

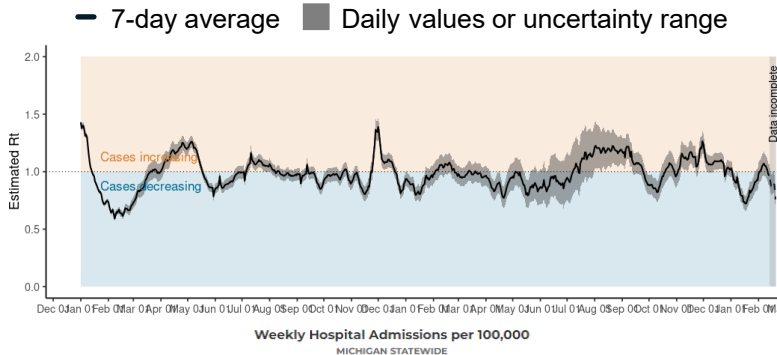
MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

February 27, 2024

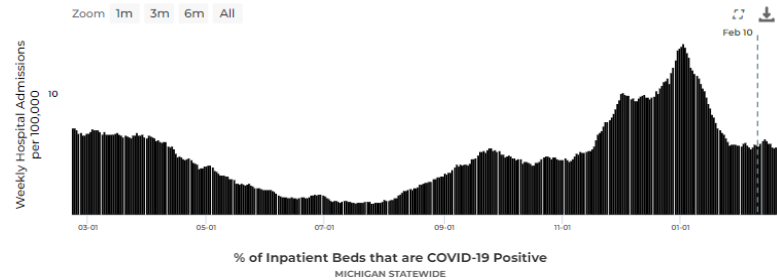
Recent statewide trends show COVID are plateaued

Statewide trends

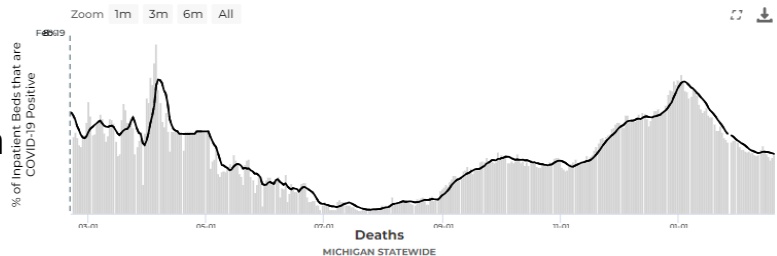
Reproductive Number, R_t



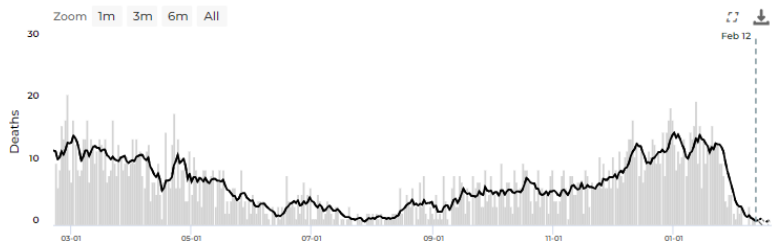
Hospital Admissions



Daily hospitalization rate, %



Deaths

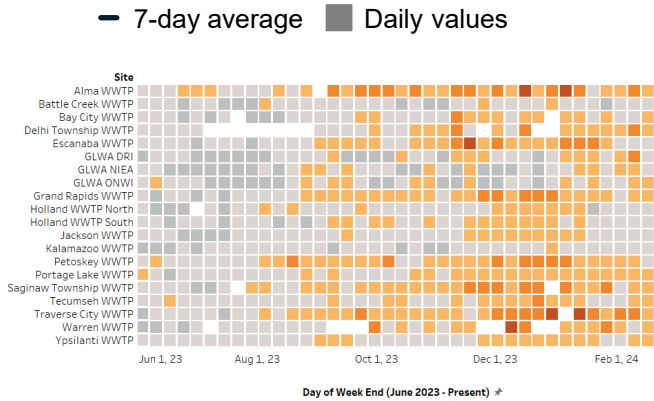


- The reproductive number (R_t) in Michigan is near 1 indicating transmission is plateaued.
- There has been a daily average of 5.8 hospital admissions per 100,000 Michiganders. This is a decrease from last week but similar to two weeks ago.
- The percent of inpatient beds with COVID-19 positive patients (2.7%) are slightly lower than last week.
- Deaths are a lagging indicator but are decreased from last week.

