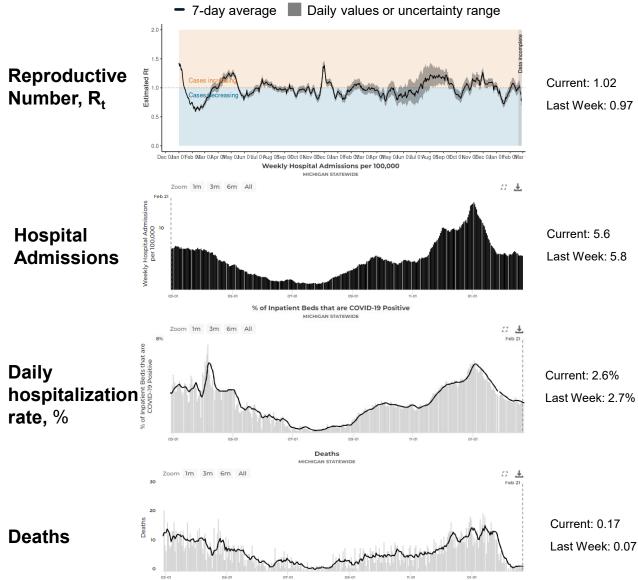
MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

March 5, 2024

Recent statewide trends for COVID are plateaued

Statewide trends



- The reproductive number (R_t) in Michigan is near 1 indicating transmission is plateaued.
- There has been a daily average of 5.6 hospital admissions per 100,000 Michiganders. This is similar to last week.
- The percent of inpatient beds with COVID-19 positive patients (2.6%) are slightly lower than last week.
- Deaths are a lagging indicator but are plateaued from last week.

Source: https://mistartmap.info/

MI Safe Start Map will cease updating data and visualizations will be migrated to Michigan.gov/ cronovirus' new dashboard

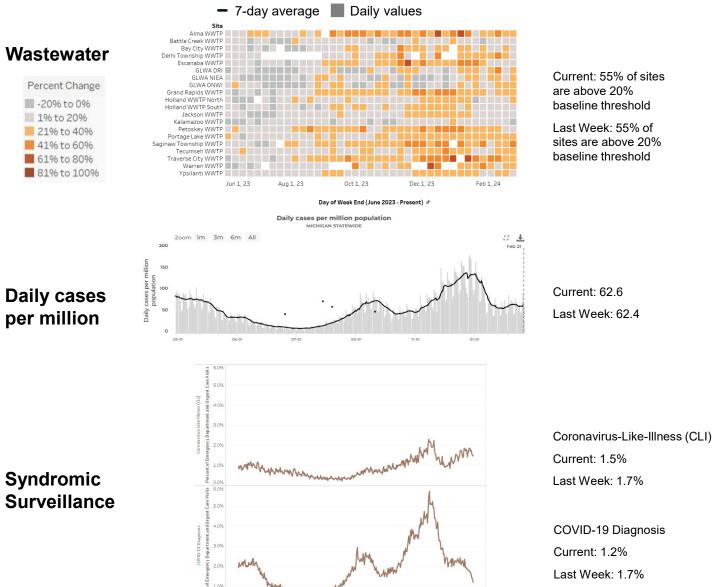
Recent statewide trends for COVID are plateaued

Nov 1, 23

Jan 1, 24

Mar 1. 24

Statewide trends



Mar 1, 23

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

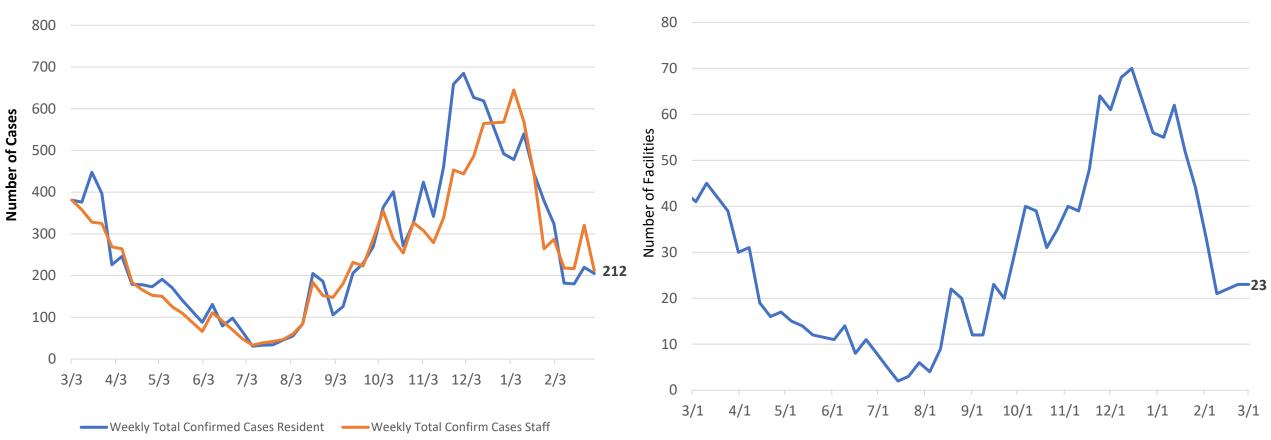
 Reported case rates are plateaued from last week.

 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 3/1/2023 to 3/1/2024

Number of SNFs with 3 or more Confirmed Cases 3/1/2023 to 3/1/2024



- Case counts are decreased in SNF residents (220 to 205) and in SNF staff (321 to 212) since last week [left graphic]
- The number of SNF facilities reporting 3 or more cases is similar to last week (23 both weeks) [right graphic]

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

Update through March 6, 2024

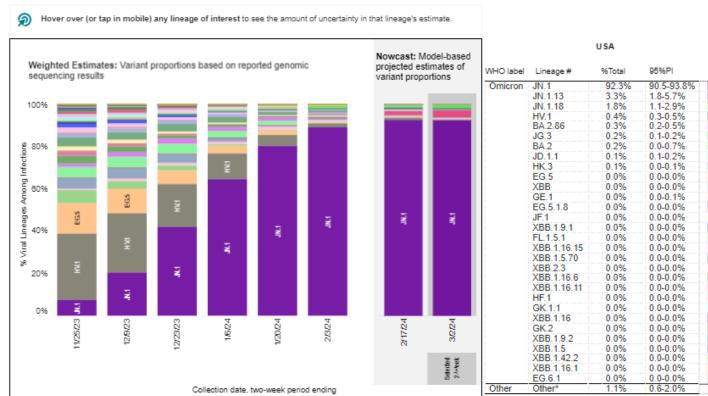
Note: The data are from weekly reporting by facilities with bed occupancy of at least 13 beds. Source: Data is now provided through NHSN, data prior to May 19 was from Michigan EM Resource

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 11/12/2023 – 3/2/2024

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2/18/2024 – 3/2/2024



National Distribution

- 100% of the VOCs currently circulating in the U.S. are Omicron
- Nowcast estimates project that JN.1 (92.3%, 95% P.I. 90.5-93.8%) is the most prevalent, while all other lineages are estimated to comprise of less than 10% during the week ending on March 2.

Distribution in Region 5 (6 states including Michigan)

- 100% of specimens sequenced are Omicron
- Nowcast estimates for Region 5 project that JN.1 (91.2%, 95% P.I. 88.2-93.5%) is the most prevalent, while all other lineages are estimated to comprise of less than 10% during the week ending on March 2.
- JN.1 has remained the most predominant strain in Region 5 since early January

* 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-nomenciature-system/statement-of-nomenciature-rules/.

Surveillance for Respiratory Diseases: Michigan 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.

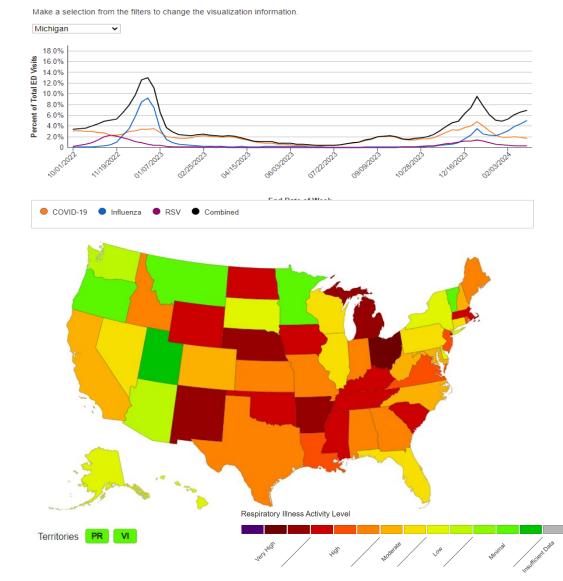
The current number of ED visits for all three respiratory illnesses combined is higher than during this same time last year (February 2023) but lower than the recent peak in December. In Michigan, ED visits for influenza is at a 12-month high.

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 very high (last week: high).

In the U.S., seasonal influenza activity remains elevated and is increasing in some areas of the country. COVID-19 activity is decreasing in many areas of the country. RSV activity is decreasing in all areas the country. Hospital bed occupancy for all patients, including within ICUs, remains stable nationally. Weekly Emergency Department Visits by Viral Respiratory Illness Type and State, as a Percent of All Emergency Department Visits



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 330,931 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 (281K) and 50-64 years (252K). Around 25,000 doses have been administered to those under 5.

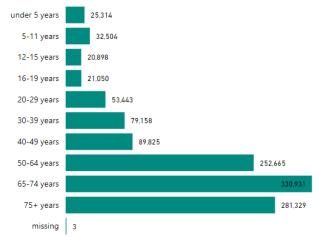
Race/Ethnicity[¶] for those 6 months and older with 2023-2024 Vaccine Formulation (lower right)

- Up-to-date coverage is highest among Non-Hispanic (NH) Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (13.3%), followed NH White (12.7%), by NH American Indian (10.5%), and NH Black or African American races (7.2%).
- Up-to-date coverage is at 6.7% for Hispanics

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

Effective September 24, 2021, CDC started <u>recommending</u> Pfizer boosters for specific populations. Effective October 21,2021, CDC <u>expanded</u> booster doses to Moderna and J&J

Doses Administered by Age Group (M = Million)



Coverage by Race/Ethnicity** Update through March 2, 2023

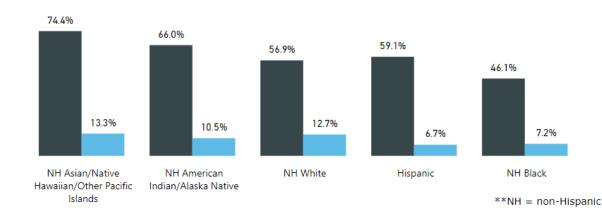
80%

60%

40%

20%

0%



At Least One Dose Opdated 2023-2024

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
	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?
	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</i> <i>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	Multiple options available.	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.

CDC Updated Guidance: Isolation Recommendations for Respiratory Viruses

Respiratory Virus Guidance Snapshot

