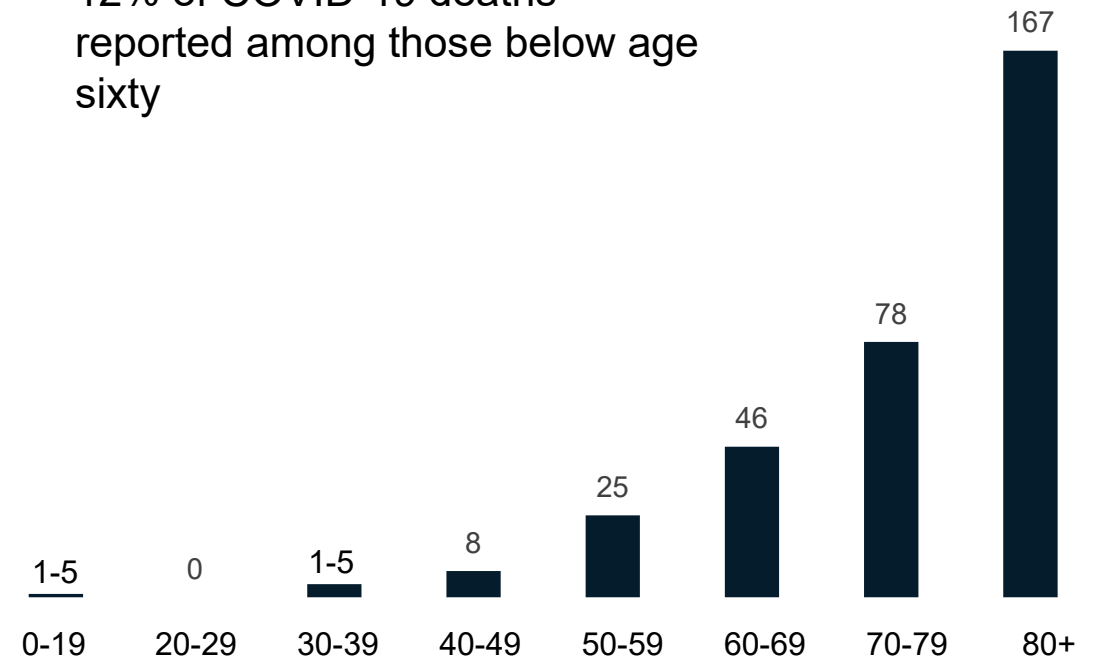
Average new deaths have plateaued for most age groups

Daily COVID-19 deaths in confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7 day rolling average)



Total COVID-19 deaths in confirmed and probable cases by age group (past 30 days, ending 5/20/2022)

- 12% of COVID-19 deaths reported among those below age sixty



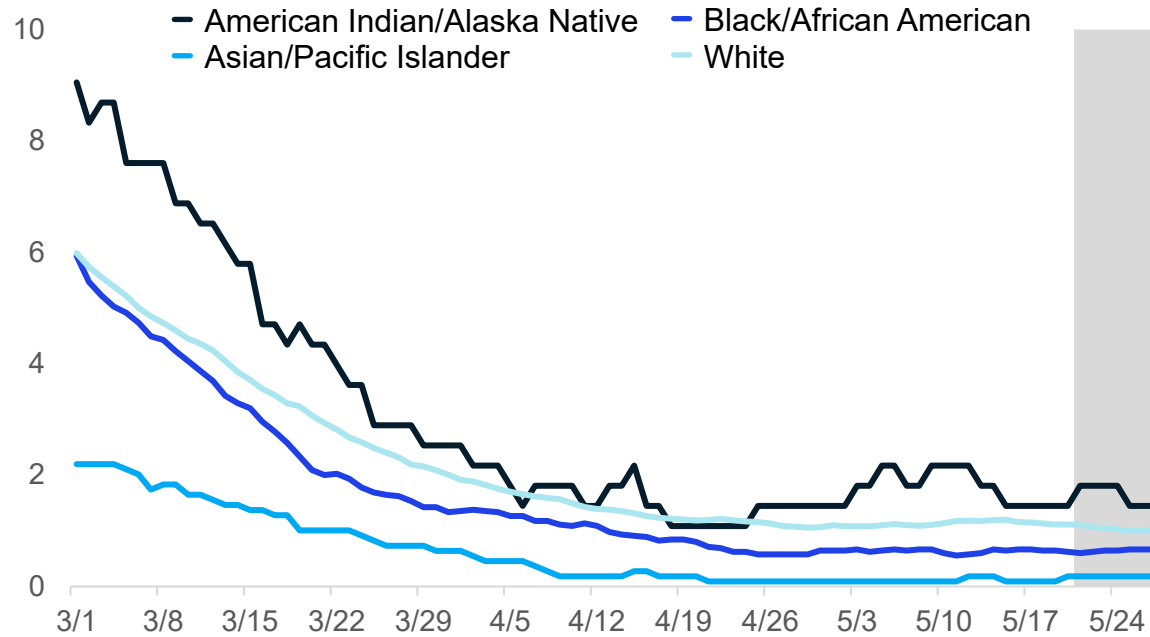
- Through 5/20, the 7-day avg. death rate has plateaued (12.5 deaths per million people) for those over the age of 80
- In the past 30 days, there are fewer than 10 among confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases under the age of 40
- 30-day proportion of deaths among those under 60 years of age is 12%. This proportion has decreased incrementally over the last 4 weeks

Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.