Recent statewide trends show COVID are plateaued

Statewide trends

Wastewater

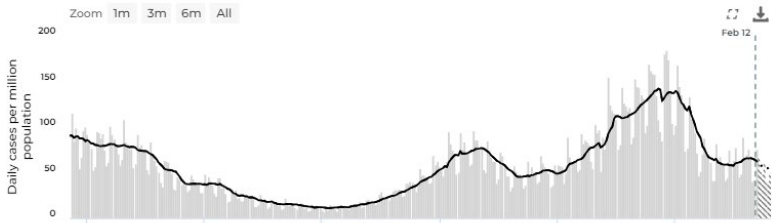


Current: 55% of sites are above 20% baseline threshold

Last Week: 60% of sites are above 20% baseline threshold

- 55% (11/20) of wastewater sentinel sites have reported levels that are 20% or higher than baseline threshold levels this week.

Daily cases per million



Current: 62.4

Last Week: 67.9

- Reported case rates slightly decreased from last week.

Syndromic Surveillance



Coronavirus-Like-Illness (CLI)

Current: 1.7%

Last Week: 1.8%

COVID-19 Diagnosis

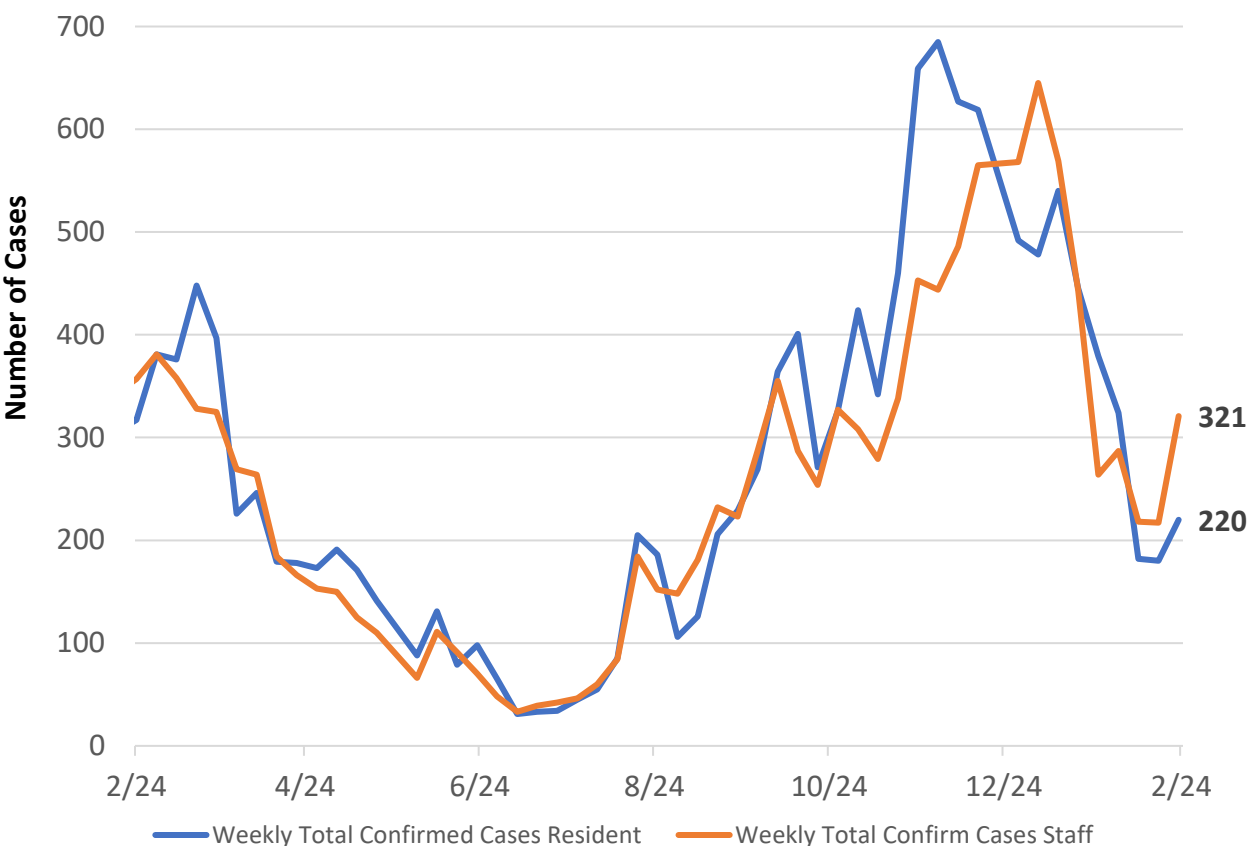
Current: 1.7%

Last Week: 1.8%

- COVID-19 diagnoses in emergency departments and urgent cares are plateaued over the 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 2/24/2023 to 2/24/2024



