MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

NOTE: All data as of April 24 unless otherwise noted

April 27, 2021

Executive summary

Percent Positivity (14.1, ↓2.3) is down 14% from last week

Case Rate (555.0, ↓87.4) is down 14% since last week.

Michigan has the **highest case rate** (\leftrightarrow), and **2**nd **highest number of cases** (\leftrightarrow) in the last 7 days in the nation (source: CDC COVID Data Tracker)

Percent of inpatient beds occupied by individuals with COVID (19%, ↓ 0.3%) has decreased 2% since last week

Michigan has the **highest inpatient bed utilization** (\leftrightarrow), and 2nd **highest adult ICU bed utilization** (\downarrow) in the nation (source: US HHS Protect)

Deaths have increased 25% since last week. There were 309 (\uparrow 52) deaths between Apr 17 and Apr 24, and the **Death Rate** is 5.5 deaths per million residents (\uparrow 1.1)

Michigan has the 5th highest number of deaths (\leftrightarrow), and 2nd highest death rate (\uparrow 9) in the last 7 days in the nation (source: CDC COVID Data Tracker)

The 7-day average daily diagnostic tests reported to MDHHS has increased to 67,575 diagnostic tests (PCR + Ag)

6.58 million COVID-19 vaccine doses reported to MDHHS, 48.8% of Michigan population 16+ has at least one dose

Comparison across states: Summary

What we see today (data through 4/25):

- 5 states are seeing increasing <u>1</u> week case trends (>=10%) (down vs. 13 last week)
- 12 states are seeing 1 week increases (>=10%) in new COVID hospital admissions (up vs. 12 last week)
- Michigan, DC, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey have highest per capita <u>hospitalized</u> patient numbers.
- Midwest (case data from CDC as of 4/25):
 - Wisconsin with slight increase in hospitalizations (70/M) and stable cases (85/100k last 7d)
 - Indiana with <u>stable</u> hospitalizations (123/M), and <u>decrease</u> in cases (100/100k last 7d)
 - Illinois showing <u>decrease</u> in hospitalizations (163/M), and <u>decrease</u> in cases (148/100k last 7d)
 - Ohio with <u>decrease</u> in hospitalizations (142/M) and <u>decrease</u> in cases (95/100k last 7d)
 - Michigan showing <u>decrease</u> in hospitalizations (355/M) and <u>decrease</u> in cases (338/100k last 7d)

COVID-19 Spread

Statewide positivity has decreased to 14.1 %

- One week decrease of 14% (compared to 11% decrease last week)
- Decreasing for two weeks (371% increase since mid-February)
- Positivity is declining in all MERC regions. Grand Rapids and Saginaw remain above 15%

Case rates (555 cases/million) are decreasing in the state (642.4 cases/million last week)

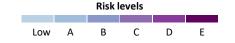
- A one week decrease of 14%
- Decreasing for 11 days
- · Cases per million are declining in all MERC regions
- Variants in Michigan: 5,616 confirmed B.1.1.7; 26 confirmed B.1.351; 231 confirmed B.1.427/B.1.429; 66 confirmed P.1

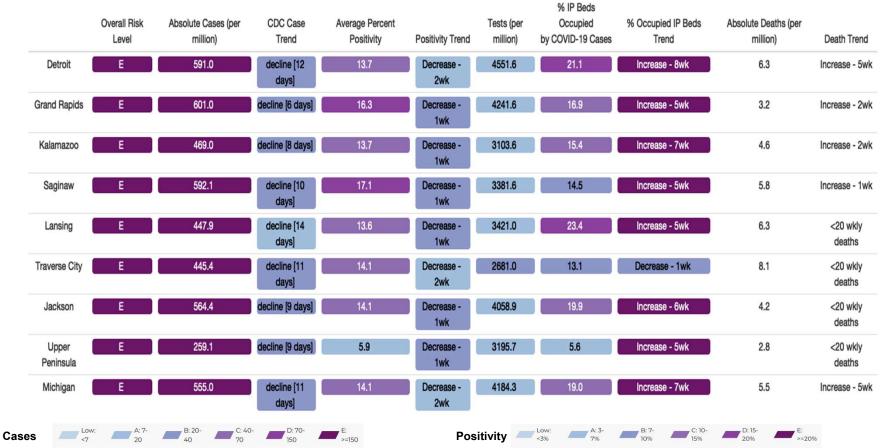
Number of active outbreaks is steady from the previous week

- Reported school outbreaks is slightly decreased since last week (263 from 312)
- Since January, the most cases and clusters related to K-12 sports have been in basketball, hockey, and wrestling

Confirmed and probable case indicators

Table Date: 4/24/2021 (7 days from date table was produced: 4/17/2021)

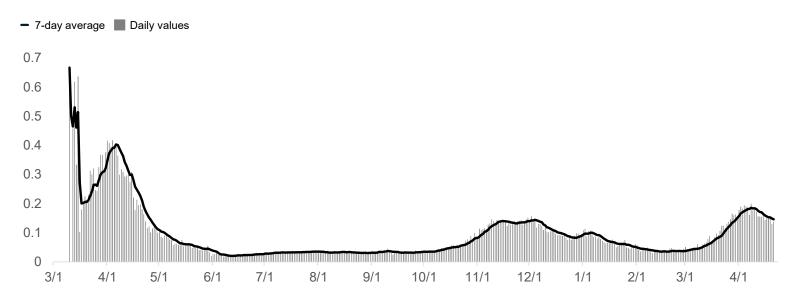






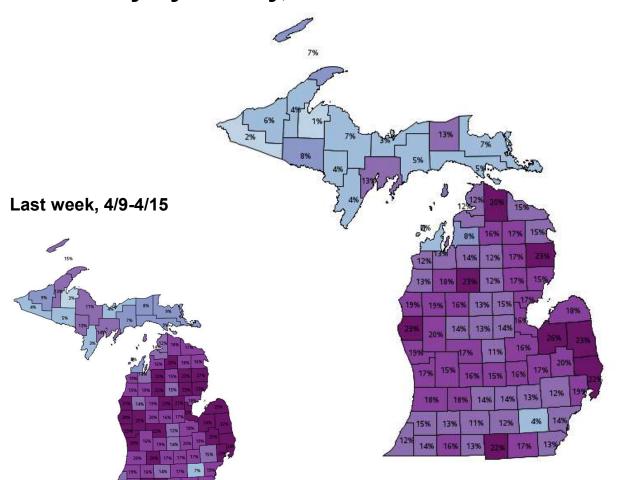
Statewide Positivity Trends

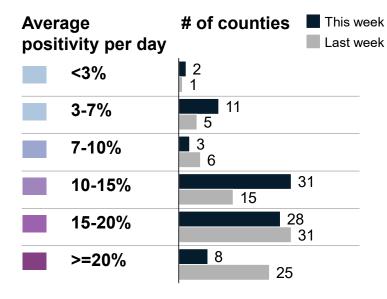
Daily positivity and 7-day rolling average positivity for Michigan



- Early in the pandemic, testing was not as robust as it has been since July 2020 to present
- Positivity is an indicator of whether we are testing enough to identify cases and an early indicator of SARS-CoV-2 Transmission (as positivity increases, we expect case rates to follow)
- Positivity decreased by 14% between this week and last.
- Note: These are for PCR tests only and exclude tests conducted with Michigan Department of Corrections

Positivity by county, 4/16-4/22





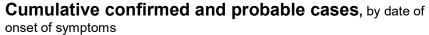
Updates since last week:

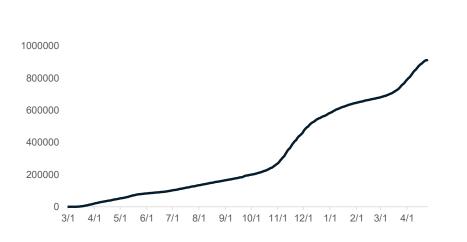
67 of 83 counties saw double digit positivity in the last week (4 county decrease)

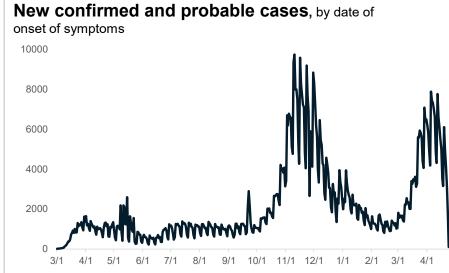
70 of 83 counties saw positivity > 7% in the last week (7 county decrease)