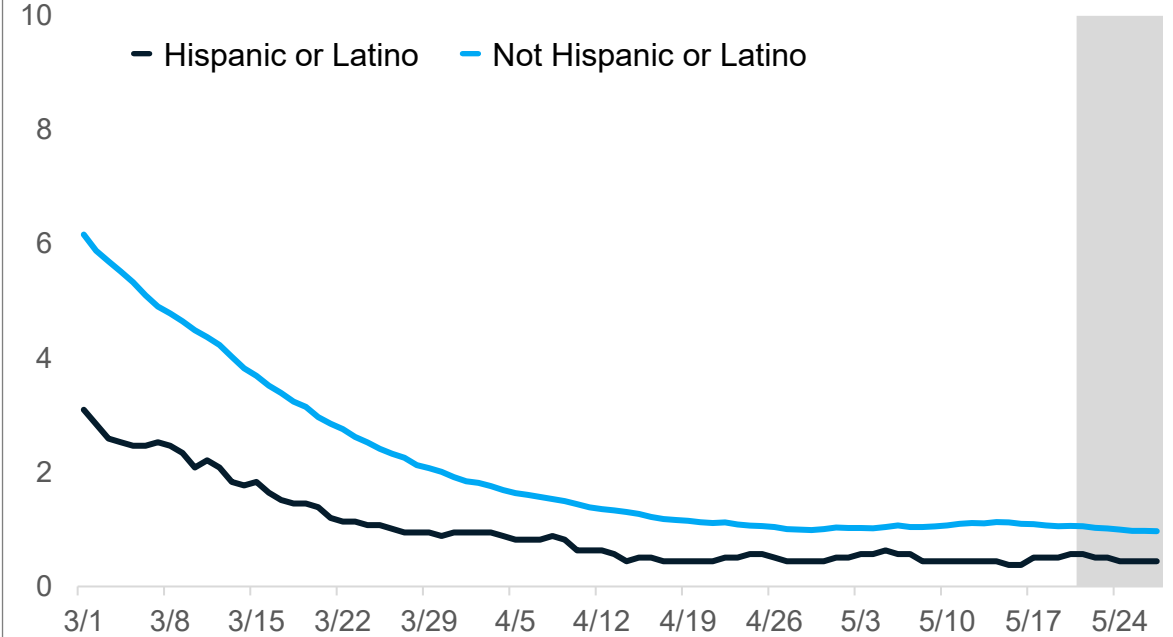
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)

Daily average deaths per million people by race and ethnicity have plateaued

Average daily deaths per million people by race



Average daily deaths per million people by ethnicity



- Deaths are lagging indicator of other metrics
- Currently, the American Indian/Alaskan Native population have the highest death rate (1.5 deaths/million)

Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Harm Reduction: Key Messages

Michiganders can take advantage of local, state, and national COVID-19 resources

- Empowering community members to make best choices for their individual circumstances and to be prepared by making a COVID plan
- CDC recommends masking in public indoor settings when COVID-19 Community Levels reach High
 - Currently, 14 Michigan counties classified as High
- Get tested and, if positive, seek care with therapeutics

Vaccinations and Boosters

- Those 12 years and older who are immunocompromised or those 50 years of age and above SHOULD receive a 2nd Booster
- COVID-19 vaccinations remain safe and effective to prevent spread and severe disease
 - COVID-19 can make some children very sick and COVID-19–associated hospitalization rates in children aged 5–11 years were approximately twice as high among unvaccinated as among vaccinated children
 - Cardiac Complications were 2-6X higher for boys aged 12-17 years after SARS-CoV-2 Infection than after mRNA COVID-19 Vaccination
- 54.8% of fully vaccinated Michiganders have received at least one booster. Vaccination coverage has modestly increased overall with greatest increase in the percent who have received a booster dose
 - 23.3% of people in Michigan (496K) with a first booster dose have received a second booster dose

Testing

- Keep a supply of at-home tests
 - 8 rapid tests are available through the third round of the USPS national at home test distribution: <https://special.usps.com/testkits>
- Consider testing before and after travel or large events/gathering
- Test early and seek care

Library Partnership for At-Home Test

> Contain COVID > Test > Library Partnership for At-Home Test

MDHHS has partnered with several libraries across the state of Michigan to provide free at-home COVID-19 test kits to Michiganders.

Individuals and families should consider seeking out COVID-19 at-home test kits if they are considered more vulnerable to severe health outcomes from contracting COVID-19 or live, work, and socialize in group settings.

Additional information on COVID-19 self-testing can be found here: [Self-Testing_Fast_Facts_v5_744280_7.pdf \(michigan.gov\)](#)

Households are eligible to receive up to 5 free at-home test kits from participating library partners while supplies last. Participating library partners are listed below:

Library	Address	City	Zip
Amy Van Andel Library (ADA)	7215 Headley SE	Ada	49301
Adrian District Library	143 E. Maumee St.	Adrian	
Albion District Library	501 S Superior St.	Albion	
Allegan District Library	331 Hubbard St.	Allegan	49010

Have questions?
Chat with Robin

<https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/contain-covid/test/library-partnership-for-at-home-test>



Federal website & Michigan site assists COVID positive residents find treatment

COVID-19 resources available on federal website: [COVID.gov](https://www.covid.gov)

Test-to-Treat program simplifies access to COVID treatment: [Find a Test-to-Treat location near you](#)

- If you have COVID-19 symptoms, do not wait to get treated
- You must take oral COVID-19 medication within 5 days of your first COVID-19 symptoms
- Use the tool to find a location that is right for you

Find COVID-19 Medication

Enter address or zip code

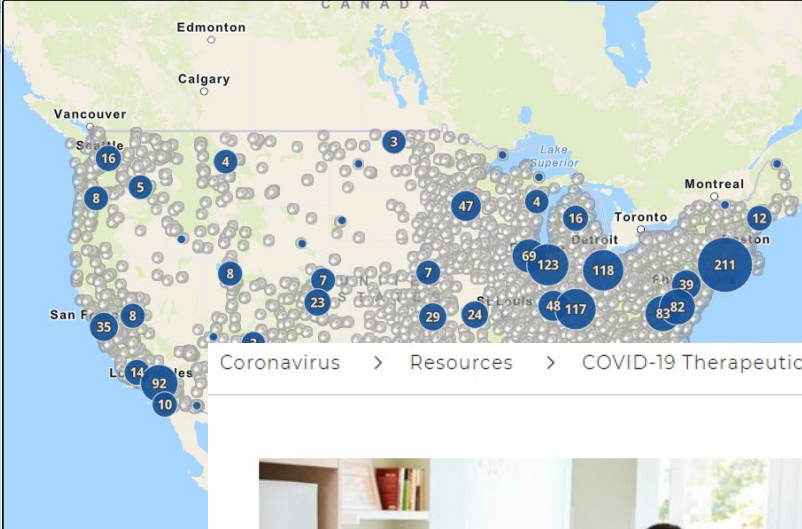
0 10 mi 250

Welcome!

