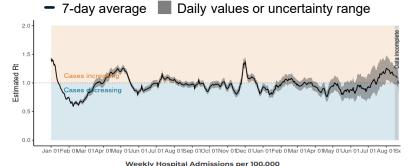
MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

August 29, 2023

Recent statewide trends show COVID is steadily increasing

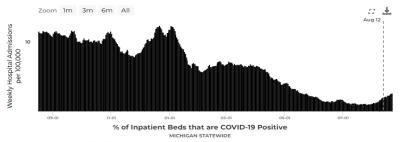


Reproductive Number, R_t



Current: 1.13 Last Week: 1.14

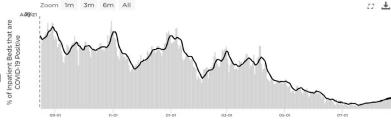
Hospital Admissions*



MICHIGAN STATEWIDE

Current: 2.7 Last Week: 2.3

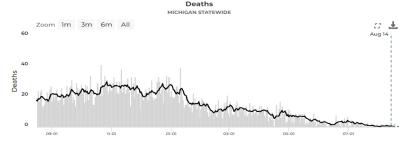
Daily hospitalization rate, %



Current: 1.1%

Last Week: 0.9%

Deaths



Current: 0.07

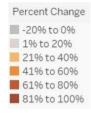
Last Week: 0.06

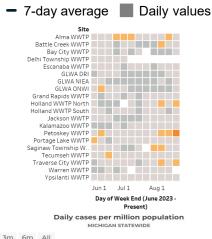
- The reproductive number (R_t) in Michigan is above 1 indicating cases are increasing.
- There has been a daily average of 2.7 hospital admissions per 100,000 Michiganders. This is the fourth consecutive week of increases.
- The percent of inpatient beds with COVID-19 positive patients (1.1%) are steadily increasing since mid-July.
- Deaths are a lagging indicator but remain similar rates from last week.

Recent statewide trends show COVID is steadily increasing

Statewide trends







Current: 17% of sites are above 20% baseline threshold

Last Week: 5% of sites are above 20% baseline threshold

17% (3/18) of wastewater sentinel sites have reported levels that are 20% or higher than baseline threshold levels this week.

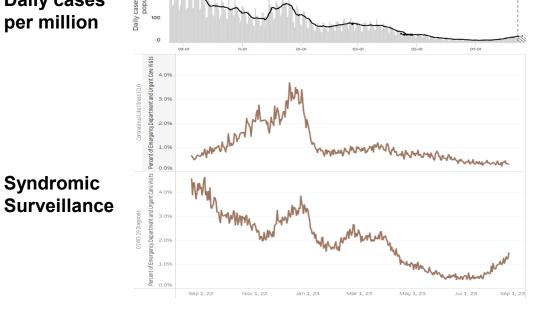
Reported case rates have increased

gradually increased since early July.

compared to last week. Case rates have

Daily cases per million

Syndromic



Current: 26.9

Last Week: 22.4

Coronavirus-Like-Illness (CLI)

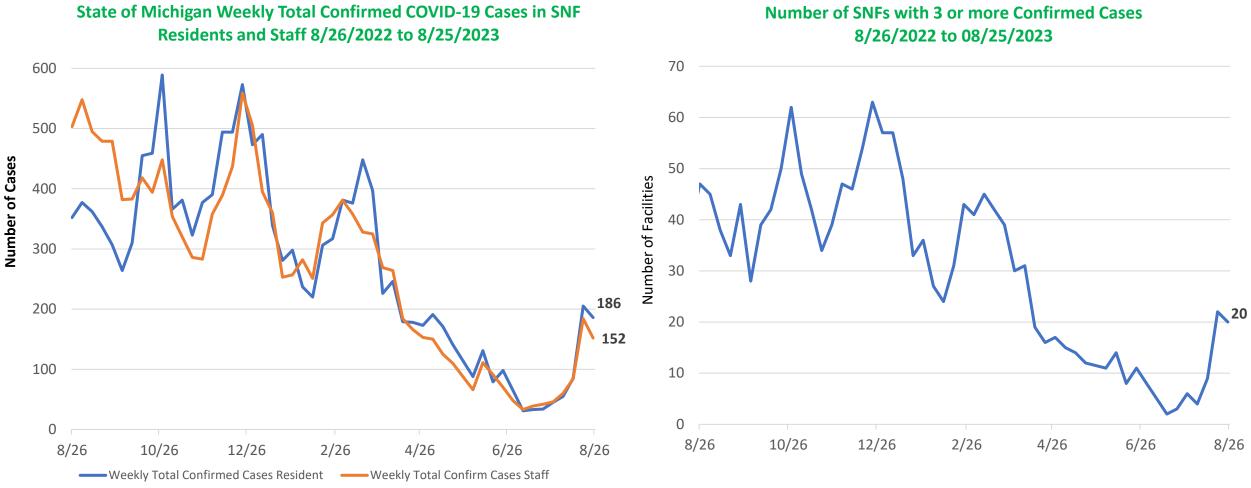
Current: 0.3% Last Week: 0.4%

COVID-19 Diagnosis Current: 1.5%

Last Week: 1.0%

COVID-19 diagnoses in emergency departments and urgent cares saw increases last week. Current levels remain below that reported at this time last year.