Number of SNFs with 3 or more Confirmed Cases 2/24/2023 to 2/24/2024



- Case counts are increased in SNF residents (180 to 220) and in SNF staff (217 to 321) since last week [left graphic]
- The number of SNF facilities reporting 3 or more cases is similar to last week (22 to 23) [right graphic]

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

Update through February 27, 2023

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

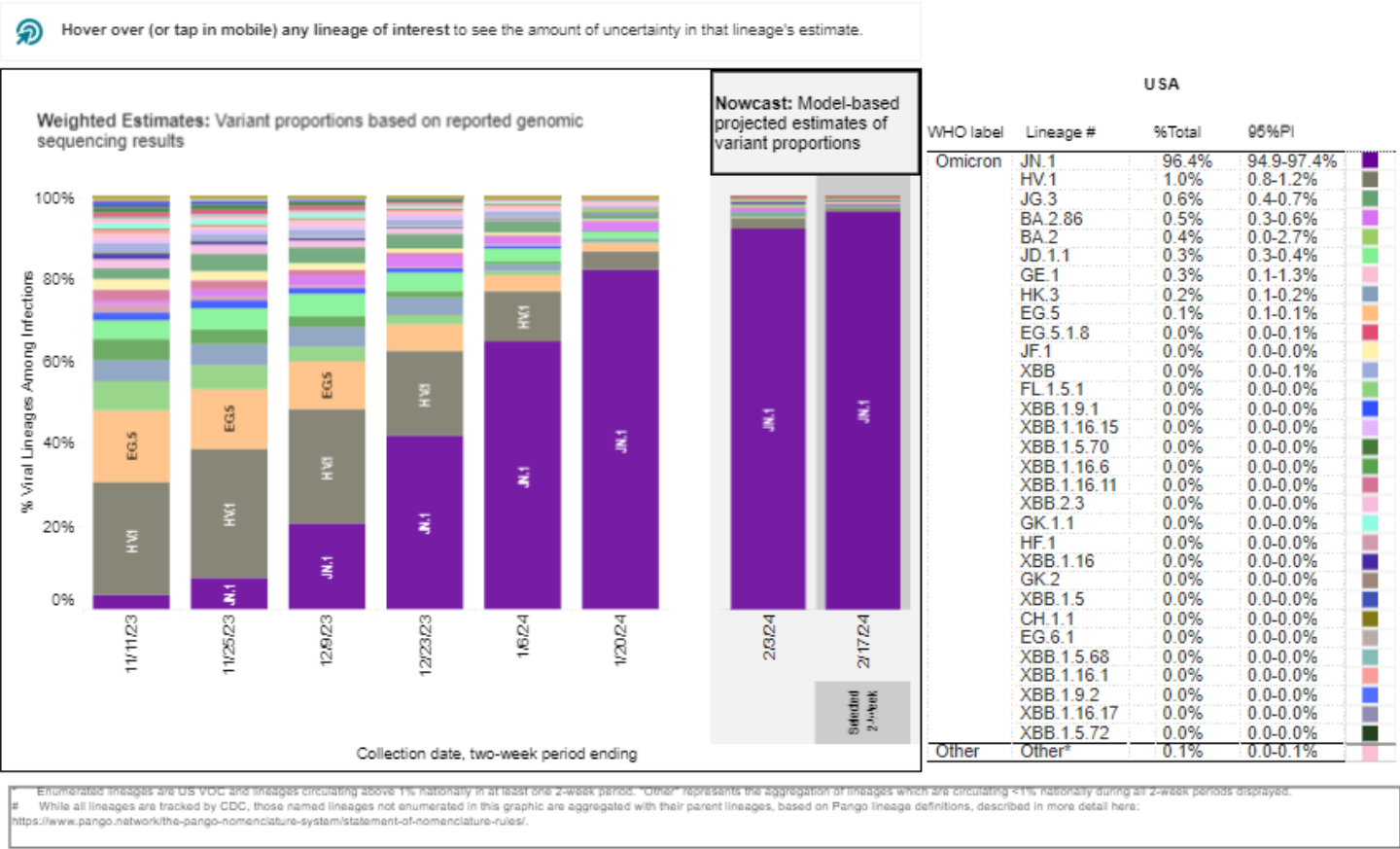
Source: Data is now provided through NHSN, data prior to May 19 was from Michigan EM Resource

