

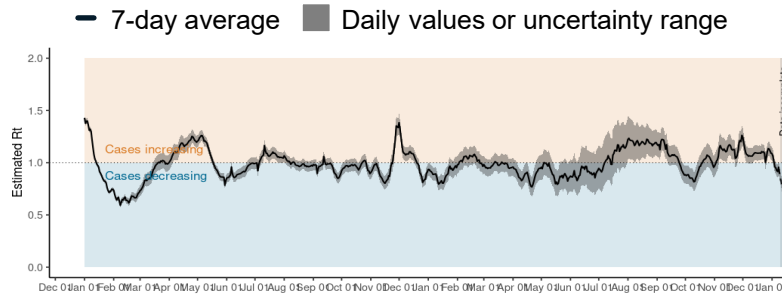
MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

January 24, 2024

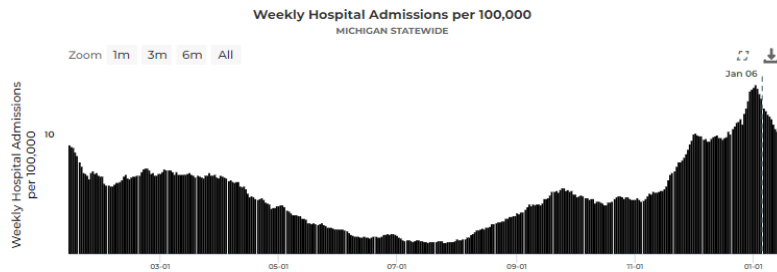
Recent statewide trends show COVID is elevated but beginning to decrease

