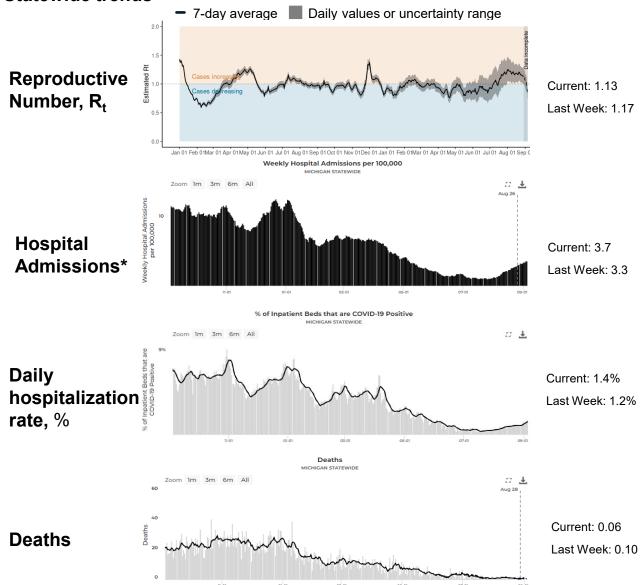
# MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

September 12, 2023

# **Recent statewide trends show COVID is steadily increasing**

#### **Statewide trends**



- The reproductive number  $(R_t)$  in Michigan is above 1 indicating cases are increasing.
- There has been a daily average of 3.7 hospital admissions per 100,000 Michiganders. This is the sixth consecutive week of increases.
- The percent of inpatient beds with COVID-19 positive patients (1.4%) are steadily increasing since mid-July.
- Deaths are a lagging indicator but remain similar rates from last week.

Source: https://mistartmap.info/; MiStartMap data did not update this week due to ending of PHE; data feeds will resume shortly

# Recent statewide trends show COVID is steadily increasing

#### Statewide trends



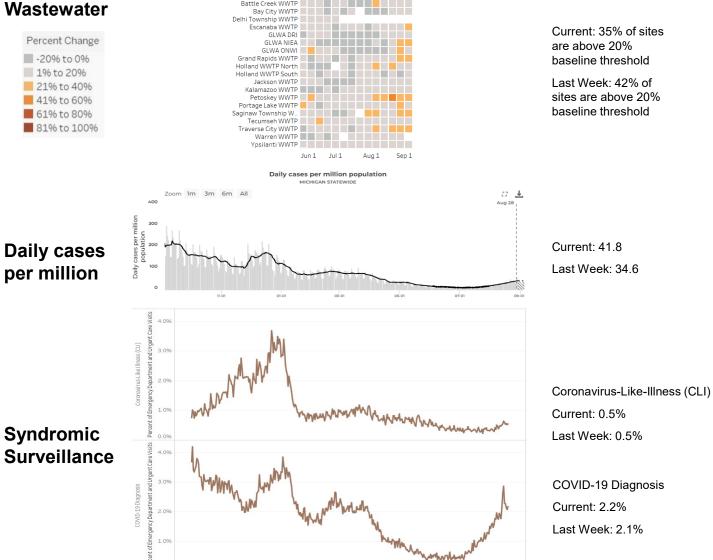
Current: 35% of sites are above 20% baseline threshold

Last Week: 42% of sites are above 20% baseline threshold

35% (6/17) of wastewater sentinel sites have reported levels that are 20% or higher than baseline threshold levels this week.

Reported case rates have increased compared to last week. Case rates have gradually increased since early July.