Identified COVID-19 Cases Caused by Variants of Concern (VOC) in US and Michigan: JN.1 continues to be the most widely circulating variant

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, Oct 29 – February 17 (NOWCAST)

Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2-Week Periods in 10/29/2023 – 2/17/2024

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2/4/2024 – 2/17/2024



National Distribution

- 100% of the VOCs currently circulating in the U.S. are Omicron
- Nowcast estimates project that JN.1 (96.4%, 95% P.I. 94.9-97.4%) is the most prevalent, while all other lineages are estimated to comprise of less than 10% during the week ending on February 17.

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

95% P.I. = 95% prediction interval

Data last updated February 20, 2024

Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker: Genomic Surveillance and Michigan's MDSS; sequence data may take up to four weeks to process and get reported back to health departments

Surveillance for Respiratory Diseases: National Outlook Sees Influenza Rise

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 and higher than the previous week

The current number of ED visits for all three respiratory illnesses combined is higher than during this same time last year (February 2023) but lower than the recent peak in December

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 influenza contributing to the highest burden of ED visits for these three respiratory illnesses

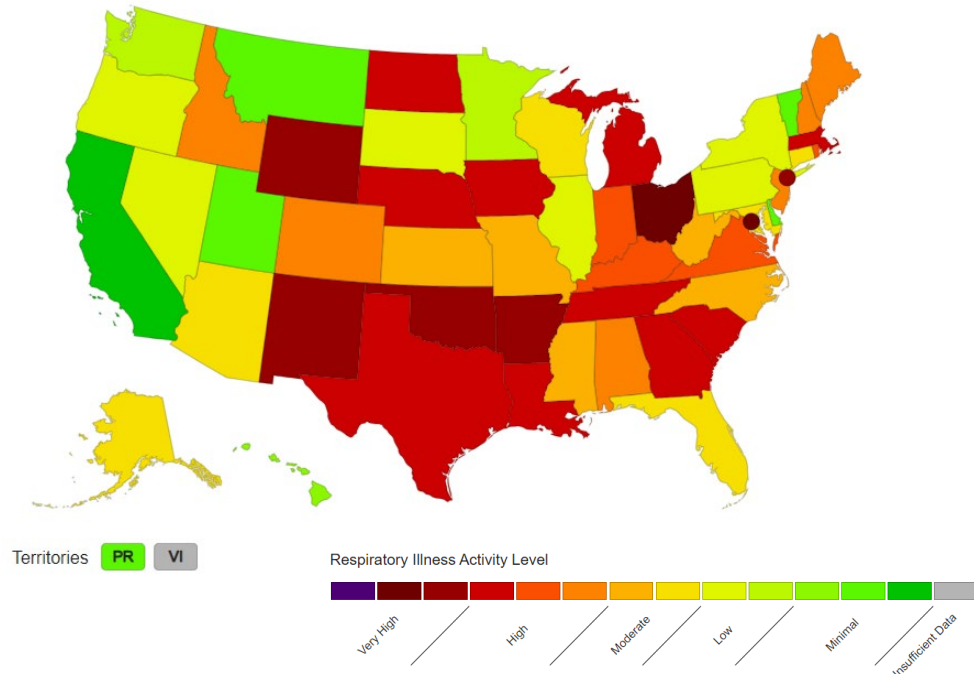
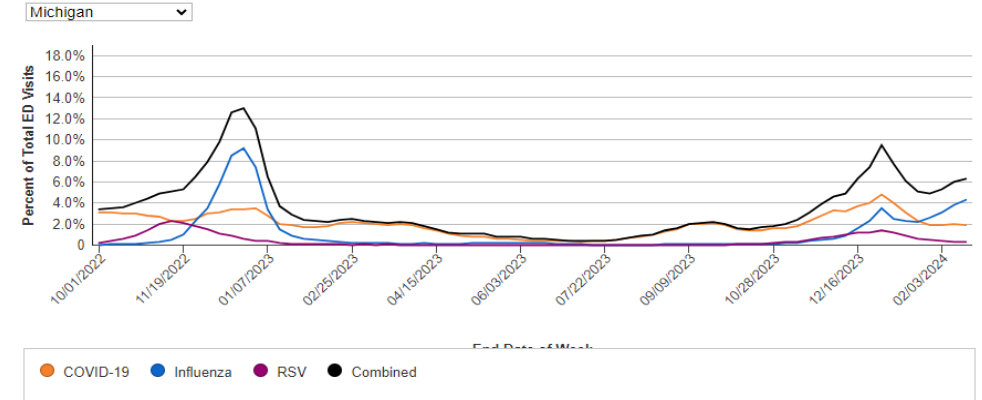
National Respiratory Season Outlook† (bottom graphic)

The amount of respiratory illness (fever plus cough or sore throat) causing people to seek healthcare is elevated in many areas of the country. In Michigan, respiratory illness activity level is high (last week: high).