Source: SEOC Testing Results – Excluding MDOC

COVID-19 cases by onset date: State of Michigan



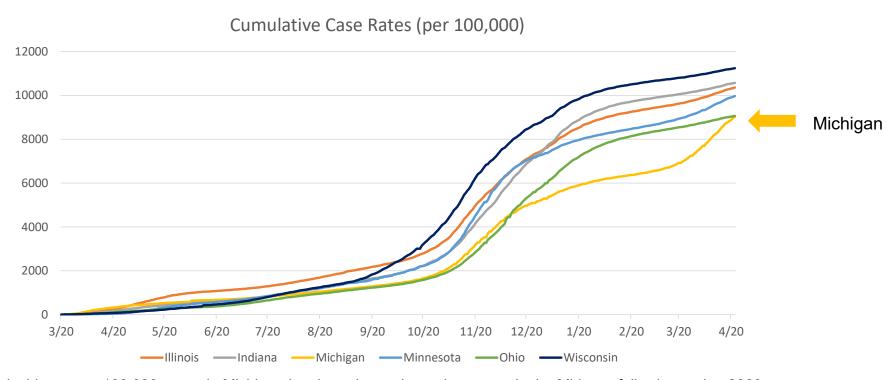




Updates since last week:

- Cumulative cases have passed 900,000
- There were an average of 3,305 new cases per day between 4/18-4/24, down from an average of 5,540 the week prior.

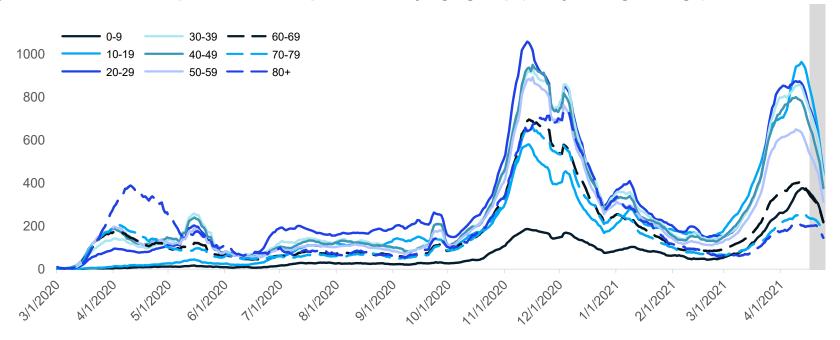
Cumulative COVID-19 Case Rates: Midwest Comparison



- Cumulative incidence per 100,000 cases in Michigan has been lower than other states in the Midwest following spring 2020 surge
- Michigan's mitigation policies helped control the spread of SARS-CoV-2 relative to other states in the Midwest, particular during surge in November and December
- The current trajectory in Michigan continues to bring us closer to case rates of our Midwest neighbors

Age group: average new daily cases

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)



- · All age groups by decade are plateauing or decreasing
- Those aged 10-19 have the highest case rates, followed by 20-29, then 30-39

Age group: average new daily cases and daily case rate

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)

Age Group	Average daily cases	Average Daily Case Rate	One Week % Change (Δ #)
0-9	418.8	341.4	4.3% (17.4)
10-19	1117.9	792.3	-2.9% (33)
20-29	1095.0	717.6	-9.0% (108)
30-39	939.8	699.7	-9.5% (98.5)
40-49	774.0	630.4	-17.0% (158.3)
50-59	833.2	512.3	-5.1% (44.4)
60-69	468.4	331.7	-8.4% (42.7)
70-79	187.7	235.7	-0.5% (0.9)
80+	83.2	201.4	-1.0% (1.0)

^{*} Lowest 7-day avg. following winter surge

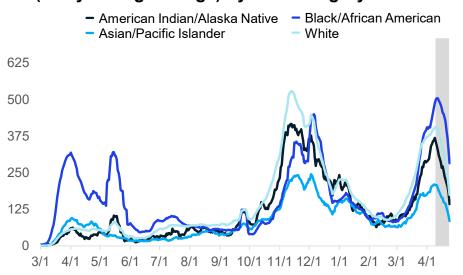
[¶] Total may not reflect state due to missing age data

[•] Avg. daily number of cases and average daily case rate are highest for age group 10-19.

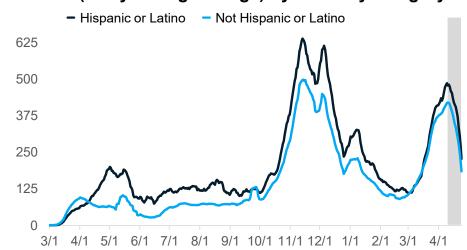
[•] Ages 10 and older continue to have decreased case counts this week. Age group 0-9 had an increased case count.

Average daily new cases per million people by race and ethnicity

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by race category



Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by ethnicity category

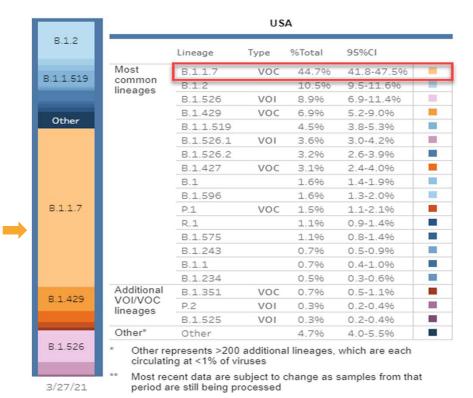


Updates since last week:

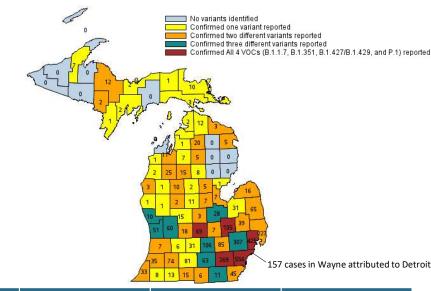
- · Cases per million are decreasing for all races and ethnicities
- Most recent data show that Black and Hispanic/Latino populations have the highest case rates
- In the past 30 days, 37% of all cases represent unknown, multiple, or other races (31% of race is unknown, ↑1%)
- In the past 30 days, 35% of all cases have an unknown ethnicity reported (\(\frac{1}{2} \) \)

Identified COVID-19 Cases With Variants of Concern, US and Michigan

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, Mar 14 – Mar 27



Emergent Variants of Cases in Michigan, Apr 24



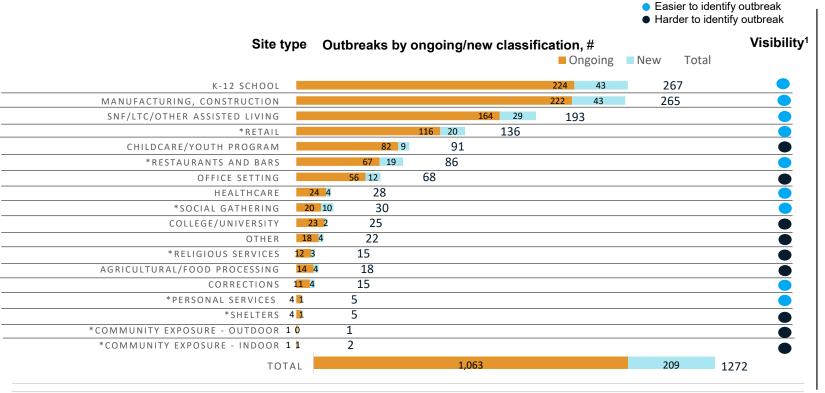
Variant	MI Reported Cases [¶]	# of Counties	CDC est. prevalence
B.1.1.7	5,616*	67	59.7%
B.1.351	26	13	0.1%
B.1.427/B.1.429	231	38	5.8%
P.1	66	14	0.3%

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions and Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)

Data last updated April 24, 2021

^{* 517} cases within MDOC; ¶ Numerous cases with county not yet determined

Number of outbreak investigations by site type, week ending Apr 24



Total number of active outbreaks is steady from previous week (1272 from 1261)

K-12 schools and manufacturing/construction reported the highest new outbreaks this week (43 each), followed by SNF/LTC/ALC (29), retail (20), and restaurants and bars (19).

LHDs reported new outbreaks in all settings except college/universities and outdoor community exposures.

NOTE: Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.

Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

^{1.} Based on a setting's level of control and the extent of time patrons/residents spend in the particular setting, different settings have differing levels of ability to ascertain whether a case derived from that setting

K-12 school outbreaks, recent and ongoing, week ending Apr 24

Number of reported outbreaks has decreased since last week (312 to 282) with decreases in Middle/Jr High (70 to 69), Pre-K – Elementary (86 to 75), High School (from 151 to 135) and Administrative (from 5 to 3) settings.