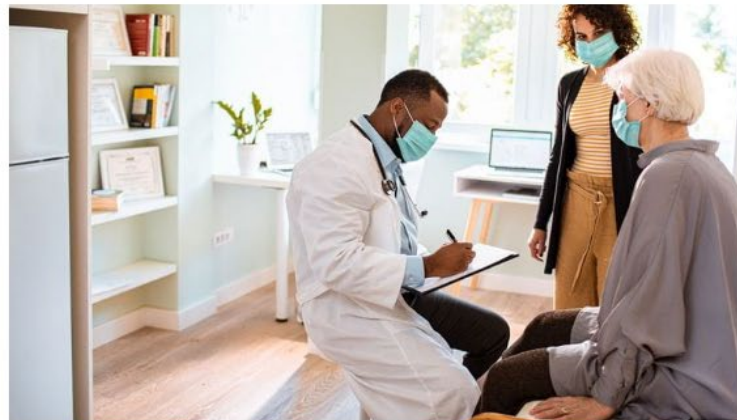
Search for an address to learn more about the location and its surrounding area. If you don't know the address, use one of these search methods:

- Click the search box and type in an address or choose **Use current location**
- Click within the map

Results will include information about features of interest.



Coronavirus > Resources > COVID-19 Therapeutics Information Page



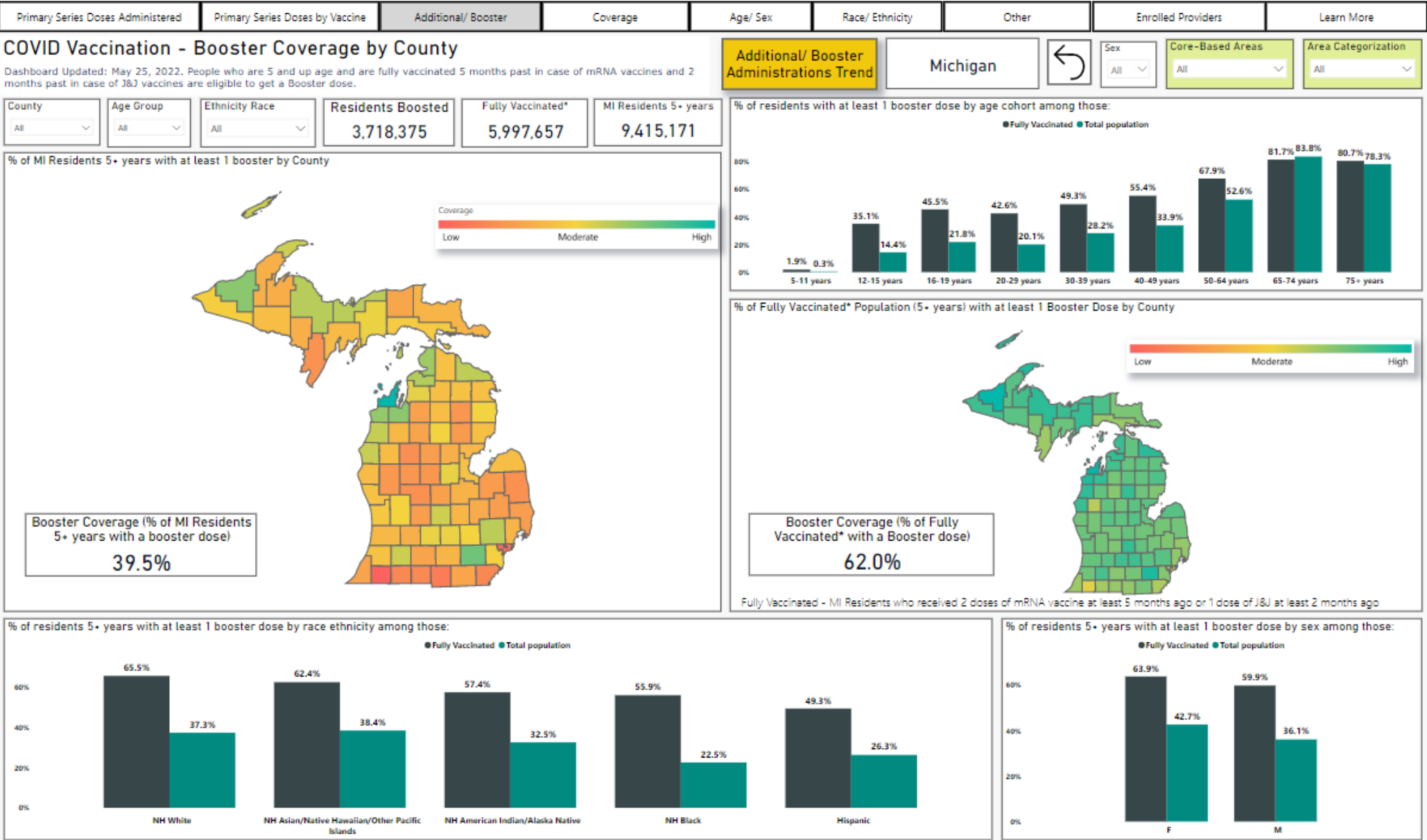
Talk to your doctor about whether you should get antibody or antiviral treatment, and where you can find treatment. **Therapeutics are authorized for people who meet select criteria.** [Vaccinations](#) remain the best way to protect from COVID-19.

For assistance locating COVID-19 therapeutics call [1-800-232-0233](tel:1-800-232-0233) TTY 1-888-720-7489. Available in 100 languages.