COVID-19 Cases Among Staff and Residents in Long Term Care Facilities



- Case counts decreased in SNF residents (205 to 186) and in SNF staff (184 to 152) since last week [left graphic]
- The number of SNF facilities reporting 3 or more cases decreased since last week (22 to 20) [right graphic]

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

Identified COVID-19 Cases Caused by Variants of Concern (VOC) in US and Michigan: Omicron lineages continue to evolve; all competing for predominance

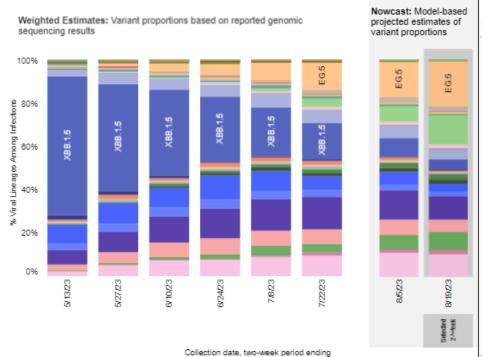
SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, Apr 30 – Aug 19 (NOWCAST)

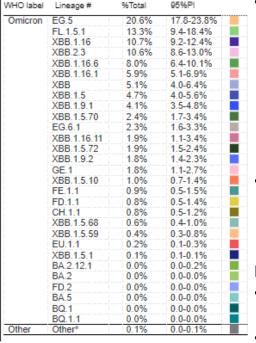
Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2-Week Periods in 4/30/2023 – 8/19/2023

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 8/6/2023 - 8/19/2023

USA

Hover over (or tap in mobile) any lineage of interest to see the amount of uncertainty in that lineage's estimate.





* Enumerated lineages are US VOC and lineages circulating above 1% nationally in at least one 2-week period. "Other" represents the aggregation of lineages which are circulating <1% nationally during all 2-week periods displayed. # B.4.1, B.4.3 and their sublineages (except B.4.1.1 and its sublineages) are aggregated with B.4.2.75, XBB and their sublineages, B.4.2 sublineages are aggregated with B.4.2.75, Except B.4.2.75, Exce

National Distribution

- 100% of the VOCs currently circulating in the U.S. are Omicron
- Nowcast estimates project that EG.5 (20.6%, 95% P.I. 17.8-23.8%) is the most prevalent, while FL.1.5.1 comprise of approximately 13.3% of infections (95% P.I. 9.4-18.4%), XBB.1.16 comprise of 10.7% of infections (95% P.I. 9.2-12.4%), and XBB.2.3 comprise of 10.6% of infections (95% P.I. 8.6-13.0%), while all other lineages are estimated to comprise of less than 10% during the week ending on August 19.
- The BA.2.86 lineage, identified in Israel and Denmark, was recently identified in Michigan. This is likely a branch lineage of BA.2 and contains a number of new mutations

Distribution in Michigan

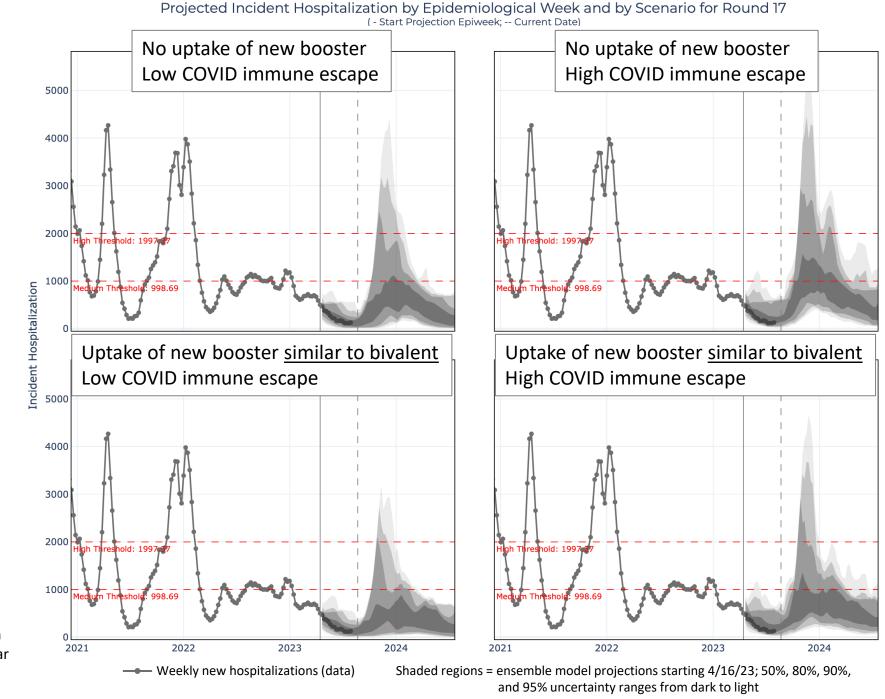
- Since June 1, there have been 176 VOC specimens sequenced and reported to MDHHS
 - 100% of specimens sequenced are Omicron
 - Since May 1, a majority of specimens sequenced and reported have been identified as XBB or one of the child lineages; currently 33.5% of specimens have been identified as XBB.1.5, the highest of any of the XBB lineages in Michigan