In the U.S., seasonal influenza activity remains elevated and is increasing in some areas of the country. COVID-19 and RSV activity are decreasing in many areas of the country. 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 326,071 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 (276K) and 50-64 years (248K). Less than 25,000 doses have been administered to those under 5.

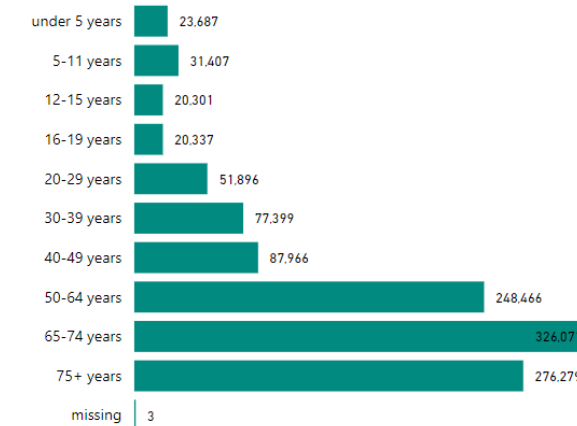
Race/Ethnicity[†] for those 6 months and older with 2023-2024 Vaccine Formulation (lower right)

- Up-to-date coverage is highest among Non-Hispanic (NH) Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (12.9%), followed NH White (12.5%), by NH American Indian (10.2%), and NH Black or African American races (7.0%).
- Up-to-date coverage is at 6.4% for Hispanics

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

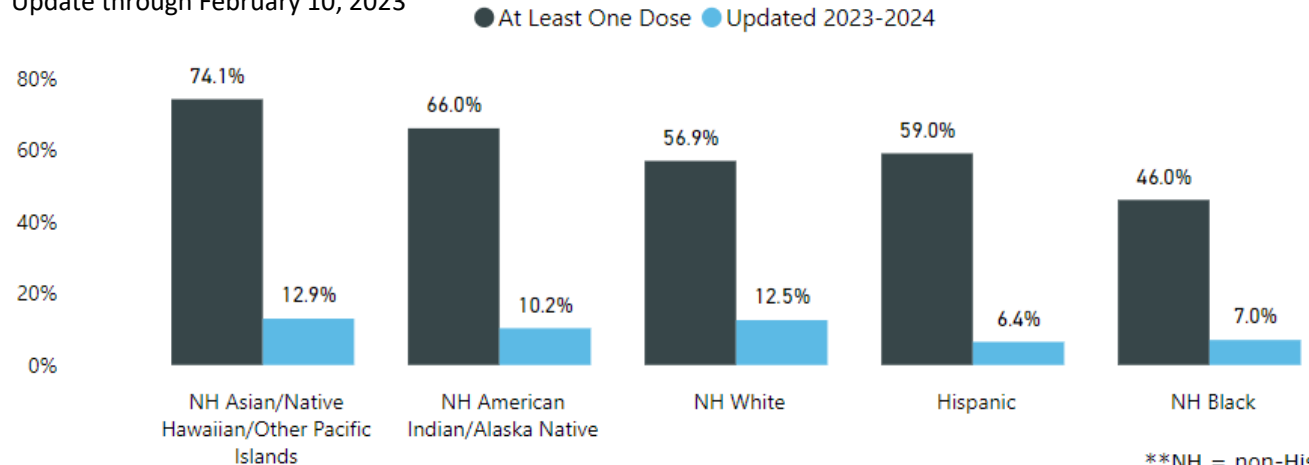
Effective September 24, 2021, CDC started [recommending](#) Pfizer boosters for specific populations. Effective October 21, 2021, CDC [expanded](#) booster doses to Moderna and J&J

Doses Administered by Age Group (M = Million)



Coverage by Race/Ethnicity^{**}

Update through February 10, 2023






^{**}NH = non-Hispanic

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



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.