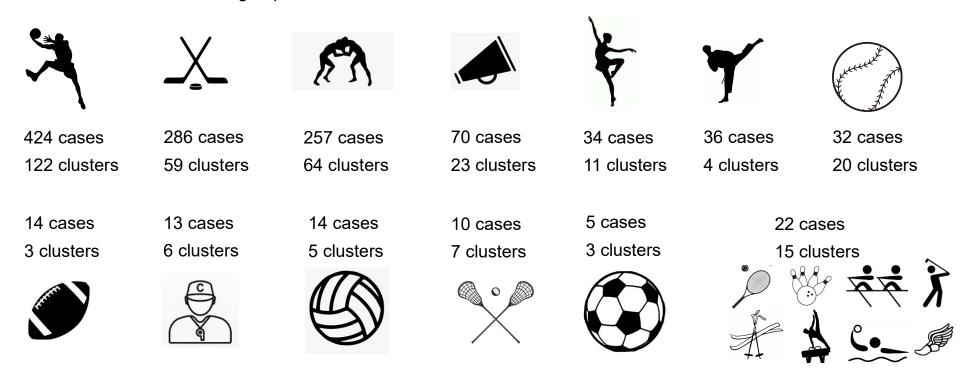
Region	Number of reported cases, #	# Ongoing - Excluding New # New	Number of outbreaks	per outbreak
Region 1	313 240		75	2-42
Region 2n	186 33		71	2-16
Region 2s	81 5		17	2-12
Region 3	354 45		34	2-44
Region 5	102 49		17	2-41
Region 6	255 51		32	2-46
Region 7	173 27		30	2-21
Region 8	<mark>25</mark> 15		6	2-18
Total	1,489	465	282	2-46

Grade level	Number of reported cases, #	# Ongoing - Excluding New # New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Pre-school - elem.	244 80		75	2-20
Jr. high/middle school	355 60		69	2-22
High school	1,321	176	135	2-46
Administrative	8 2		3	2-3
Total	1,928	318	282	2-46

Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks. Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

COVID-19 K-12 Sports Related Clusters and Cases

Cumulative Since Jan 2021 through Apr 2021



- Cases identified by local public health which include school-affiliated and club/travel/regional sports (spectators, collegiate, and professional sports as well as secondary cases to collegiate/professional sports are excluded)
- Since January 2021, basketball, hockey, and wrestling have had the highest number of cases and clusters
- Cases and clusters have occurred in 23 different sport settings

Source: MDHHS - Michigan Disease Surveillance System

COVID-19 and Healthcare Capacity and COVID Severity

Hospitalization metrics are declining

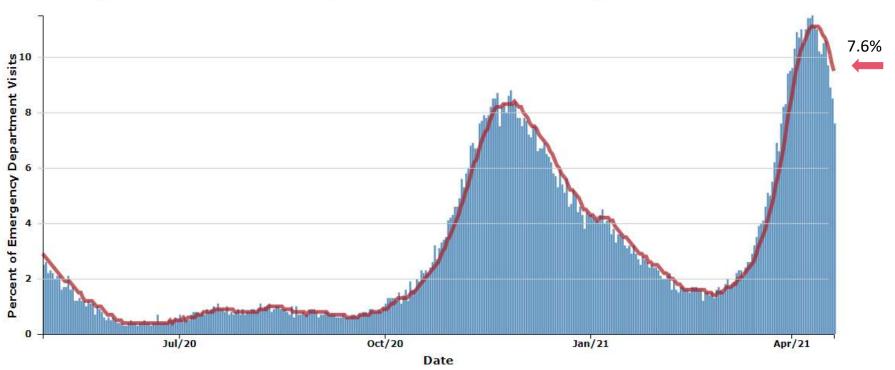
- COVID-like illness (CLI) has decreased to 7.6% (10.4% previously)
- Hospital admissions are decreasing but trends vary by age groups
- Confirmed census is 3,520 patients, down 16% from previous week, rapid decline
- All preparedness regions are showing decrease, but three regions have >400/M population hospitalized
- Volume of COVID-19 patients in intensive care (ICU) has decreased 5% since last week to 850 patients

Deaths trends have increased to 5.5 deaths per million

- Deaths are a lagging indicator of cases and hospitalization
- Proportion of deaths among those 60+ is slowly declining

Michigan Trends in Emergency Department Visits for COVID-19-Like Illness

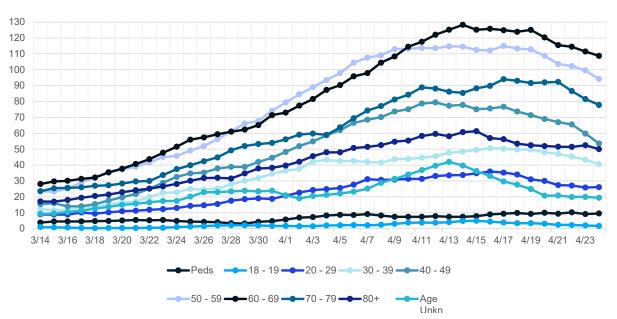
Percentage of ED visits with Diagnosed COVID-19 in Michigan



Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#ed-visits

Average Hospital Admissions by Age

Confirmed COVID-19 Hospital Admissions by Age Group - Statewide Rolling Weekly Average through April 23



Age Group	Daily Avg Adm.	One Week % Change (#)	% Change since 2/28* (#)
Peds	9.6	3.2% (0.3)	190.9% (6.3)
18-19	1.7	-50% (1.7)	325% (1.3)
20-29	26.1	-15.8% (4.9)	411.8% (21)
30-39	40.6	-18.3% (9.1)	70.6% (16.8)
40-49	53.6	-24.9% (17.8)	420.4% (43.3)
50-59	94.1	-16.5% (18.6)	623.8% (81.1)
60-69	108.7	-13% (16.3)	463.2% (89.4)
70-79	77.9	-14.9% (13.7)	321.1% (59.4)
80+	50	-4.6% (2.4)	231.1% (34.9)
Total [¶]	462.3	-19.1% (109.1)	360% (361.8)
* Lowest 7	-day avg hos	nital admissions foll	owing winter surge

Lowest 7-day avg. hospital admissions following winter surge

¶ Total may not reflect state due to missing age data

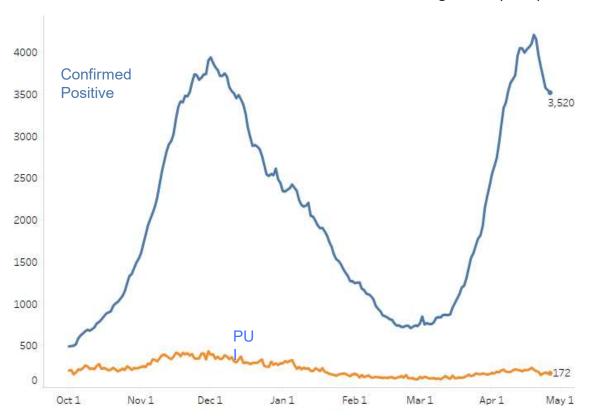
• Since Feb 28 low, all age groups remain relatively higher with the highest burden among those 50-59 and 60-69

[•] Currently, there are approximately 462 daily hospital admissions for COVID-19.

[•] Over the past week, avg. daily hospital admissions has decreased although the pediatric group slightly increased.

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Total COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 10/1/2020 – 4/26/2021 Confirmed Positive & Persons Under Investigation (PUI)

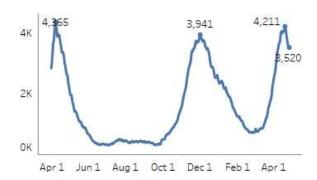


COVID+ census in hospitals has peaked and begun to decline.

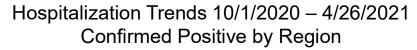
This week, census is down 16% from the previous week.

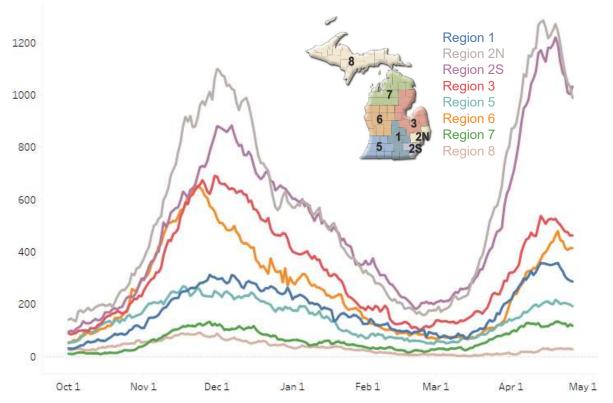
The rate of decline in this wave is more rapid than what we saw in the winter and driven by more rapid declines in the SE.