[Find COVID-19 Treatment](#)

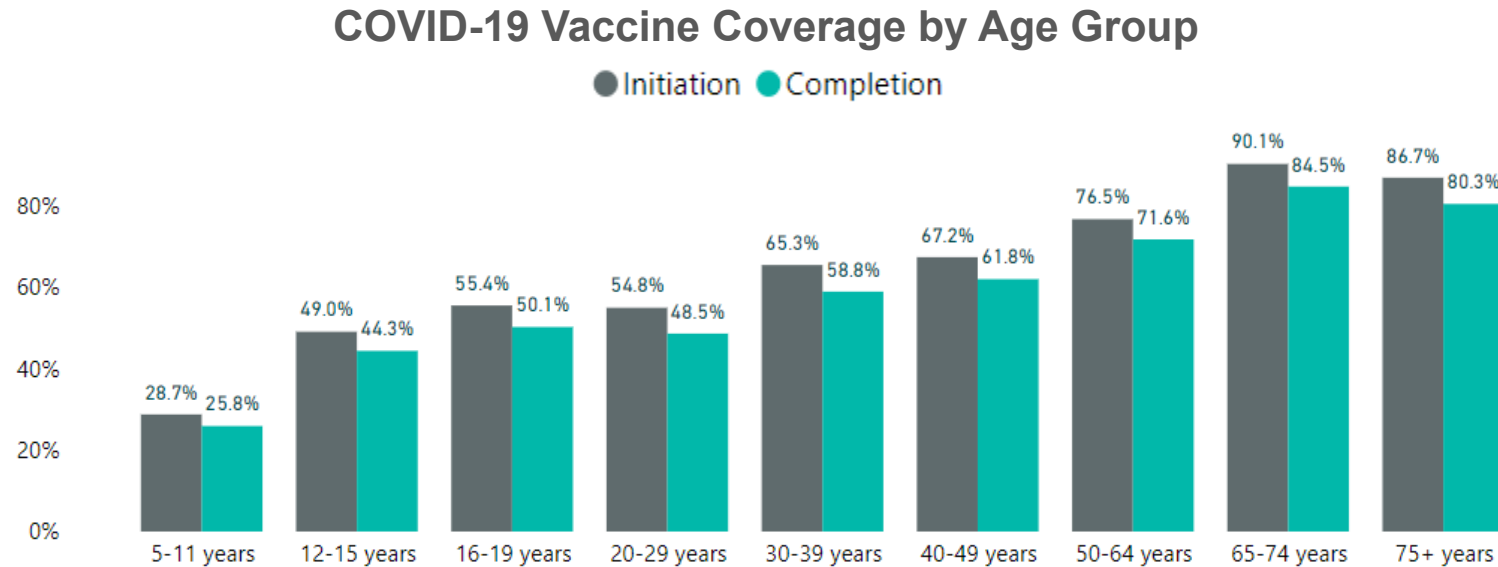
To find a specific medication, enter the therapy name in the search bar.

Additional Doses and Booster Coverage



Vaccinations and Boosters

- Over 16.1 million COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered in Michigan
 - Over 6.7 million Michiganders have received at least one dose (67.2%)
 - Over 6 million Michiganders have completed a primary series (60.4%)
 - Over 3.3 million additional/booster doses have been administered in Michigan
 - 54.8% of the fully vaccinated population has received a booster
 - 77.1% of the fully vaccinated population 65 years of age or older has received a booster
- Nearly 500,000 Michiganders 50 years of age or older who have received a first booster dose have received second booster (23.3%)



https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-98178_103214_103272-547150--,00.html

<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations>

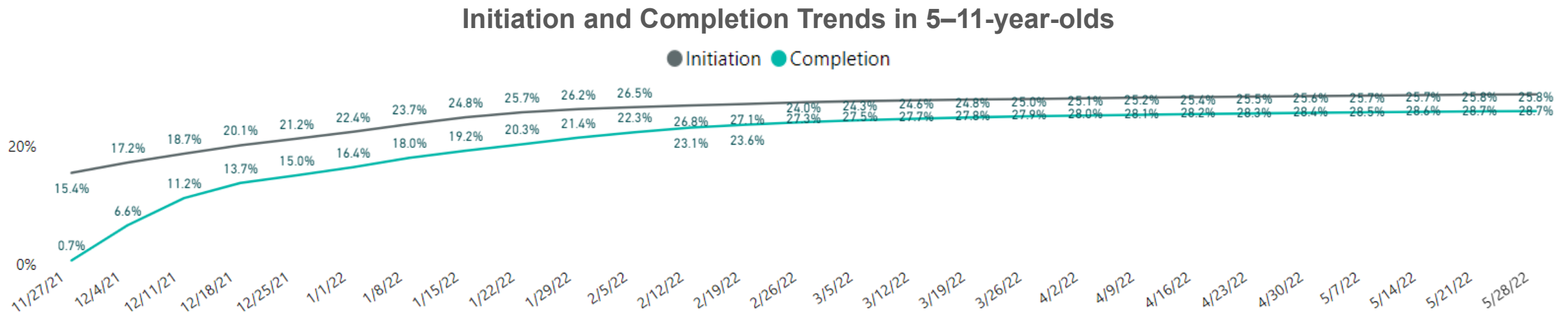
Those Aged 5 to 11 should get a COVID-19 Booster when Eligible

What You Need to Know

- CDC recommends **everyone ages 5 years and older** get vaccinated against COVID-19.
- Everyone ages 12 years and older should also get a COVID-19 [booster shot](#).

CDC Recommends Booster doses for those 5 years of age and older, 5 months after completion of a primary vaccine series

Those who received their second dose by end of December 2021 will be eligible for a booster shortly



https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-98178_103214_103272-547150--,00.html

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/children-teens.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html>