Statewide trends

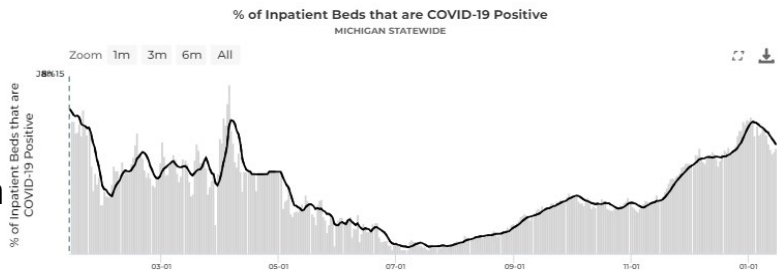
Reproductive Number, R_t



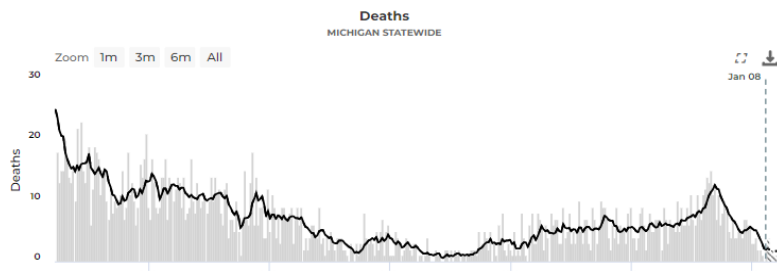
Hospital Admissions



Daily hospitalization rate, %



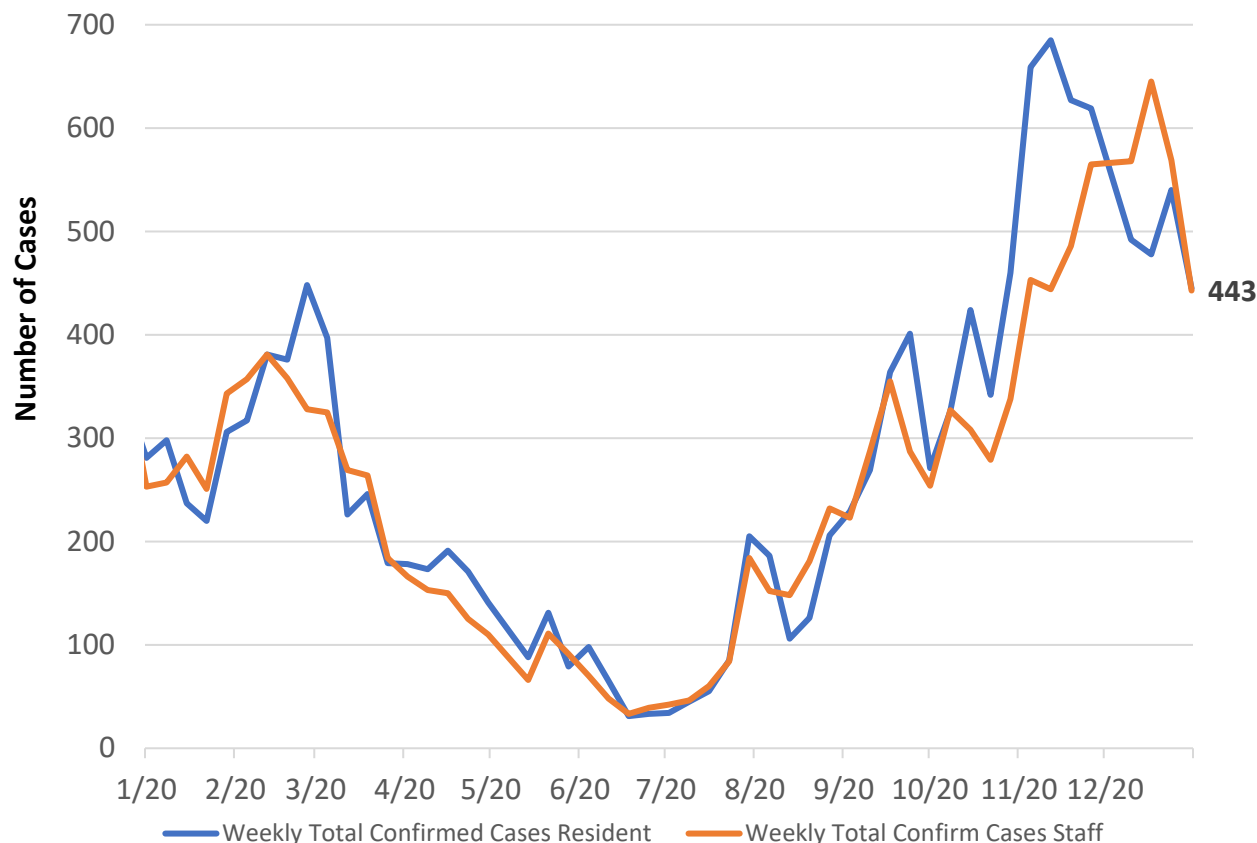
Deaths



- The reproductive number (R_t) in Michigan is below above 1 indicating transmission is declining.
- There has been a daily average of 9.7 hospital admissions per 100,000 Michiganders. This is a decrease from last week and the second consecutive week of declines.
- The percent of inpatient beds with COVID-19 positive patients (5.0%) are lower than last week.
- Deaths are a lagging indicator but are down from last week.

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

State of Michigan Weekly Total Confirmed COVID-19 Cases in SNF
Residents and Staff 1/13/2023 to 1/19/2024



Number of SNFs with 3 or more Confirmed Cases
1/20/2023 to 1/19/2023



- Case counts decreased in SNF residents (540 to 445) and in SNF staff (569 to 443) since last week [left graphic]
- The number of SNF facilities reporting 3 or more cases decreased since last week (62 to 52) [right graphic]