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



Sep 1, 22

Nov 1, 22

Jan 1, 23

Mar 1 23

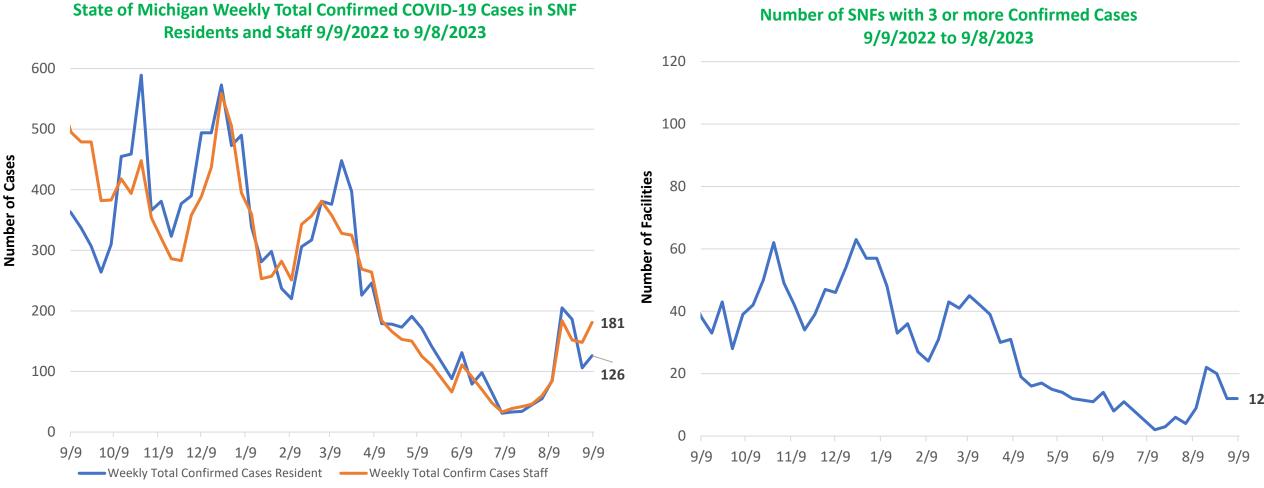
May 1, 23

Jul 1, 23

Sep 1, 23



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



- Case counts increased in SNF residents (106 to 126) and in SNF staff (148 to 181) since last week [left graphic]
- The number of SNF facilities reporting 3 or more cases is similar to last week (12) [right graphic]

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

Update through September 11, 2023

Note: The data are from weekly reporting by facilities with bed occupancy of at least 13 beds. Source: Data is now provided through NHSN, data prior to May 19 was from Michigan EM Resource

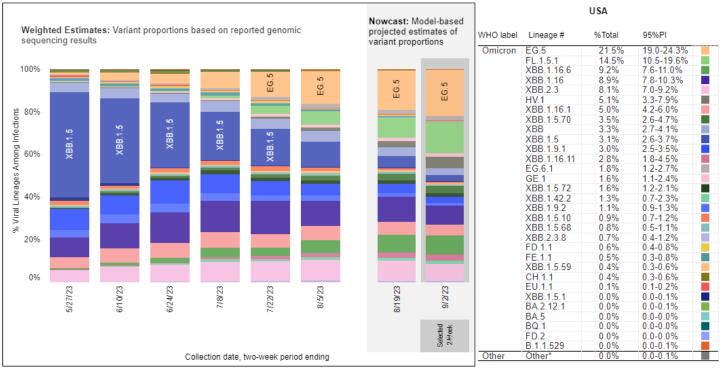
# Identified COVID-19 Cases Caused by Variants of Concern (VOC) in US and Michigan: Omicron lineages continue to evolve; all competing for predominance

### SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, May 14 – Sep 2 (NOWCAST)

Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2-Week Periods in 5/14/2023 – 9/2/2023

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 8/20/2023 – 9/2/2023

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





National Distribution

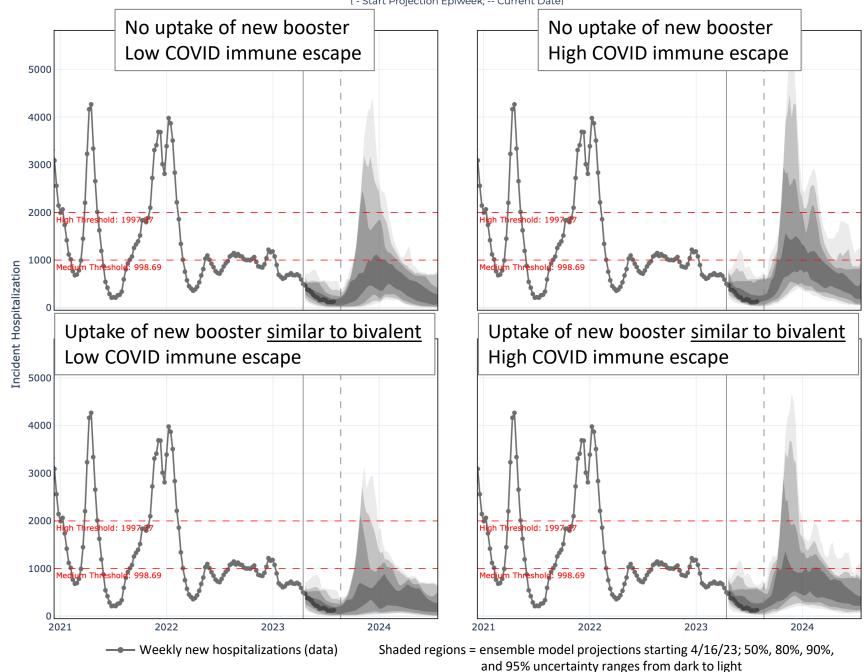
- 100% of the VOCs currently circulating in the U.S. are Omicron
- Nowcast estimates project that EG.5 (21.5%, 95% P.I. 19.0-24.3%) is the most prevalent, while FL.1.5.1 comprise of approximately 14.5% of infections (95% P.I. 10.5-19.6%), while all other lineages are estimated to comprise of less than 10% during the week ending on September 2.
- 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 July 1, there have been 188 VOC specimens sequenced and reported to MDHHS
- 100% of specimens sequenced are Omicron
  - Since July 1, a majority of specimens sequenced and reported have been identified as XBB or one of the child lineages; currently 16.5% of specimens have been identified as XBB.1.16, the highest of any of the XBB lineages in Michigan

- 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).