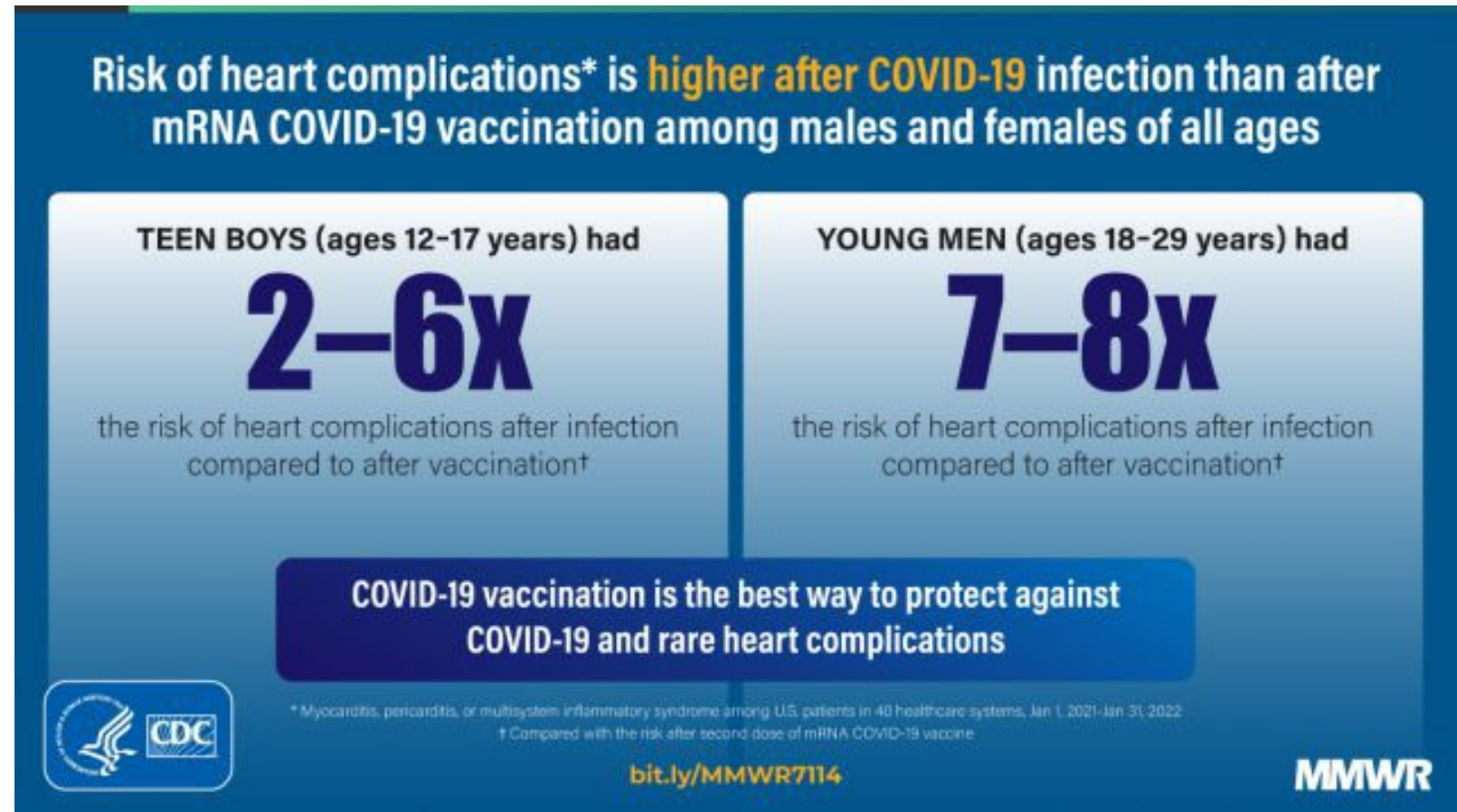
December 2021 through February 2022 saw COVID-19-associated hospitalization rates in children 5-11 that were twice as high among unvaccinated than in vaccinated children

- COVID-19 can cause severe illness in children
- During the period of Omicron predominance (Dec 19, 2021–Feb 28, 2022), COVID-19–associated hospitalization rates in children aged 5–11 years were approximately 2X as high among unvaccinated as among vaccinated children
 - Non-Hispanic Black children represented the largest group of unvaccinated children
 - Thirty percent of hospitalized children had no underlying medical conditions, and 19% were admitted to an intensive care unit
 - Children with diabetes and obesity were more likely to experience severe COVID-19
- **Increasing COVID-19 vaccination coverage among children aged 5–11 years, particularly among racial and ethnic minority groups disproportionately affected by COVID-19, can prevent COVID-19–associated hospitalization and severe outcomes**



Cardiac Complications was Significantly Higher after SARS-CoV-2 Infection than after mRNA COVID-19 Vaccination

- Data from 40 health care systems participating in a large network found that the risk for cardiac complications was significantly higher after SARS-CoV-2 infection than after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination for both males and females in all age groups
- These findings support continued use of recommended mRNA COVID-19 vaccines among all eligible persons aged ≥5 years



Vaccines

Protect against severe outcomes

Vaccines are available for ages 5 and up. Boosters are available for ages 12 and up.

Masks, Distancing & Ventilation

Prevent spread

People with symptoms, a positive test, or exposure to someone with COVID-19 should wear a mask. Masking may also be based on personal preference and informed by personal level of risk.



Tests

Prevent spread

Over-the-counter tests allow for testing at home; an important addition to on-site antigen and PCR testing.

Treatment

Protect against severe outcomes

Oral antivirals and monoclonal antibodies can reduce the risk of hospitalization and death from COVID-19.

APPENDIX

Mask requirements return in some schools and businesses in counties with High COVID-19 Community Levels; local health recommends prevention

May 15, 2022
11:07 AM EDT
Last Updated a day ago

Autos & Transportation

Detroit Three automakers reinstate mask mandate at some Michigan facilities

By David Shepardson

Oakland County now at high COVID-19 Transmission: Precautions Recommended

Oakland County is now at a [high community COVID-19 transmission level](#) according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and experiencing an increase in cases overall.

The seven-day average of daily cases in Oakland County was [562 cases per day](#) as of May 12, 2022. The seven-day percent positivity rate for COVID-19 tests is now 19.8 percent.

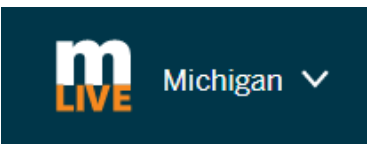
The Health Division reminds residents, organizations, and worksites of the following prevention steps recommended by CDC during high COVID-19 community levels:

- Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines. Visit [oaklandcountyvaccine.com](#) for Health Division vaccine locations.
- [Get tested](#) if you have symptoms or are exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- [Isolate and quarantine](#) if needed.
- Wear a mask indoors in public.
- If you test positive for COVID-19, talk to your doctor about whether you meet eligibility criteria and should get [antibody or antiviral treatment](#).



‘All staff and students’ back to masks at East Lansing Public Schools

Ann Arbor



Classes canceled, masks reinstated at Ann Arbor school after COVID-19 uptick

Updated: May. 09, 2022, 9:41 p.m. | Published: May. 09, 2022, 1:33 p.m.