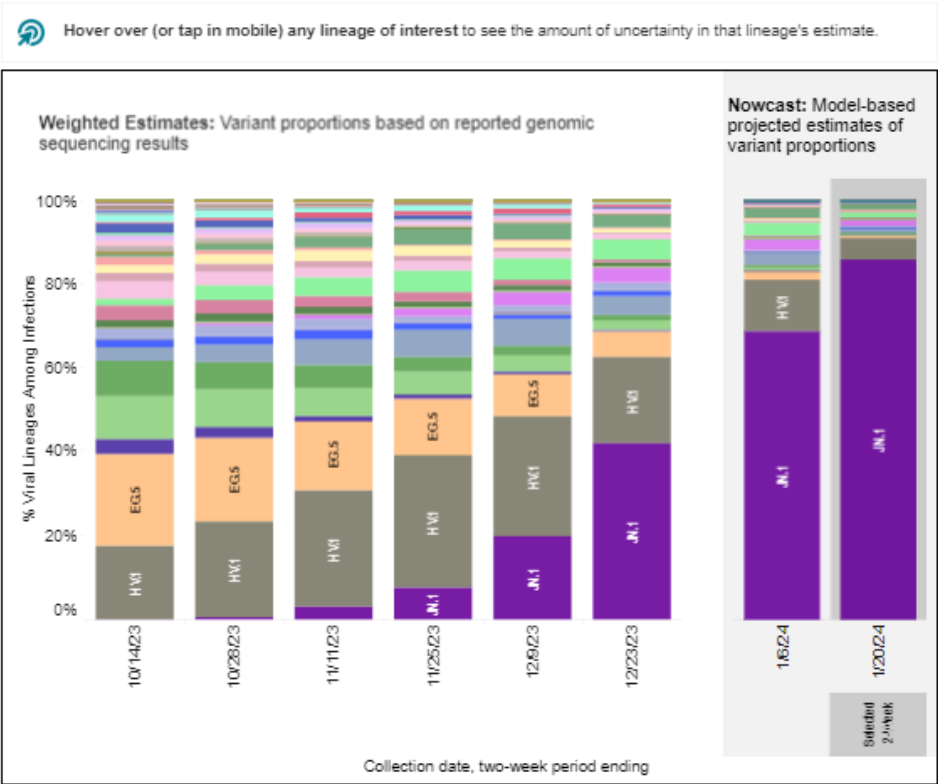
Abbreviations: AFC: Adult Foster Care; HFAs: Homes for the Aged; and SNF: Skilled Nursing Facilities

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, Oct 1 – Jan 20 (NOWCAST)

Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2-Week Periods in 10/1/2023 – 1/20/2024

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 1/7/2024 – 1/20/2024



USA			
WHO label	Lineage #	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	JN.1	85.7%	82.9-88.2%
	HV.1	5.3%	4.4-6.4%
	JD.1.1	1.6%	1.4-2.0%
	BA.2.86	1.5%	1.1-2.1%
	JG.3	1.5%	1.2-1.9%
	HK.3	1.5%	1.2-1.8%
	EG.5	0.6%	0.5-0.8%
	GE.1	0.4%	0.1-1.5%
	JF.1	0.2%	0.2-0.3%
	FL.1.5.1	0.2%	0.2-0.3%
	EG.5.1.8	0.2%	0.2-0.3%
	BA.2	0.1%	0.0-0.6%
	XBB.1.16.6	0.1%	0.1-0.2%
	XBB.1.16.17	0.1%	0.1-0.3%
	XBB.1.5.70	0.1%	0.1-0.2%
	XBB.1.16.11	0.1%	0.1-0.1%
	GK.1.1	0.1%	0.1-0.1%
	XBB	0.1%	0.0-0.1%
	XBB.1.9.1	0.1%	0.0-0.1%
	HF.1	0.1%	0.0-0.1%
	XBB.1.16.15	0.1%	0.0-0.1%
	XBB.2.3	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	XBB.1.16	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	GK.2	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	CH.1.1	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.5	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	EG.6.1	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.16.1	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.5.68	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.9.2	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.2.3.8	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.42.2	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.5.72	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	XBB.1.5.59	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
Other	Other*	0.0%	0.0-0.0%

National Distribution

- 100% of the VOCs currently circulating in the U.S. are Omicron
- Nowcast estimates project that JN.1 (85.7%, 95% P.I. 82.9-88.2%) is the most prevalent, while all other lineages are estimated to comprise of less than 10% during the week ending on January 20.