95% P.I. = 95% prediction interval Data last updated Aug 23, 2023

Model projections: fall/winter increase in Michigan hospitalizations expected

- Most simulations suggest similar hospitalizations as last fall/winter (dark shaded region)
- However, the range of model simulations includes larger surges (similar to 2021-22 fall/winter surge)
- Increased booster uptake reduces the potential for higher surges

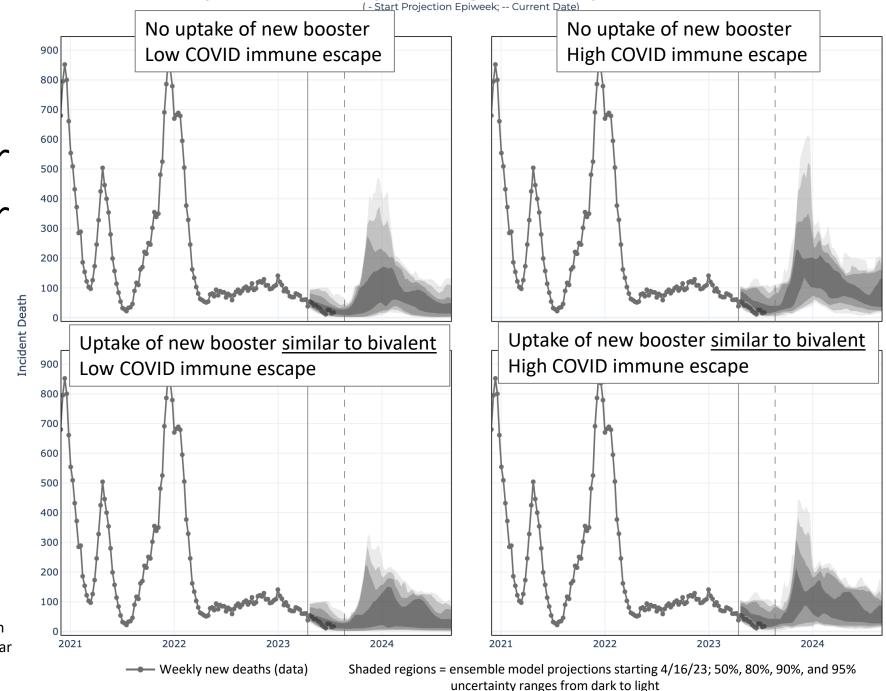
Source: <u>COVID-19 Scenario Modeling Hub</u>. Scenarios shown range from no booster (top row) to moderate uptake (similar to first booster; bottom row), and low and high immune escape of new variants (left and right columns).



Models project that deaths will also increase over fall/winter, similar levels to last year

- Across all scenarios, deaths were projected to be lower than the 2021-22 fall/winter peak
- Increased booster uptake reduces the potential for larger surges in weekly deaths

Source: <u>COVID-19 Scenario Modeling Hub</u>. Scenarios shown range from no booster (top row) to moderate uptake (similar to first booster; bottom row), and low and high immune escape of new variants (left and right columns).



Nearly 20% of Michiganders are Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines

Vaccination Up-to-Date Coverage

The percentage of all Michiganders who are up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines is 19.3%

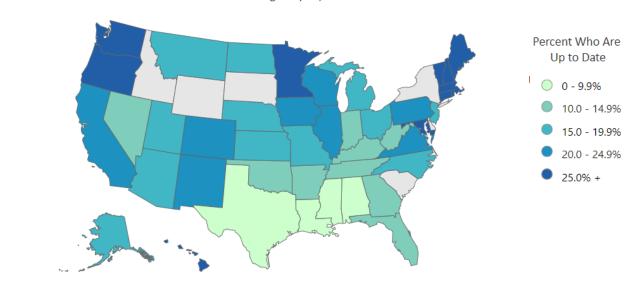
51.4% of the population 65 years of age or older are up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines

Race/Ethnicity¶ for those 6 months and older:

- Up-to-date coverage is highest among Non-Hispanic (NH) White (16.7%), followed by NH Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (16.2%), NH American Indian (12.9%), and NH Black or African American races (9.7%).
- Up-to-date coverage is at 11.5% for Hispanics

Percent of the Total Population Who Are Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines

Administrations through July 31, 2023



*This shows the percentage of all residents of all ages