Ferndale Public Schools reinstates mask mandate as COVID-19 rates climb in Michigan

By Jack Nissen | Published May 16, 2022 7:04AM | Ferndale | FOX 2 Detroit

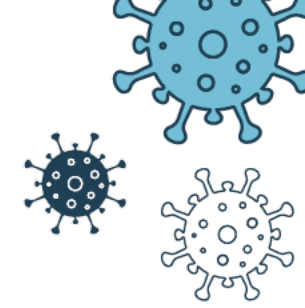
CHIPPEWA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
508 Ashmun, Suite 120
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan 49783
[www.chippewahd.com](#)

MEDIA RELEASE
Date: May 16, 2022

CHIPPEWA COUNTY MOVES INTO HIGH-RISK CATEGORY FOR COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

CHIPPEWA County, Michigan – The Chippewa County Health Department (CCHD) strongly recommends that secure, high filtration face masks be worn indoors in public settings when in close proximity to others. This recommendation is made in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control as an effort to prevent the continued spread of Covid-19. Within the past two weeks, the case count within Chippewa County has increased by more than 100; this increase has led Chippewa County to be categorized as a high-risk area for transmission and infection, according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

Make a COVID-19 Plan



Visit Michigan.gov/Coronavirus
for current COVID-19 information.



Make a plan for vaccination or learn if you are eligible for boosters.

- Ages 5 and older can get vaccinated.
- Ages 12 and older can get the booster.
- Ages 50 and older, or 12 and older and moderately to severely immunocompromised, can schedule a second booster.



Learn more about vaccines and whether you're up to date at Michigan.gov/COVIDVaccine.



Keep a supply of well-fitting masks.

Masks are helpful tools to reduce COVID-19 transmission, especially if:

- You are unwell or test positive for COVID-19.
- You have been exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- You are concerned about the risk of transmission in a particular setting. Respect that others may have a risk different than yours.



Learn more about masking at Michigan.gov/MaskUp.



Keep a supply of over-the-counter COVID-19 tests.

Tests are useful for early detection of COVID-19, especially if:

- You have symptoms of or have been exposed to COVID-19.
- You are traveling or will be attending a large or unmasked gathering. Test before and after attending large events.



Over-the-counter tests are available at libraries and schools through MIbackpack, also through federal distribution programs.

Learn more about COVID-19 testing at Michigan.gov/COVIDTest.



Learn if you are eligible for COVID-19 therapeutics.

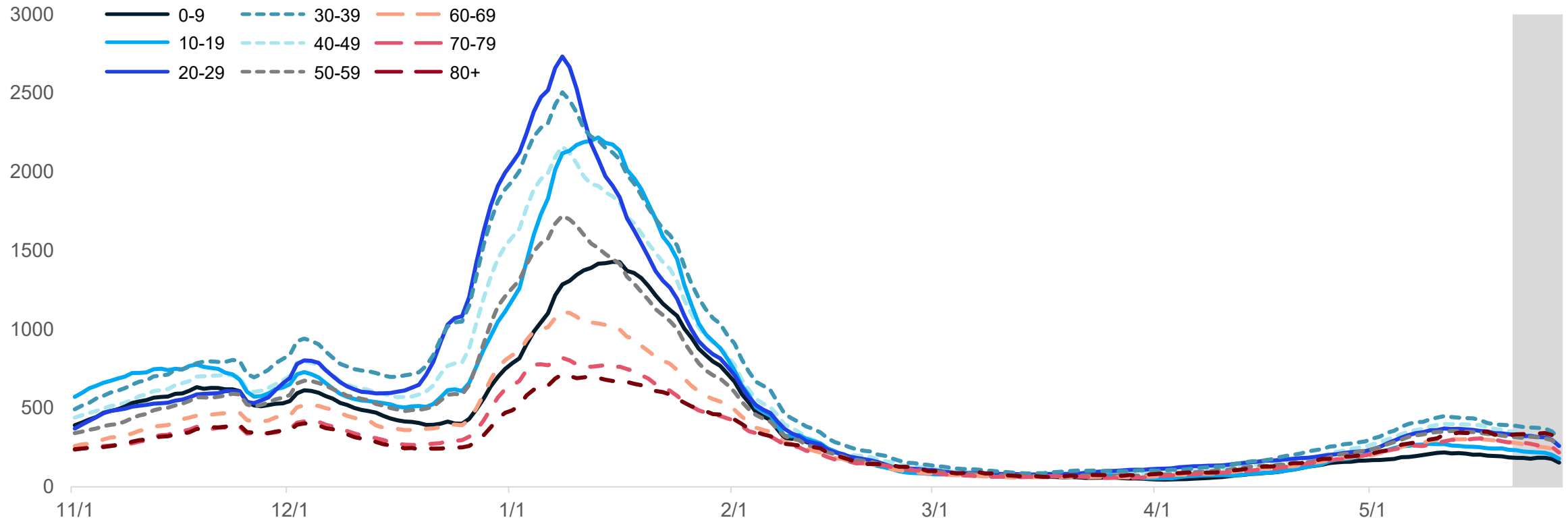
- Talk to a primary care provider about whether you are eligible for preventative antibodies or for COVID-19 antiviral treatment if you become infected.



Learn more about COVID-19 therapeutics at Michigan.gov/COVIDTherapy.

Case Rate Trends by Age Group

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)