Distribution in Michigan

- Since December 1, there have been 133 VOC specimens sequenced and reported to MDHHS
- 100% of specimens sequenced are Omicron
 - Since December 1, a majority of specimens sequenced and reported have been identified as XBB or one of the child lineages; currently 29.3% of specimens have been identified as JN.1, the highest of any of the Omicron lineages in Michigan

* 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.
While all lineages are tracked by CDC, those named lineages not enumerated in this graphic are aggregated with their parent lineages, based on Pango lineage definitions, described in more detail here: <https://www.pango.network/the-pango-nomenclature-system/statement-of-nomenclature-rules/>.

Surveillance for Respiratory Diseases: Important to Remain Vigilant

Michigan Emergency Department Visits for COVID-19, Influenza and RSV* (top graphic)

The most recent number of ED visits in Michigan for all three respiratory illnesses combined are elevated but lower than the previous week

The current number of ED visits for all three respiratory illnesses combined is higher than what we saw during this same time last year (January 2023)

For most of 2023, COVID-19 contributed to the majority of ED visits compared to influenza and RSV; in Michigan, the past week has seen COVID consisting of around 50% of ED visits for these three respiratory illnesses (last week 52%).

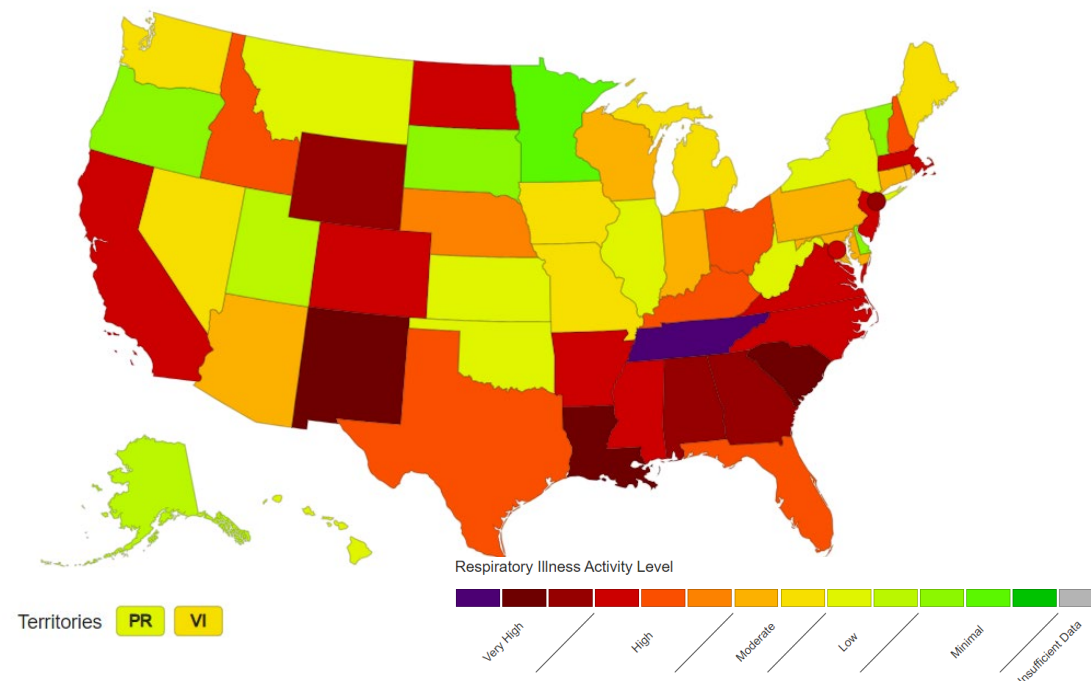
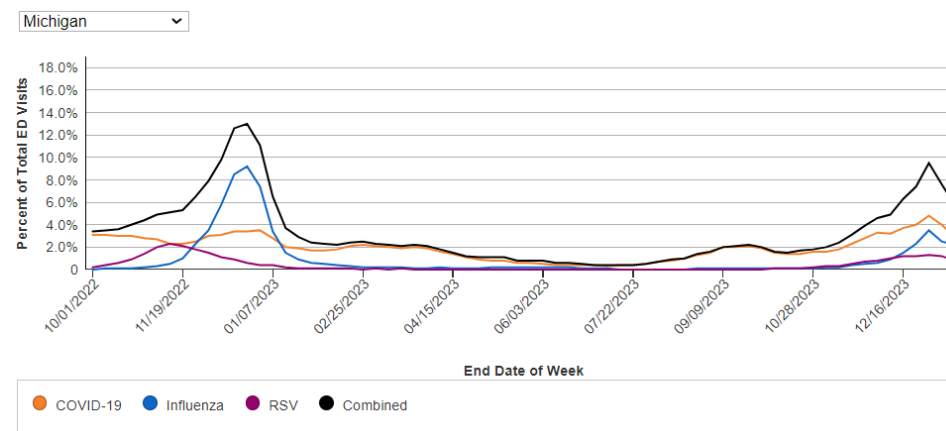
National Respiratory Season Outlook† (bottom graphic)