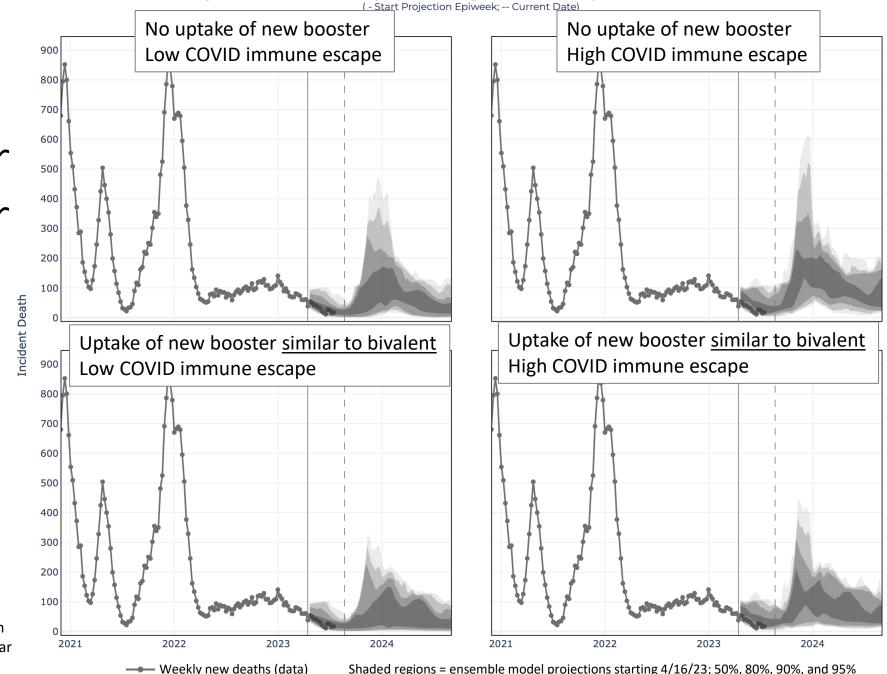


Projected Incident Hospitalization by Epidemiological Week and by Scenario for Round 17 (- Start Projection Epiweek; -- Current Date)

# 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).



Projected Incident Death by Epidemiological Week and by Scenario for Round 17

Shaded regions = ensemble model projections starting 4/16/23; 50%, 80%, 90%, and 95% uncertainty ranges from dark to light

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

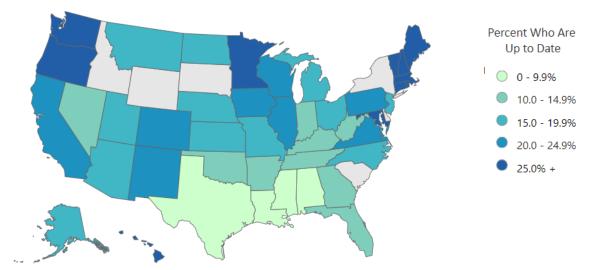
#### Vaccination Up-to-Date Coverage

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

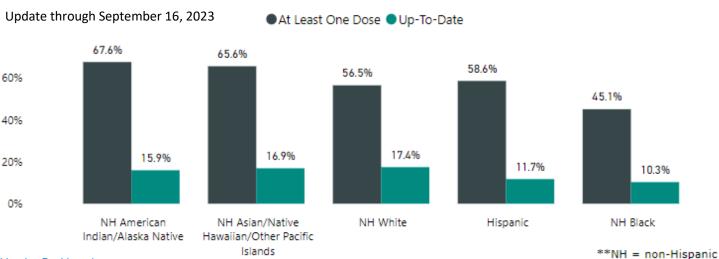
#### **Race/Ethnicity<sup>¶</sup> for those 6 months and older:**

- Up-to-date coverage is highest among Non-Hispanic (NH) White (17.4%), followed by NH Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (16.9%), NH American Indian (15.9%), and NH Black or African American races (10.3%).
- Up-to-date coverage is at 11.7% for Hispanics 60%



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 Coverage by Race/Ethnicity\*\*



Source: \*CDC COVID Data Tracker > Vaccinations in the US, data is paused until mid-June ¶ MCIR COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard

*Note*: Now include all those 6 months and older in calculations