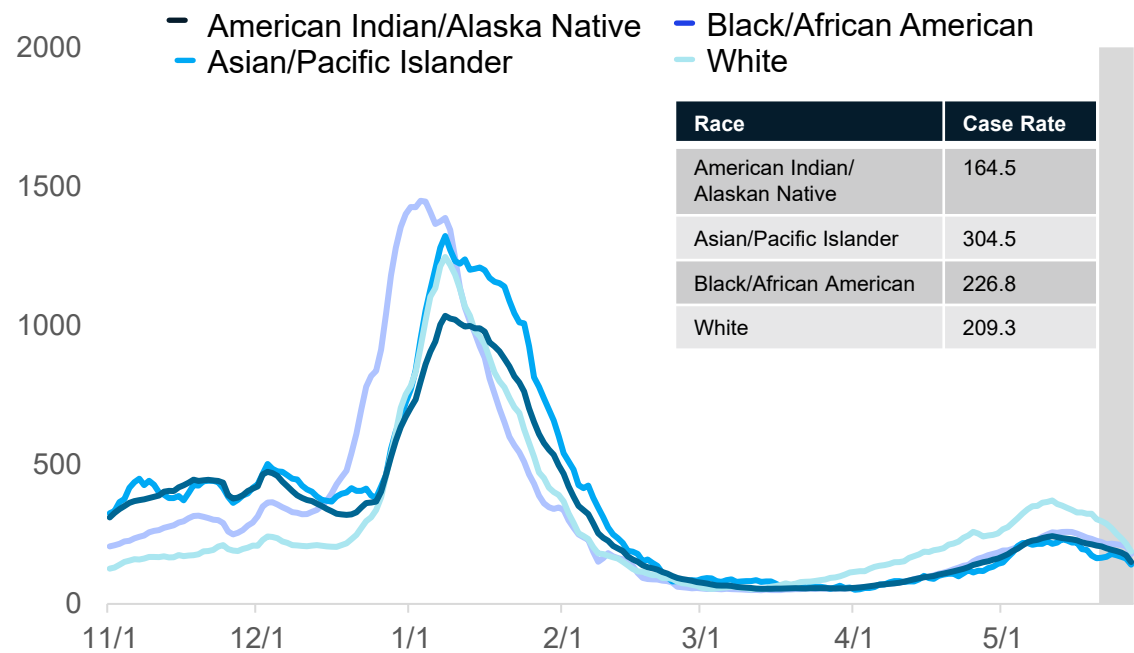


- Case rate trends for all age groups experienced a decrease over the last week
- Case rates by onset date for all age groups are between 186.8 and 391.2 cases per million (through 5/20/22)
- Case counts and case rates are highest for 30-39-year-olds this week, followed by 40-49 and the 20-29 age groups

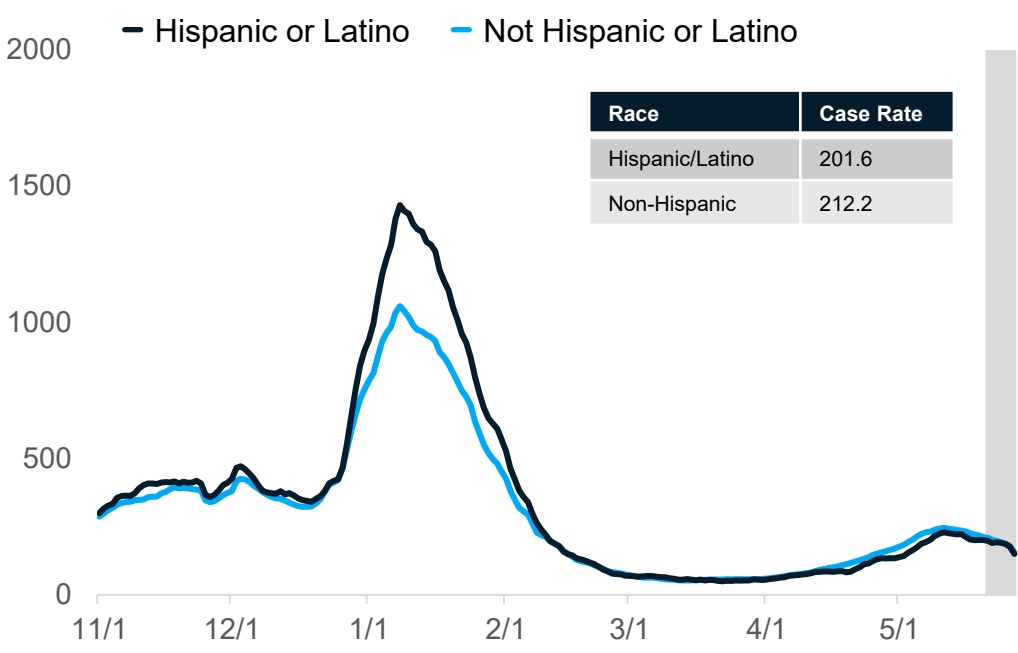
Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of onset of symptoms
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Case Rates by Reported Racial and Ethnic Group