The amount of respiratory illness (fever plus cough or sore throat) causing people to seek healthcare is elevated across most areas of the country but with early signs of declines. In Michigan, respiratory illness activity level is moderate (downgraded from “high” last week).

In the U.S., seasonal influenza and COVID-19 activity remain elevated in most parts of the country; however, the rapid increases seen previously appear to be slowing and some indicators are showing decreasing or stabilizing levels of activity. The U.S. continues to experience elevated RSV activity, particularly among young children, but some indicators are also showing decreases. Hospital bed occupancy for all patients, including within intensive care units, remains stable nationally.

Weekly Emergency Department Visits by Viral Respiratory Illness Type and State, as a Percent of All Emergency Department Visits

Make a selection from the filters to change the visualization information.



Vaccination Coverage Against COVID-19 is Low but Increasing

Vaccination continues to remain the best way to protect yourself and your loved ones against serious outcomes from COVID-19

Vaccination Administration with 2023-2024 Bivalent Booster Formulation (upper right graphic)

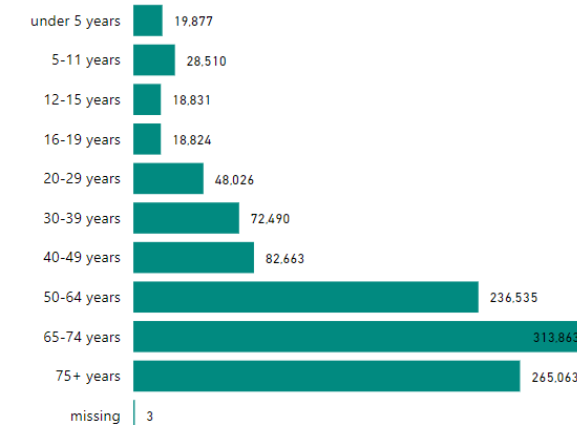
There have been 313863 doses of Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer 2023 formulation administered to Michiganders 65 to 74 years, the highest of any group. Followed by those 75 years and older (265K) and 50-64 years (236K). Less than 20,000 doses have been administered to those under 5.

Race/Ethnicity[¶] for those 6 months and older with 2023-2024 Vaccine Formulation (lower right)

- Up-to-date coverage is highest among Non-Hispanic (NH) Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (12.1%), followed NH White (11.9%), by NH American Indian (9.6%), and NH Black or African American races (6.4%).
- Up-to-date coverage is at 5.9% for Hispanics

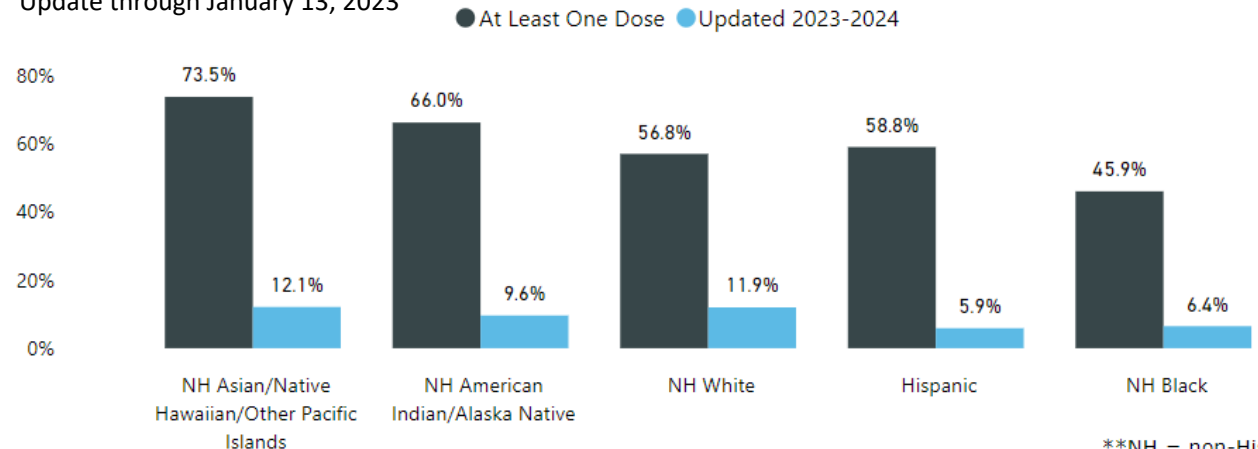
COVID-19 Vaccine Administration - Fall 2023 Formulation for Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer

Effective September 24, 2021, CDC started [recommending](#) Pfizer boosters for specific populations. Effective October 21, 2021, CDC [expanded](#) booster doses to Moderna and J&J
Doses Administered by Age Group (M = Million)



Coverage by Race/Ethnicity^{**}

Update through January 13, 2023






^{**}NH = non-Hispanic



Fall and Winter Virus Season





Stop the spread of viruses by washing hands, covering coughs and sneezes, and staying home if feeling unwell.

	VACCINES	PROTECTIVE ANTIBODIES	TESTING	THERAPEUTICS
INFLUENZA 	Available for ages 6 months and up.	N/A	Available in clinical settings.	Available.
COVID-19 	Available for ages 6 months and up.	N/A	At-home tests or tests in clinical settings.*	Available.
RSV 	Available for ages 60 years and up or for pregnant people.	Available for infants.	Recommended for certain high-risk groups.	Limited; only for certain high-risk groups.

Speak to your health care provider or visit Michigan.gov/COVIDFluRSV for more information.

**Order free at-home tests at COVIDTests.org.*

Fall 2023 Vaccines

	WHAT ARE THE OPTIONS?	WHO IS ELIGIBLE?	HOW WELL DO THEY WORK?	WHEN SHOULD I GET IT?
INFLUENZA 	Vaccine targets four strains of seasonal flu.	6 months and older.	Reduces the risk of going to the doctor by 53%.	October is ideal, as protection wanes over a season.
COVID-19 	Updated vaccine targets XBB, an omicron variant. <i>Multiple options available.</i>	6 months and older.	Last fall, the COVID-19 vaccine provided 40-60% effectiveness against severe disease.	Protection against severe disease: Get now. Recently infected? Consider delaying the vaccine for three months from symptom onset or positive test based on personal risk.
RSV 	<i>Multiple options available.</i>	60 years and older. Pregnant people.	82-86% efficacy against severe disease.	Now, based on consultation with health care provider. Approved for pregnant people 32-36 weeks gestation.
RSV PROTECTIVE ANTIBODY 	Note: This is not a vaccine, but a proactive medication that provides antibodies.	All infants younger than 8 months and high-risk infants 8-19 months.	Reduces risk of hospitalizations and health care visits by approximately 80%.	Will be available soon. Protection lasts at least 5 months.