Hospitalized COVID Positive Long Term Trend (beginning March 2020)



Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Regional COVID+ Census



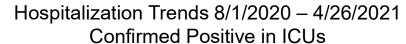


All regions are showing decreasing hospital COVID census trends this week, with largest decreases in Regions 1, 2N, and 2S which were some of the first regions to surge this wave.

Region 2N, 2S, and 3 remain > 400/M population hospitalized.

Region	COVID+ Hospitalizations (% Δ from last week)	COVID+ Hospitalizatio ns / MM
Region 1	286 (-19%)	264/M
Region 2N	989 (-22%)	447/M
Region 2S	1032 (-15%)	463/M
Region 3	463 (-12%)	408/M
Region 5	192 (-11%)	201/M
Region 6	414 (-10%)	282/M
Region 7	117 (-11%)	234/M
Region 8	27 (-7%)	87/M

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: ICU COVID+ Census





Overall, the census of COVID+ patients in ICUs has decreased 5% from last week.

Regions 2S and 5 showed some growth week over week in COVID+ patients in ICU, all other regions are decreasing.

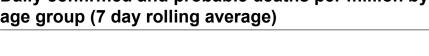
4 Regions continue to have 30% or more of ICU beds occupied by COVID patients.

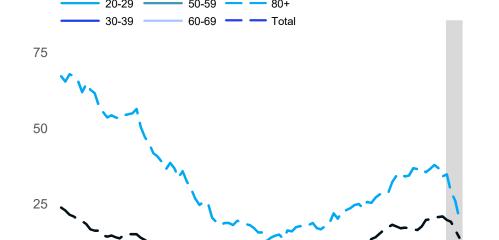
Region	Adult COVID+ in ICU (% Δ from last week)	Adult ICU Occupancy	% of Adult ICU beds COVID+
Region 1	59 (-16%)	88%	28%
Region 2N	194 (-6%)	87%	32%
Region 2S	268 (+2%)	86%	34%
Region 3	111 (-7%)	92%	30%
Region 5	45 (+15%)	80%	26%
Region 6	117 (-11%)	83%	35%
Region 7	46 (-13%)	75%	25%
Region 8	10 (-23%)	68%	17%

Hospital bed capacity updated as of 4/23

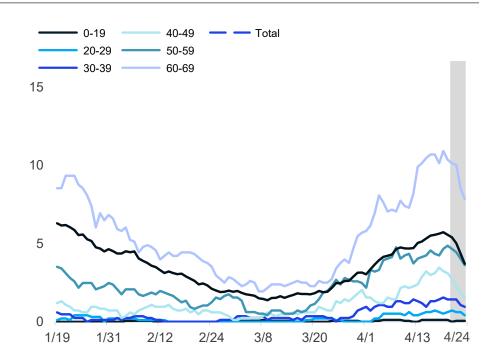
Average and total new deaths, by age group

Daily confirmed and probable deaths per million by age group (7 day rolling average)





Under 70 daily confirmed and probable deaths per million by age group (7 day rolling average)



Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.

2/24

3/8

3/20

4/24

4/13

Source: MDHHS - Michigan Disease Surveillance System

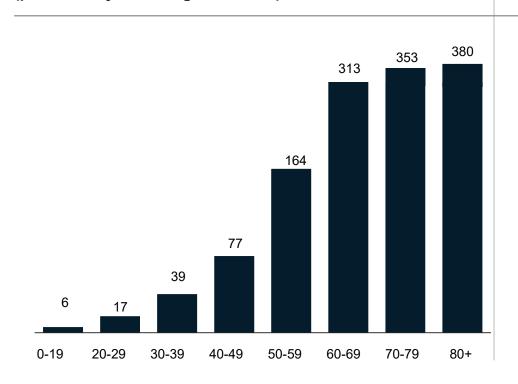
1/31

1/19

2/12

Average and total new deaths, by age group

Total confirmed and probable deaths by age group (past 30 days, ending 4/24/2021)

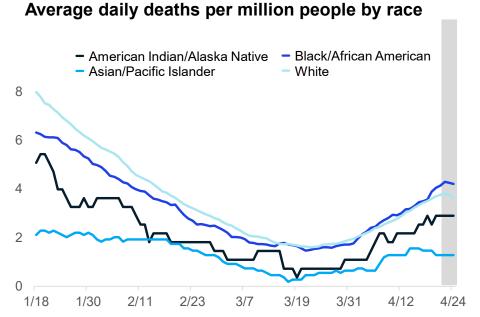


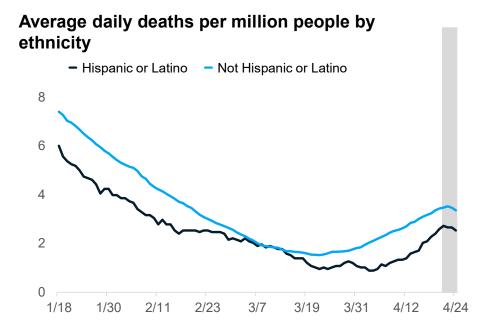
- All age groups (by decade) are seeing increases in deaths
- In the past 30 days, 10% of deaths occurred in those under 60 years of age
 - This is a decrease from last week.

Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.

Source: MDHHS - Michigan Disease Surveillance System

30-day rolling average daily deaths per million people by race and ethnicity





Updates since last week:

- Deaths are a lagging indicator of cases, and death rates are increasing among racial and ethnic groups
- All racial and ethnic groups are seeing an increase in COVID deaths
- · Whites and Blacks have the most reported deaths per capita while Non-Hispanic Latino have experienced a larger increase
- Deaths are not adjusted for confounders (e.g., age, sex, comorbidities)

Status of COVID-19 Epidemiological Risk

- State-by-state comparison of epidemic spread
- Michigan epidemic spread
- Public health response
- Other public health indicators

Science round-up

Appendix

How is public health capacity?

Diagnostic testing volume (PCR and antigen) has increased from last week

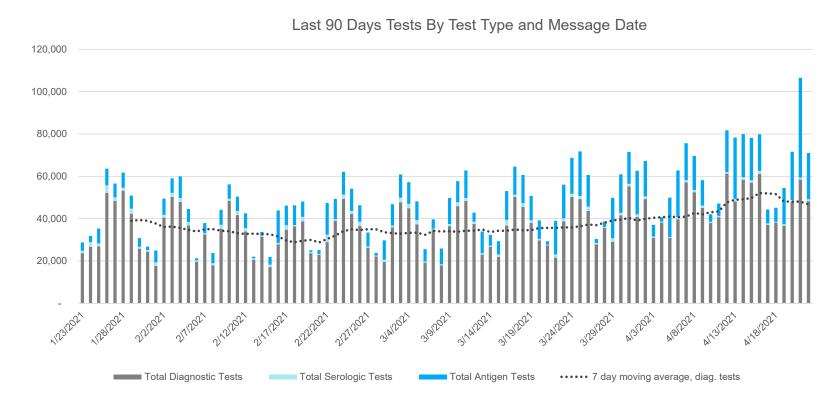
Continuing to boost testing capacity

- K-12
- College and University
- Pop-up testing for spring break travelers

Cases identified for investigations has declined but still higher than public health capacity to respond

- Consistent low proportion of cases interviewed with a source of known infection (indicating community acquisition)
- Consistent low proportion of those quarantining when their symptoms begin (indicating no effective halt in community transmission)

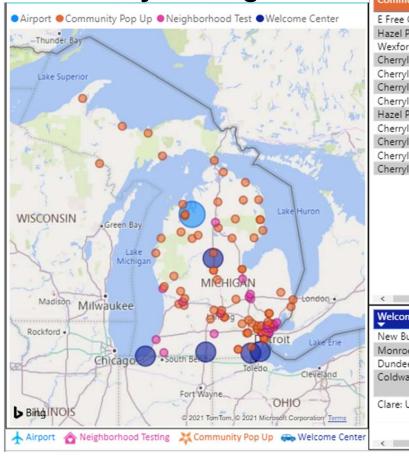
Daily diagnostic tests, by message date



Weekly Update

- 67,575 rolling 7-day average daily diagnostic tests reported to MDHHS (PCR + Ag)
- 48,241 average daily PCR tests
- 46,802 average daily antigen tests
- 14.1% positivity in PCR tests







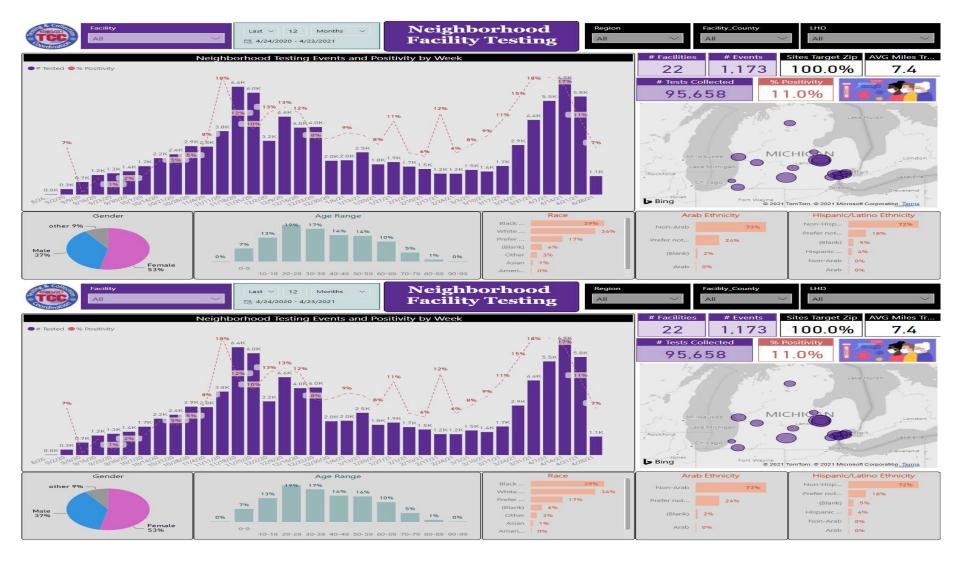
Community Pop Up	Event Date	Event Times	link	City
E Free Church	4/27/21	12pm-5pm	ලා	Gaylor
Hazel Park High School	4/28/21	12pm-6pm	8	Hazel I
Wexford-Missaukee ISD	5/1/21	10am-4pm	@	Cadilla
Cherryland Center Mall	5/3/21	9am-5pm	8	Travers
Cherryland Center Mall	5/4/21	9am-5pm	@	Travers
Cherryland Center Mall	5/10/21	9am-5pm	@	Travers
Cherryland Center Mall	5/11/21	9am-5pm	ව	Travers
Hazel Park High School	5/12/21	12pm-6pm	8	Hazel
Cherryland Center Mall	5/17/21	9am-5pm	ලා	Travers
Cherryland Center Mall	5/18/21	9am-5pm	8	Travers
Cherryland Center Mall	5/24/21	9am-5pm	ල	Travers
Cherryland Center Mall	5/25/21	9am-5pm	8	Travers

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					New Beginnings Delivera Ministry	nce	Mon 10ar Tue 10an Thu 12pn	n-
					Mt. Calvary Lutheran Chu	ırch	Wed 12pr Thu 9:30am Fri 9:30am	-4
	<			>	Macedonia Baptist Churc	:h	Mon 10ar	
	Welcome Center ▼	Event Times	link	City			Fri 10am Sat 10am	
	New Buffalo: I-94 East @ Mile #0	Daily 10am-5pm	@	New	Kirtland Community Coll	ege	Wed 10ar	n-
	Monroe: I-75 North @ Mile #10	Daily 10am-5pm	@	Mor	Site		Thu 10an	1-
	Dundee: US-23 North @ Mile #8	Daily 10am-5pm	@	Pete	<			
	Coldwater: I-69 North @ Mile #6	*Starting 5/12 Daily 10am-5pm	@	Colc	Airport		nt Times	
	Clare: US-127/US-10 @ Mile #160	*Starting 4/27 Daily 10am-5pm	ම	Clar	Cherry Capital Airport (TVC)	Fri	d 2pm-10pm i 12pm-8pm n 3pm-11pm	
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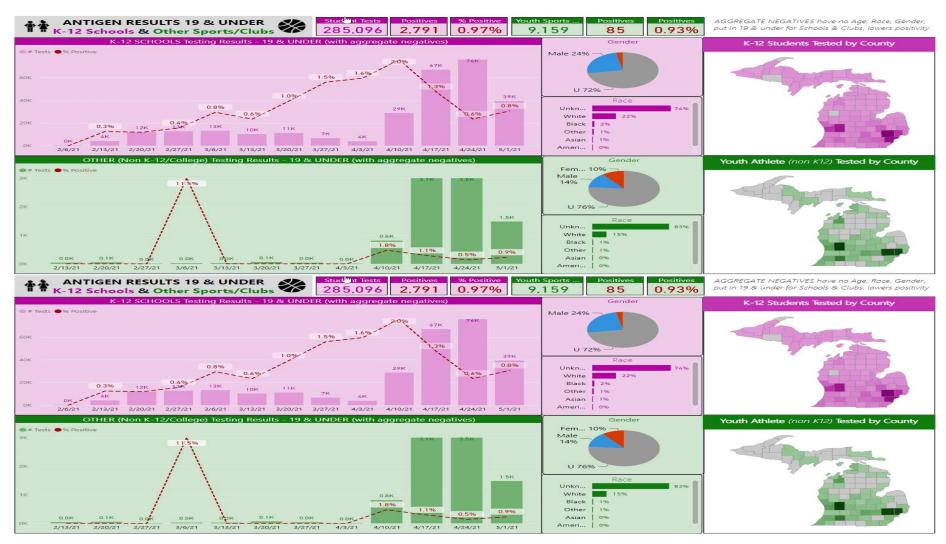
Neighborhood Site	Event Times	City
Triumph Church	Mon 10am-6pm Wed 12pm-8pm Fri 10am-6pm	Detroit
The Open Door Church of God in Christ	Tue 10am-6pm Wed 10am-6pm Thu 10am-6pm	Detroit
Southwestern Church of God	Mon 10am-6pm Wed 12pm-8pm Sat 9am-2pm	Detroit
Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church	Tue 10am-5pm Thu 10am-5pm Sat 10am-2pm	Benton H
New Hope Missionary Baptist Church	Mon 10am-6pm Wed 12pm-8pm Fri 10am-6pm	Wayne
New Beginnings Deliverance Ministry	Mon 10am-5pm Tue 10am-5pm Thu 12pm-7pm	Saginaw
Mt. Calvary Lutheran Church	Wed 12pm-7pm Thu 9:30am-4:30pm Fri 9:30am-4:30pm	Warren
Macedonia Baptist Church	Mon 10am-3pm Fri 10am-3pm Sat 10am-3pm	Flint
Kirtland Community College Site	Wed 10am-4pm Thu 10am-4pm	Grayling
<	mu roam-4pm	>

link City

[™] Traverse City

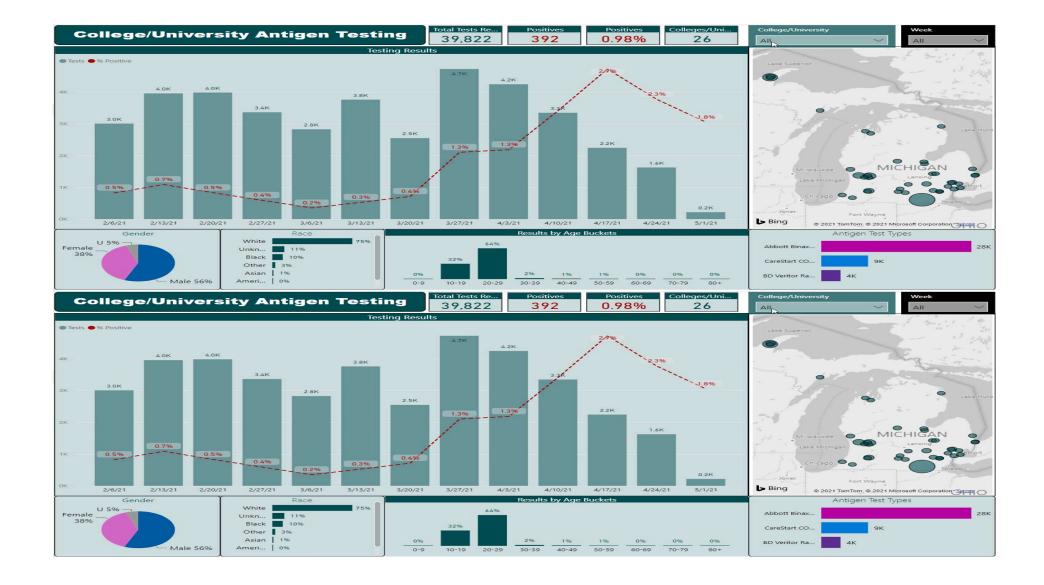


*We continue to support community testing sites in socially vulnerable areas since end of



- Antigen testing in K-12 students at an all time high
- Testing available for educators as well

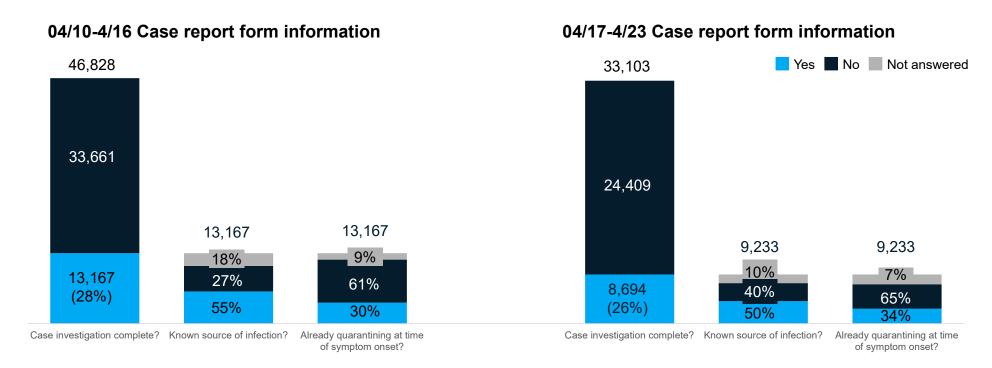
• Youth Athletes Antigen Testing per order for 13-19 years (i.e. AAU, clubs, community leagues, YMCA)



New Case Investigation Metrics (Statewide)

New Communicable Disease metrics this week:

- Number of case investigations completed, and percent of interviews completed decreased.
- 50% of investigated cases having a known source (55% last week, 46% week prior)
- 34% of investigated cases noted that they were quarantining before symptoms (30% last week)



COVID-19 Vaccination

Administration

- 9th among all states for doses administered; 9th for number fully vaccinated (<u>CDC data tracker</u> 4/19/2021)
- 79.1% adjusted administration ratio (excluding federal entities, CDC channel portfolio 4/27/2021)

Coverage

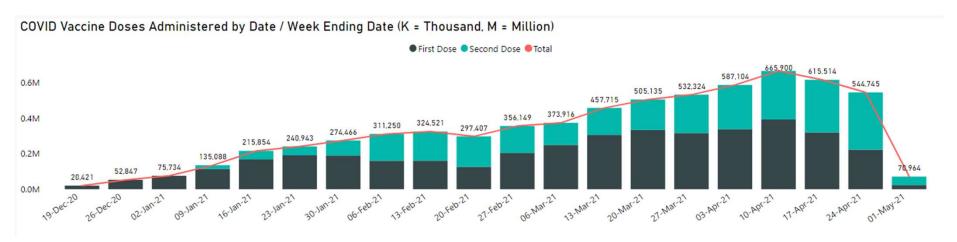
- 48.8% of MI residents age 16+ have initiated COVID vaccination and 35.9% have completed their series
- Coverage is highest among 65-75 and 75+ age groups
- Initiation coverage was highest among Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race individuals

Vaccinated Individuals Who Test Positive

- Number of cases who are fully vaccinated (n=2,108) is not in excess of what might be expected with vaccines with 95% efficacy.
- Possibility of infection and further transmission is why recommend precautions in public (e.g., wearing masks, washing hands and social distancing) even after receiving the vaccine until more Michiganders have been able to be vaccinated

Doses Delivered and Administered, and Coverage as of 4/27

9,024,875 doses delivered to Michigan providers*



6,657,997 doses Administered

- 79.1% Federal-Jurisdiction adjusted administration ratio (excluding federal entities, per <u>CDC channel portfolio</u> as of 4/25/2021)
- 6 weeks with more than 500,000 doses administered in a week; 15 days over 100,000 in a day
- 544,745 doses administered last week (down ~70,700).

^{*}Includes state allocated doses ordered by State of Michigan, SOM allocation transferred to federal programs, and federal doses from federal programs to Michigan providers. Does not include federal doses sent to federal providers (i.e., Veteran's Administration hospitals, federal prison system, or Department of Defense programs). The State of Michigan does not have control over how much vaccine is allocated or administered by Federal program.

Coverage Demographics as of 04/27/2021

48.8% of MI residents age 16+ have initiated COVID vaccination

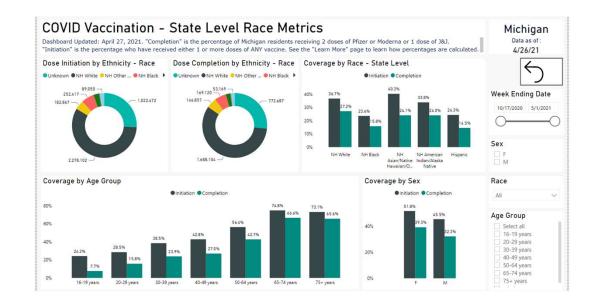
35.9% or **2,907,511 people** have completed series

Age Group

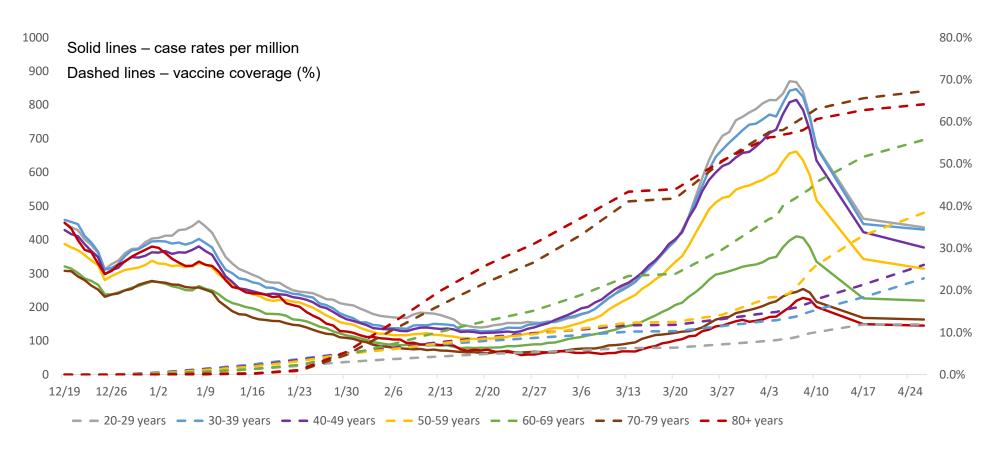
- 72.2% people aged 65 or older (1.27M) have received one or more doses of vaccine
- 66.2% people aged 65 or older have completed their vaccine series

Race/Ethnicity

- Initiation coverage highest among those of Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (40.3%) then NH (Non-Hispanic) White (36.7%), NH American Indian (33.8%), NH Black or African American (23.6%) Races, and Hispanic (24.3%) ethnicity
- 25.9% data missing or unknown



Comparing Vaccine Coverage and Case Rate Trends (Dec 19 – Apr 26)



Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS) and Immunization Program

Potential COVID-19 Vaccination Breakthrough Cases

Process:

- Michigan part of CDC's nationwide investigation (<u>COVID-19 Breakthrough Case Investigations and Reporting | CDC</u>)
- Weekly match COVID-19 cases to records of all fully vaccinated persons
- Absence of a positive test less than 45 days prior to the post-vaccination positive test
- Send data to CDC and, if available, gather respiratory specimens for whole genome sequencing

Michigan Data (1/1/21 through 4/20/21):

- 2,108 cases met criteria based on a positive test 14 or more days after being fully vaccinated
- Less than 1% of people who were fully vaccinated met this case definition
 - Includes 22 deaths, 21 persons 65 years or older, one had prior PCR positive greater than 45 days prior
 - 41 cases were hospitalized

Summary Points:

- Number of potential cases identified to date is not in excess of what might be expected with vaccines with 95% efficacy.
- Proportions of those symptomatic, hospitalized, and who died are all lower than those who are unvaccinated.
- Continue to encourage precautions while out in public, including wearing masks, washing hands and social distancing, even after receiving the vaccine until more Michiganders have been able to be vaccinated.

Pause on use of Johnson and Johnson vaccine lifted

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services is recommending vaccine providers across the state resume the use of Johnson & Johnson vaccine to vaccinate Michiganders age 18 and older. This recommendation is based on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommending to move forward with administering the vaccine. The agencies previously recommended a pause on April 13th while experts conducted a thorough safety review after reports of a rare blood clotting syndrome in some people.

CDC and FDA have determined the following:

- Use of the Jonson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine should be resumed in the United States.
- The FDA and CDC have confidence that this vaccine is safe and effective in preventing COVID-19.
- The FDA has determined that the available data show that the vaccine's known and potential benefits outweigh its known and potential risks in individuals 18 years of age and older.
- At this time, the available data suggest that the chance of TTS occurring is very low, but the FDA and CDC will remain vigilant in continuing to investigate this risk.

Find a vaccine near you













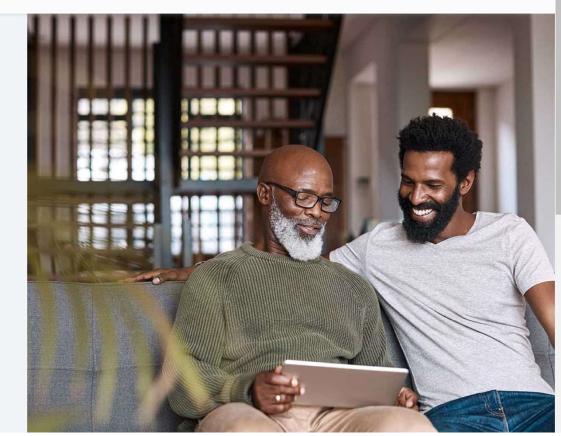
Home

Find Vaccines

VaccineFinder helps you find clinics, pharmacies, and other locations that offer COVID-19 vaccines in the United States.

In some states, information is limited while more providers and pharmacies update locations in the coming weeks. COVID-19 vaccine availability is limited, and appointments are required at most locations.

FIND COVID-19 VACCINES



Science Round Up

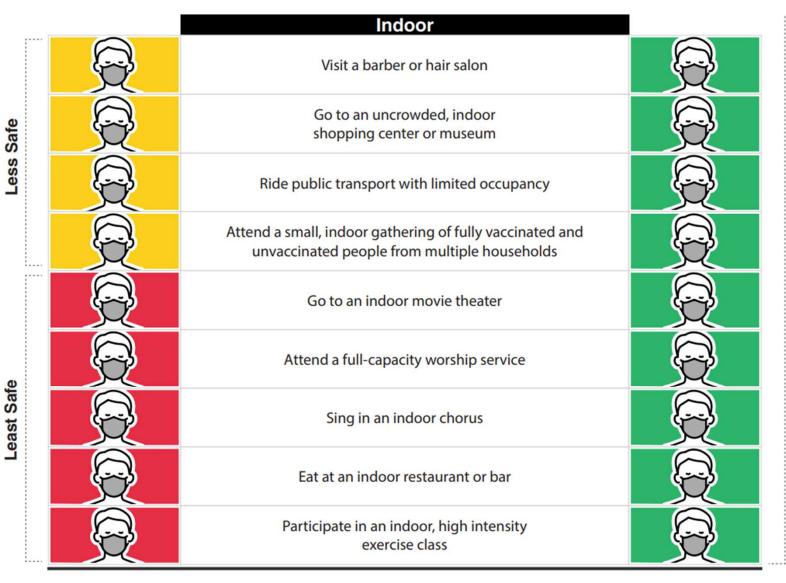
- New guidance on masks from CDC
- Data from Michigan and 12 other states suggest that there are racial and ethnic disparities among emergency department visits
- Vaccine efficacy in field high among those over 65 years
- Review of Vsafe and other data on use in pregnancy
- Models
 - R_t estimates suggest slowing growth over coming weeks with potential for plateau
 - Previous increases have resolved in different ways
 - Ridge regression projections vary by region—some projected to plateau, others project slowed growth
 - COVID-19-Sim Model projects slowing growth through April/May followed by decline

CDC Guidance for Fully Vaccinated Persons

Choosing Safer Activities



CDC Guidance for Fully Vaccinated Persons



Trends in Racial and Ethnic Disparities in COVID-19: Emergency Departments and Hospitalizations

Emergency Department Visits in 13 States from Oct – Dec 2020

- Can be an early indicator of changing patterns in disparities
- 4.9% of ED visits were for COVID-19
- Racial disparities existed for all ages
 - Hispanic, AI/AN, and Black persons sought ED care for COVID-19at higher rates than did White persons
- Across all ages, Hispanic persons were more likely to seek ED care for COVID-19 than any other age group

National Trends in Hospitalization by U.S. Census Region

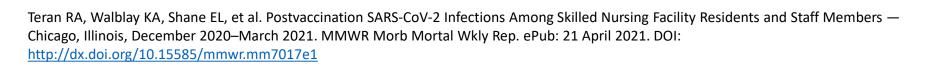
- Racial and ethnic disparities were largest during April–July 2020
- Within each region, the proportion of hospitalized patients with COVID-19 was highest for Hispanic or Latino patients
- The disparities became less pronounced over time
 - The declining disparities do not necessarily reflect reduced risk for infection or improved outcomes for certain minority groups, but rather an increased risk for infection and subsequent hospitalization among Whites

Sources: Romano SD, Blackstock AJ, Taylor EV, et al. Trends in Racial and Ethnic Disparities in COVID-19 Hospitalizations, by Region — United States, March—December 2020. MMWR 2021;70:560–565. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7015e2

CDC Report: Post-vaccination SARS-CoV-2 Infections Among Skilled Nursing Facility Residents and Staff - Chicago

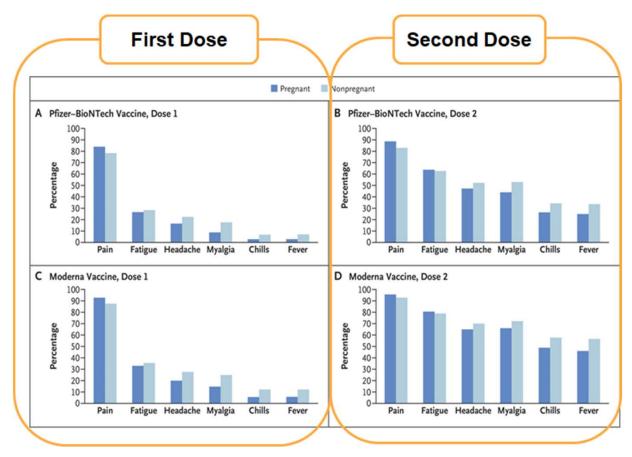
- 75 facilities reviewed for infection (December March)
- 627 infections total
- 22 infections in ~15,000 fully vaccinated people
 - 64% of breakthrough infections <u>had no symptoms</u>
 - 2 hospitalizations, 1 death

"Maintaining high vaccination coverage among residents and staff members is also important to reduce opportunities for transmission within facilities and exposure among persons who might not have achieved protective immunity after vaccination."





CDC Report: COVID-19 Vaccine Safety in Pregnant Persons – New England Journal of Medicine



Review of reports from v-safe, vsafe pregnancy registry and Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System.

Data from 39,870 pregnant people.

Pregnant people slightly more likely to experience site injection pain.

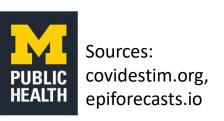
Pregnant people slightly less likely to experience fatigue, headache, myalgia, chills, fever.

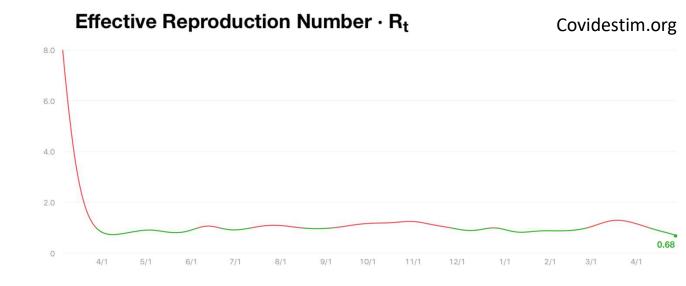


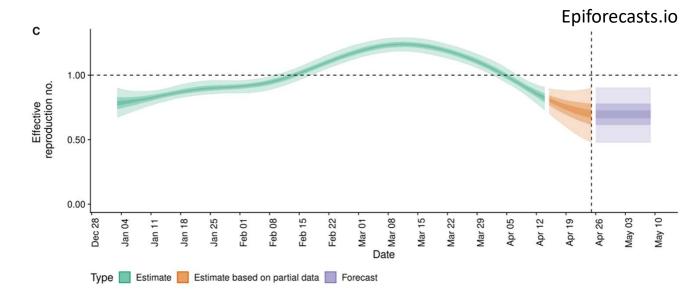
TT Shimabukuro et al. N Engl J Med 2021. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2104983

Rt estimates suggest declining case rates for Michigan

 Rt estimates are now below 1, which suggests a decline for the next couple of weeks







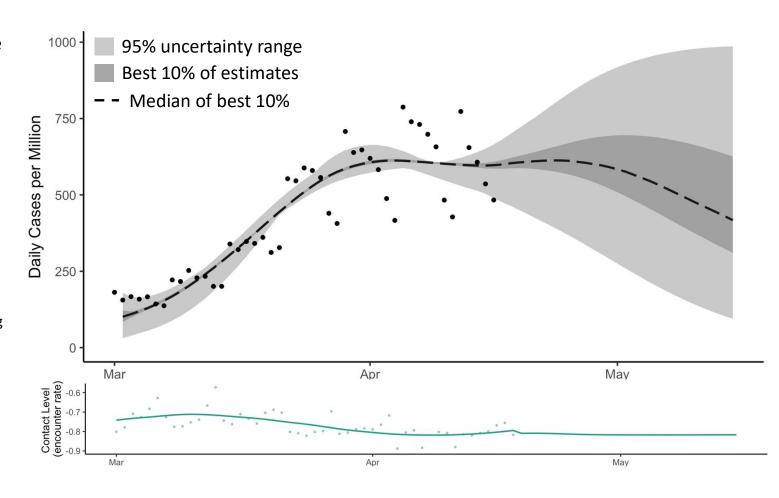




- Projections range from decline to potential increases after plateau
- 10% best fits suggest plateau or decline

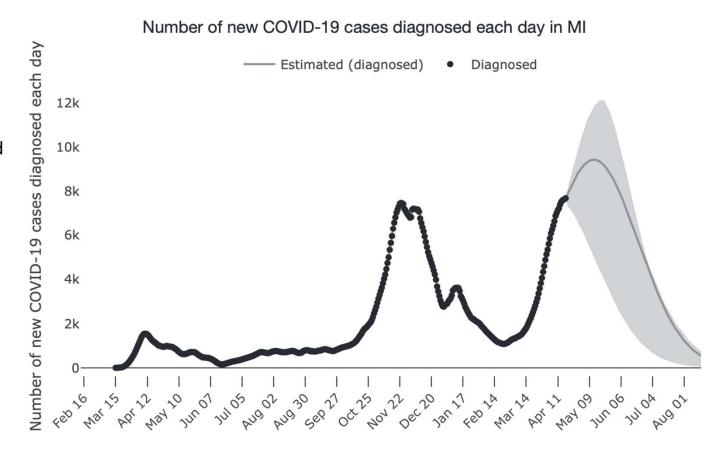
Model assumes:

- Vaccine coverage continues increasing (sampling different rates)
- Variant spread constant (sampling different levels)
- Up to 10% of population immune due to previous infection
- Assumes constant testing levels



COVID-19-Sim Model projects continued but slowing growth in May followed by decline

- Assumes continued current interventions
- Confidence ranges range from a plateau and decline in the next couple of weeks to continued growth through May/June followed by decline
- Data as of 4/26/21



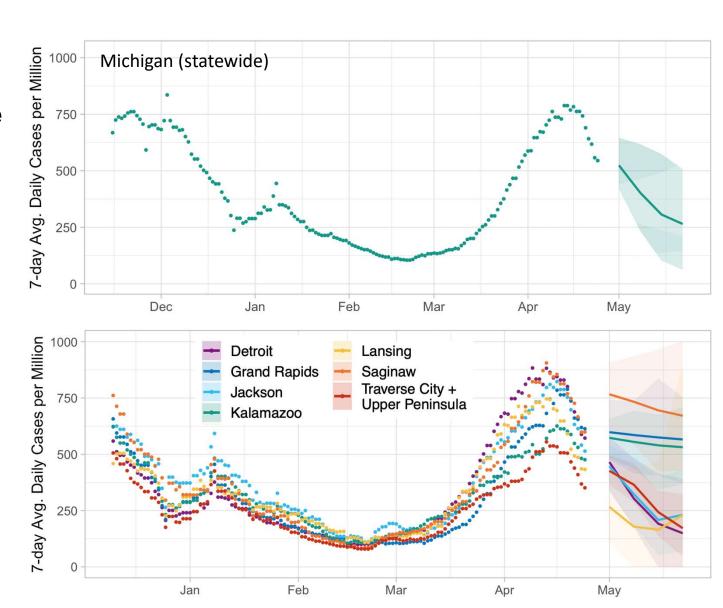
Source: http://covid19sim.org

Regional and statewide ridge regression models project plateaus and declines for the coming weeks

Regional confidence intervals range from slow growth to declines

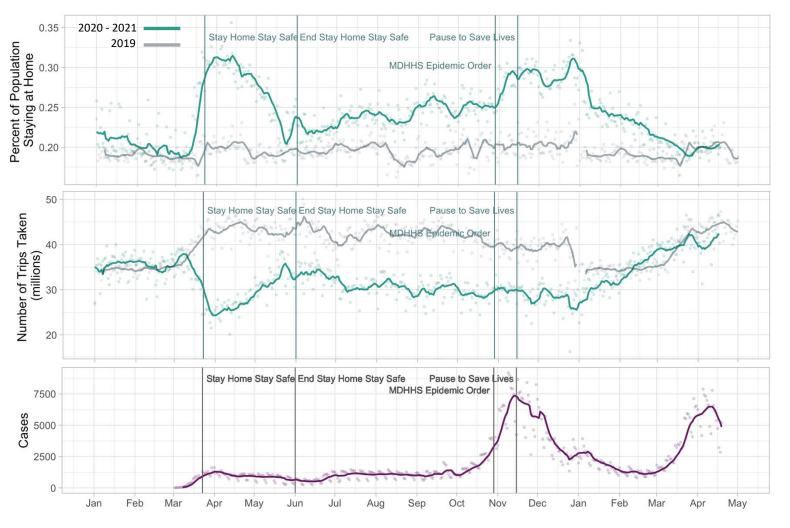


UM Ridge Regression Model Line is the ridge regression model projection, and the shaded region represents the 95% confidence region (2.5% and 97.5% quantiles). Cases are plotted by report date.



Mobility Update

How many people are staying at home in Michigan?



- % Stay-at-home levels have declined to 2019 levels
- Number of trips taken/day has increased to 2019 levels
- Most recent data is 4/17/21 (data as of 4/26/21)

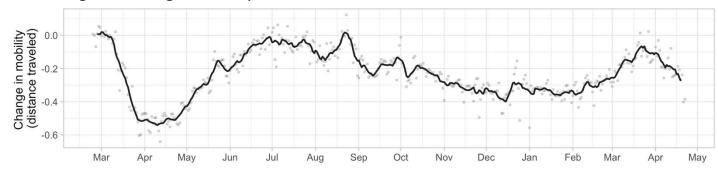
Data Source: <u>Bureau of</u> <u>Transportation Statistics</u>



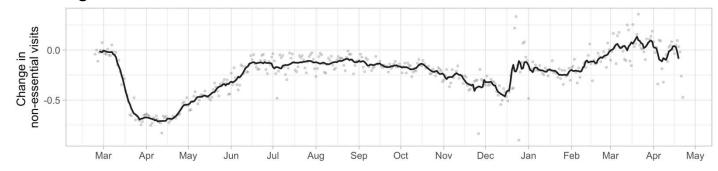
Unacast mobility patterns in Michigan

- Average mobility decreasing from near-baseline levels
- Non-essential visits have returned to baseline levels
- Encounter density remains relatively low
- Data through 4/22/21 (data as of 4/26/21)

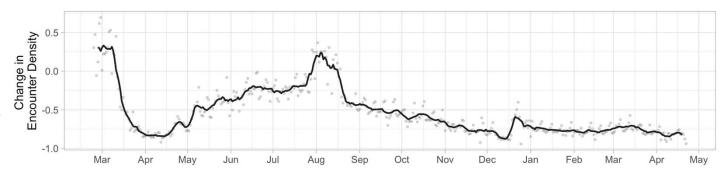
Change in average mobility

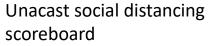


Change in non-essential visits



Difference in encounter density





https://www.unacast.com/co vid19/social-distancingscoreboard