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by race category



Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by ethnicity category



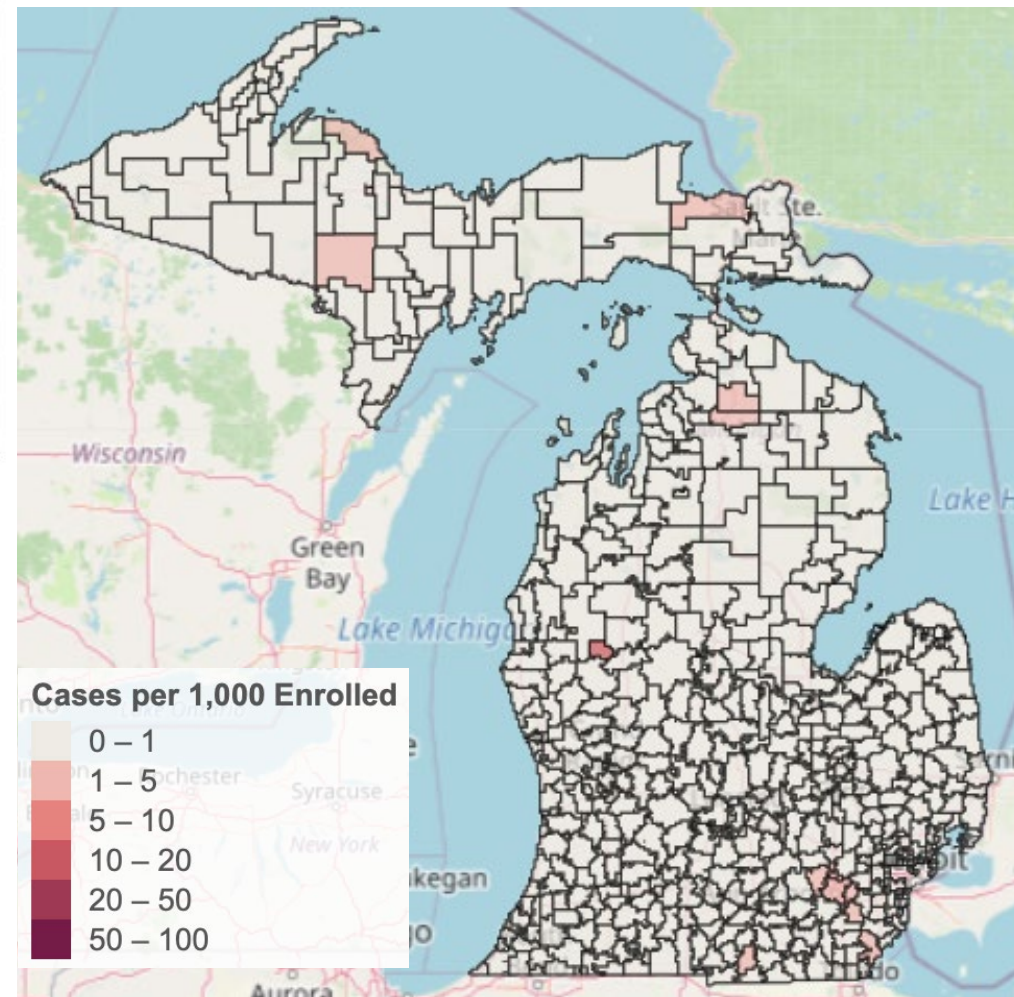
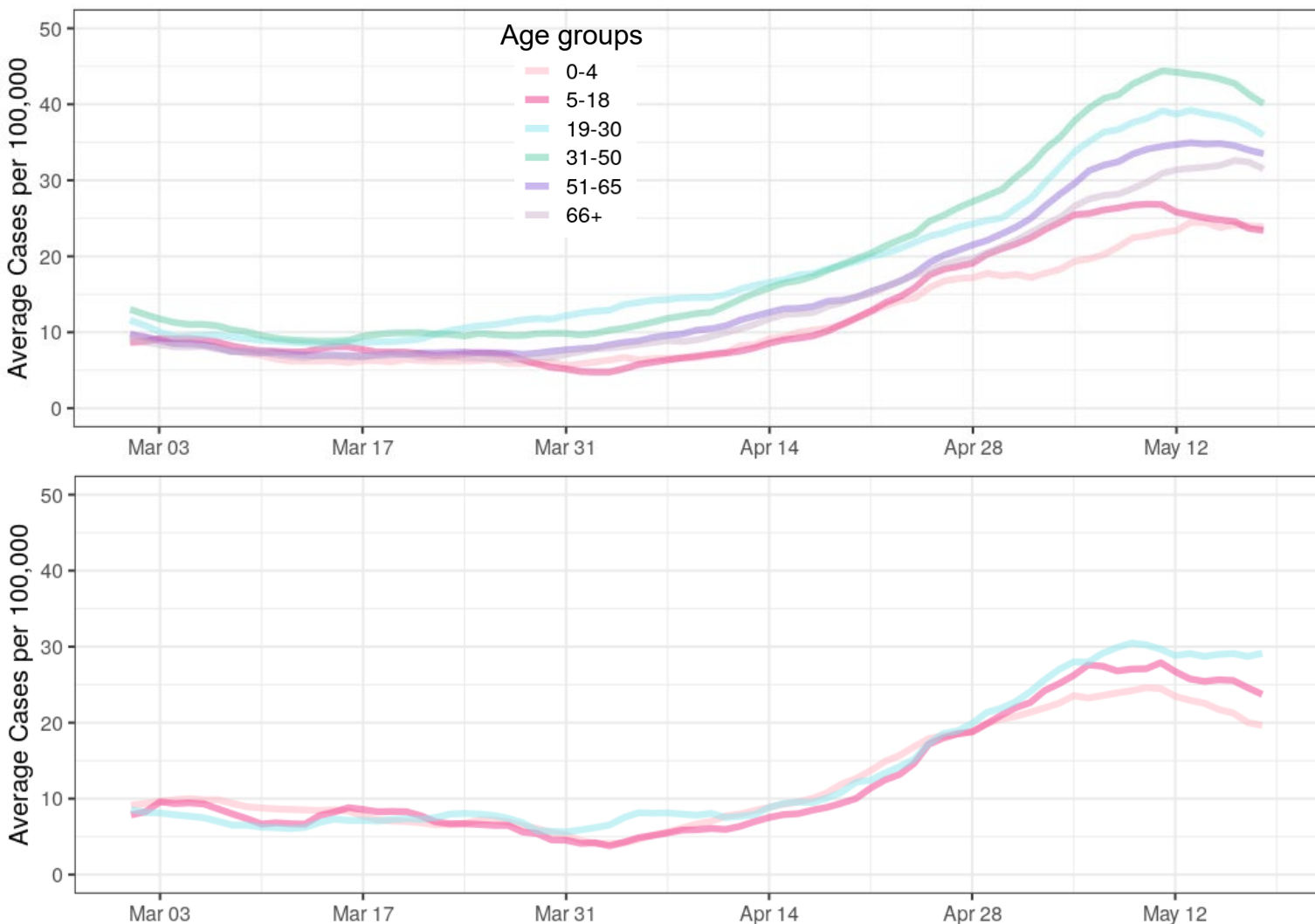
Updates since last week:

- Cases per million are decreasing at a similar rate for all reported racial and ethnic groups
- In the past 30 days, 21.3% (↑ 1.4%) of race data and 26.5% (↑ 1.7%) ethnicity data was either missing or reported as unknown

Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Case rate plateau in the school-aged population statewide

- Case rates in 5–18-year-olds are lower than rates in 19–50-year-olds
- Case rates among school-aged populations show signs of plateauing along with other age groups



Sources: MDSS case data as of 5/31/2022 (data through 5/18/22), line charts use statewide age group population, map uses ISD enrolled populations from EOG mask tracker data.

Vital Infrastructure: K-12 school clusters and outbreaks, week ending May 27th

Number of reported outbreaks/clusters decreased slightly since last week (191 to 184).

Region	Number of reported cases, #		# Ongoing - Excluding New	# New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Region 1		221		4	21	3-70
Region 2n	0	0			0	N/A
Region 2s		569		43	78	3-41
Region 3		775		7	37	2-112
Region 5	35	0			6	3-9
Region 6	1	79		15	29	3-21
Region 7		226		0	12	4-64
Region 8	2	0			1	2-2
Total		2,007		69	184	2-112

Grade level	Number of reported cases, #		# Ongoing - Excluding New	# New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Pre-school - elem.		1,080		46	122	2-65
Jr. high/middle school		246		12	23	2-94
High school		675		5	36	2-112
Administrative	6	6			3	2-4
Total		2,007		69	184	2-112

Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.

NOTE (10/4): MDHHS adopted the new [CSTE school cluster and outbreak definition](#) which impacts how transmissions within school-sponsored settings are reported to the health department

Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps