miOttawa Department of Public Health

Ottawa County COVID-19 Epidemiology

February 16, 2023

Data as of February 11, 2023, unless otherwise indicated.

Executive Summary

- **Weekly reported cases in the US and in Michigan are stable and relatively low**

- **Ottawa County transmission signals are mixed**
  - Last week positivity **decreased** to 14.7%, from 15.3% two weeks ago.
  - Weekly case counts **increased** 21% (-7% two weeks ago), from 131 two weeks ago to 159 last week.
  - Cases among children **decreased** 47% (-25% two weeks ago), from 15 two weeks ago to 8 last week.
  - COVID-19 wastewater signals in Ottawa County **are mixed**. In Holland/Zeeland the latest signals **are stable**; Grand Haven/Spring Lake and Allendale signals are **increasing**.
  - Based on national data, a variety of Omicron subvariants are likely circulating.
  - Ottawa's CDC Community Level is LOW.
  - Ottawa's CDC Transmission Level is HIGH as of February 16, 2023.

- **Ottawa-area and regional hospitals have adequate capacity**
  - In Ottawa County, 1% of all available beds and 0% of all ICU beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients.*

- **Pediatric hospitalization rates in the US and in Michigan remain relatively low**
  - Regional COVID-19 pediatric hospitalization census remains low compared to the late 2021 and early 2022 Omicron surge.

- **Of Ottawa County residents aged 6 months and older, 61.7% have received their primary vaccine series.**

*Some hospitals in Ottawa County immediately transfer acutely ill adults or children to regional hospitals that offer a higher level of care. This practice may reduce the proportion of beds occupied by COVID-19 patients in Ottawa and increase bed occupancy in urban centers with large hospitals, such as Kent County.

Limitations

- **Case Counts, Case Rates, and Test Positivity**

  With the widescale availability of at-home antigen tests for COVID-19, which are not reported or included in public health surveillance data, the case counts and case rates in this report underestimate the true burden of this disease. However, it is expected that increasing and decreasing trends reflect the relative amount of transmission in the community.

- **Wastewater Surveillance**

  Wastewater samples are collected from specific geographic sites in the county and may not reflect COVID-19 burden across the entire county population. However, increases and decreases in detected trends generally correlate with case rates, therefore wastewater readings are displayed alongside countywide incidence rates in this report.

Ottawa County Metrics by Week

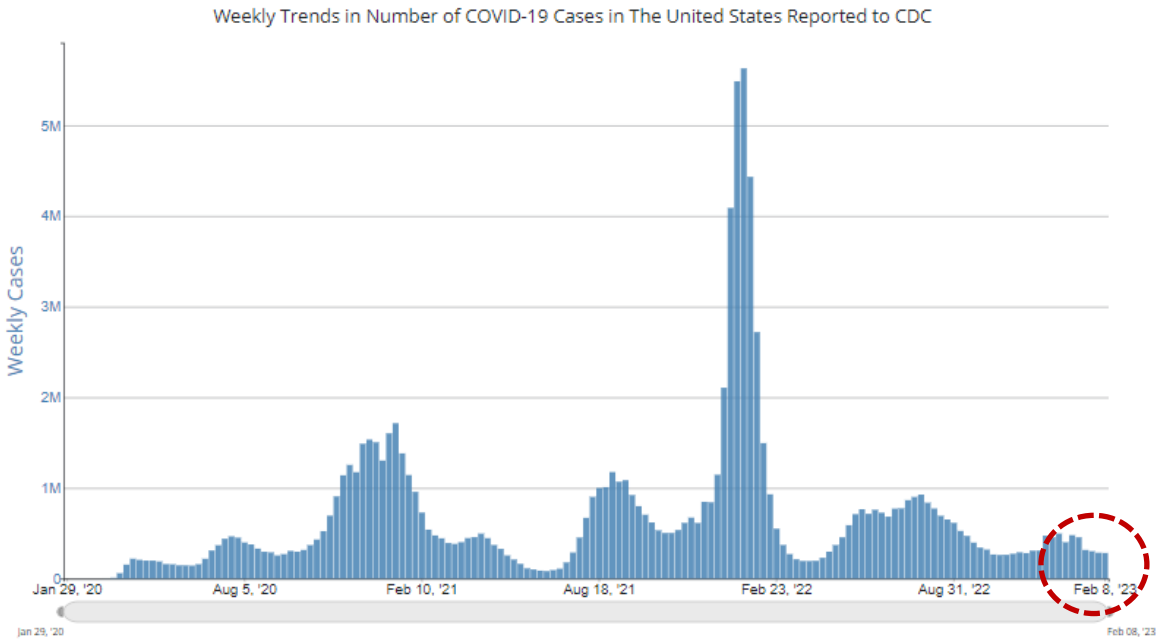
		Week Ending				
Metric	Goal	14-Jan-23	21-Jan-23	28-Jan-23	4-Feb-23	11-Feb-23
Positivity (All Ages)	NA	8.5%	8.3%	13.1%	15.3%	14.7%
Weekly Cases (All Ages)	<592	127	142	141	131	159
Weekly Cases in Children (0-17 years of age)	NA	15	12	20	15	8
Total Deaths (All Ages)	0	5	1	5	4	1
CDC COVID-19 Community Level (New)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Please note that with updated CDC Community Levels, metrics and/or metric thresholds/goals may change.

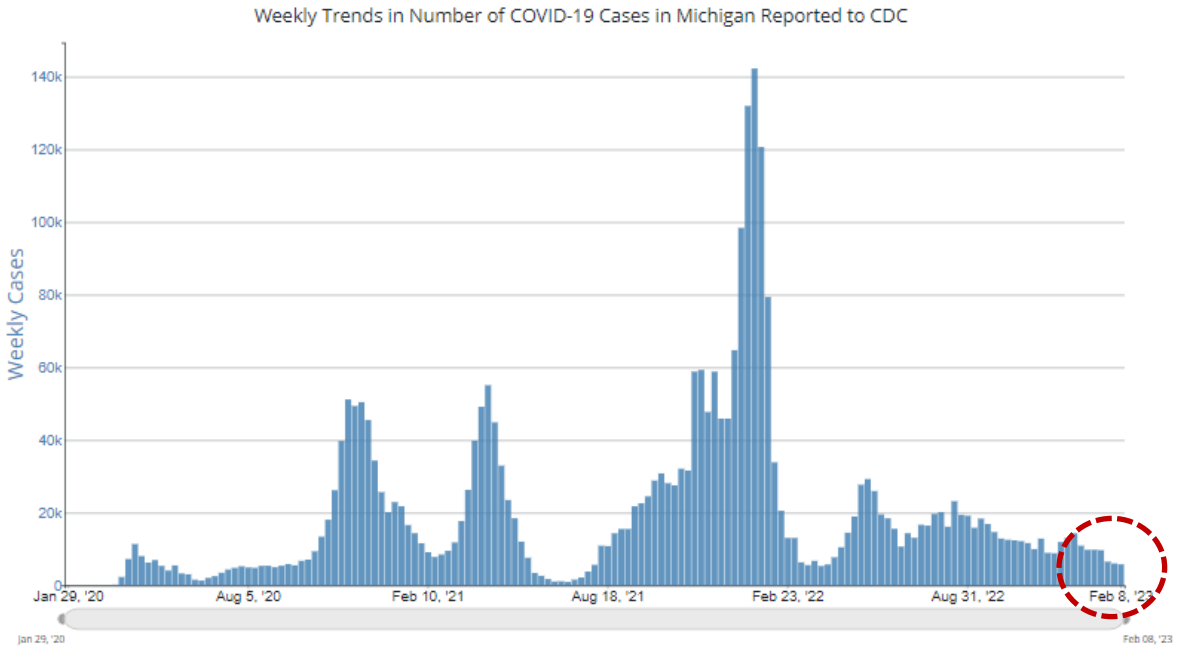
Notes: Use of at home tests likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases. Hospitalization and/or death may occur after initial infection, meaning the number of hospitalizations and deaths from recent weeks may increase

Weekly Case Trends in the USA and Michigan

USA



Michigan



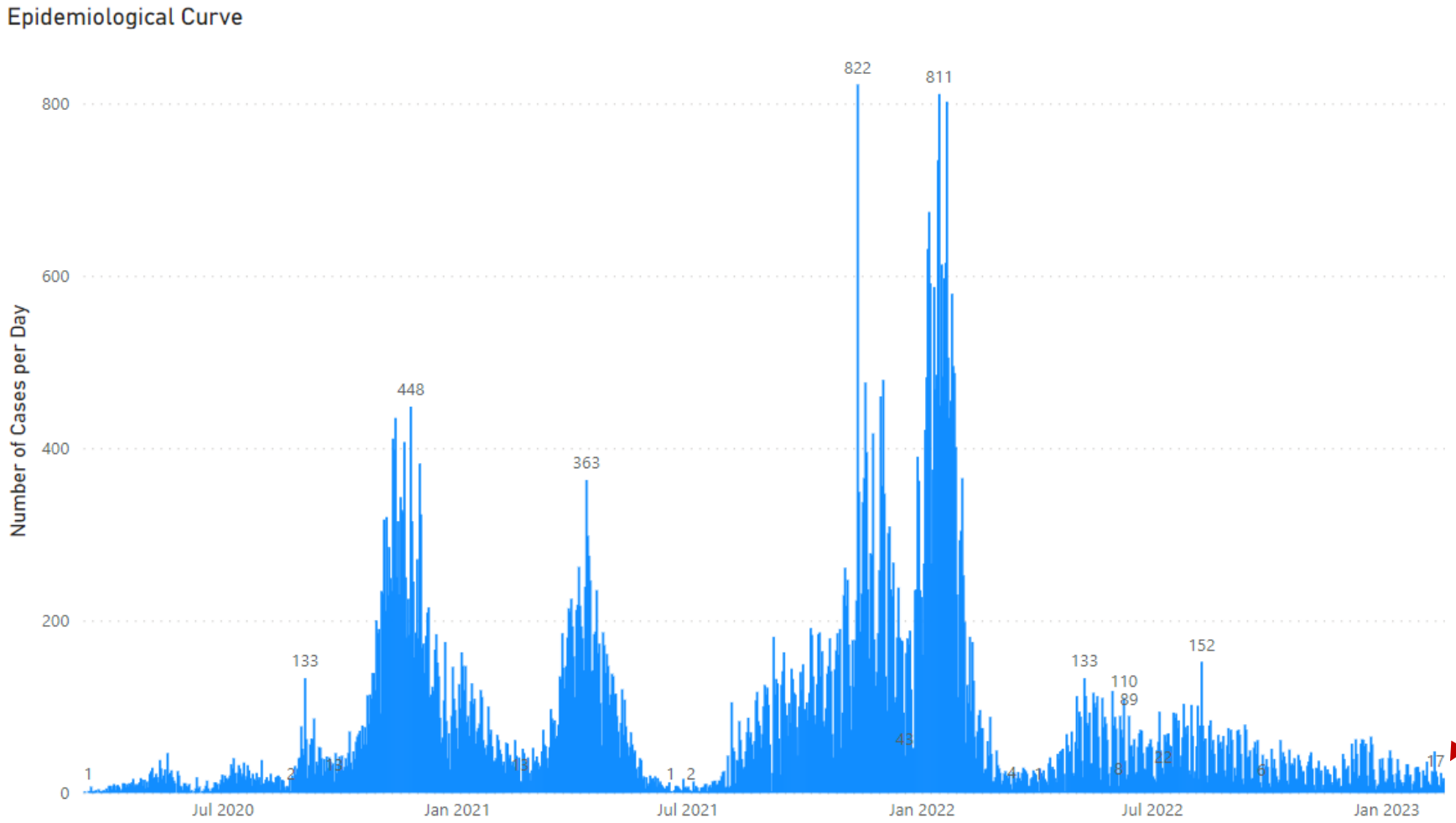
Weekly case counts in the US and Michigan remain lower than previous surges and are stable.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases.
Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#trends_dailycases

Data through February 8, 2023

Case Trends in Ottawa County

COVID-19 Cases by Day, Ottawa County, March 15, 2020 – February 15, 2023



Total Number of Cases

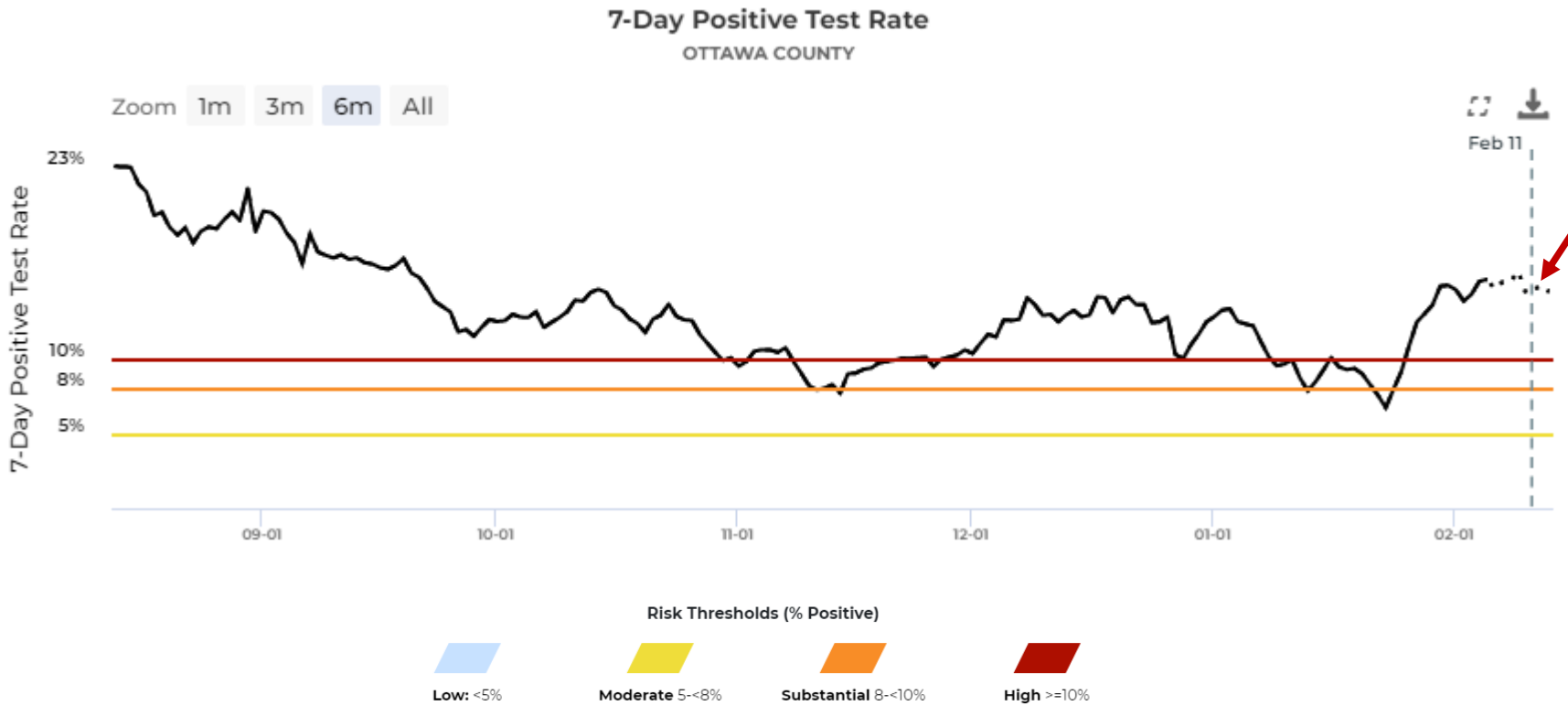
87,609

Currently, the 7-day average is approximately **16 cases per day,** a slight decrease from the approximately **17** cases per day seen two weeks ago.

Notes: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases. Additionally, On November 12, 2021, MDHHS updated their database resulting in a backlog of cases being reported in one day.
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Test Positivity in Ottawa County

COVID-19 Cases by Day, Ottawa County, April 1, 2022 – February 11, 2023



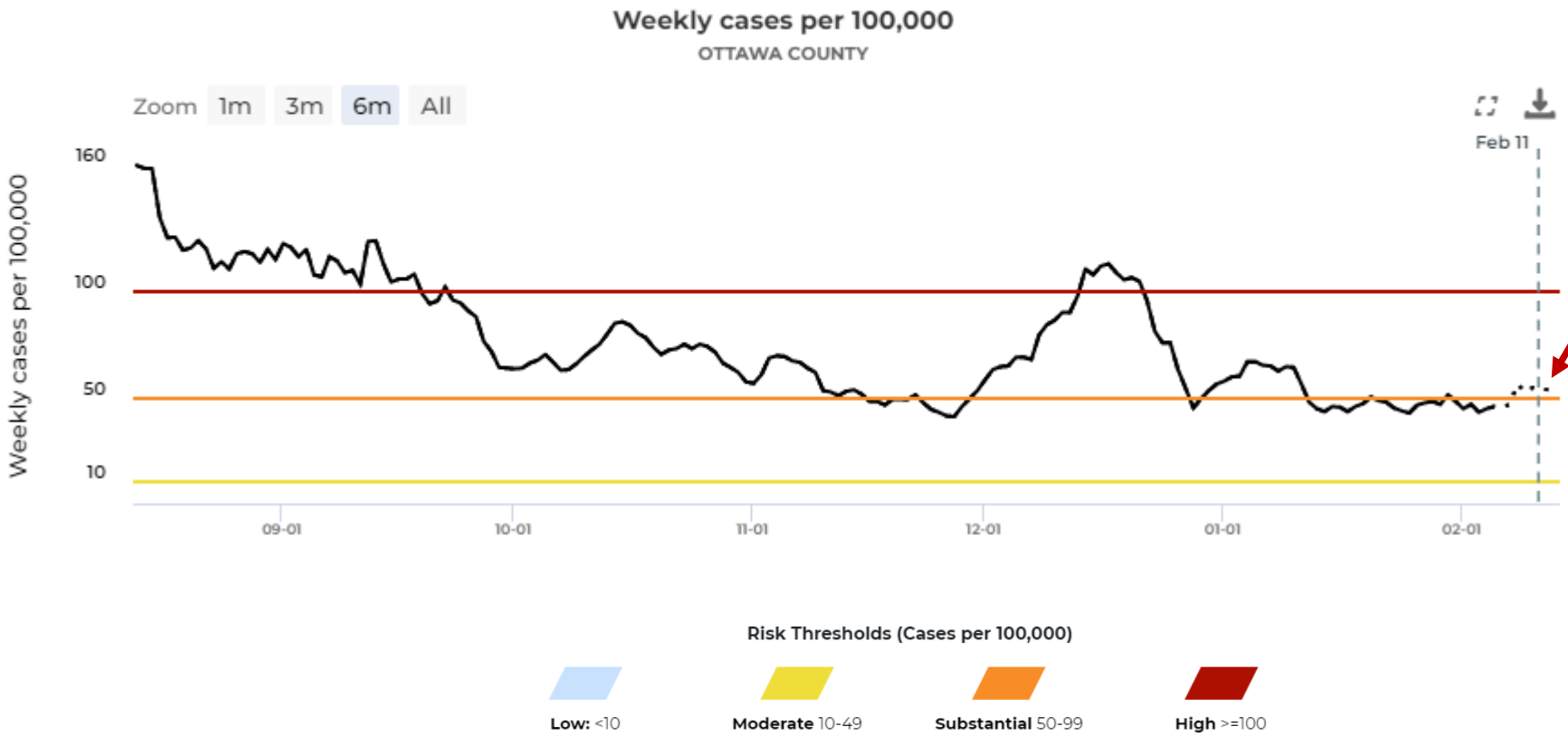
Positivity trended at **14.7%** last week, a **decrease** from the **15.3%** the week prior.

This visualization may change as CDC Community Transmission levels, metrics and/or metric thresholds/goals change.

Note: Testing data and can be found at the following sources: Testing Results | Ottawa County Covid-19 Case Summary Data (arcgis.com) & MI Safe Start Map. Use of at-home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases.
Source: MI Safe Start Map-Ottawa County

Case Rates in Ottawa County – All Ages

COVID-19 Cases by Day, Ottawa County, April 1, 2022 – February 11, 2023

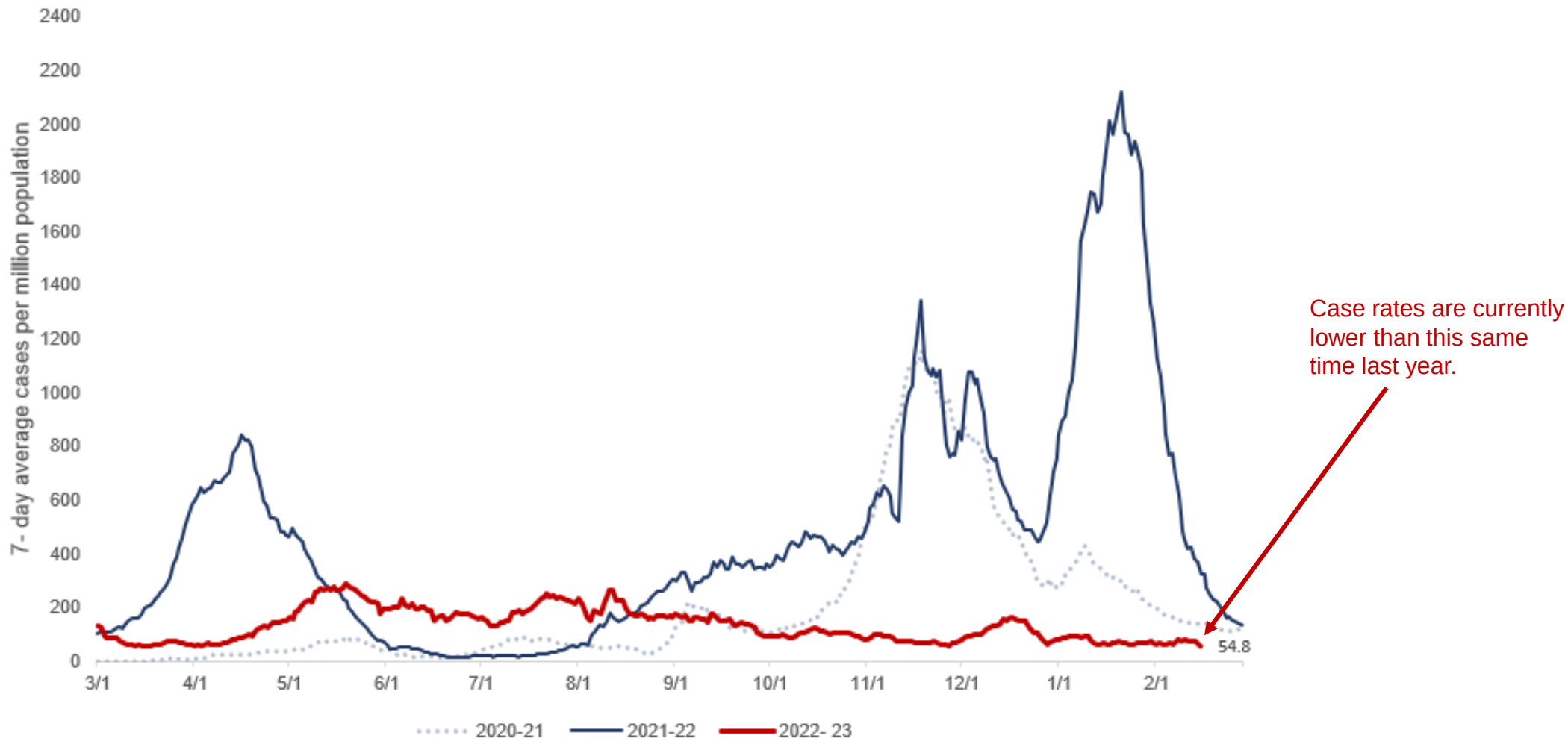


Case rates **trended at 54.5** cases per week per 100,000 population (**higher than the 44.9** the week prior).

This visualization may change as CDC Community Transmission levels, metrics and/or metric thresholds/goals change.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower rates.
Source: MI Safe Start Map-Ottawa County

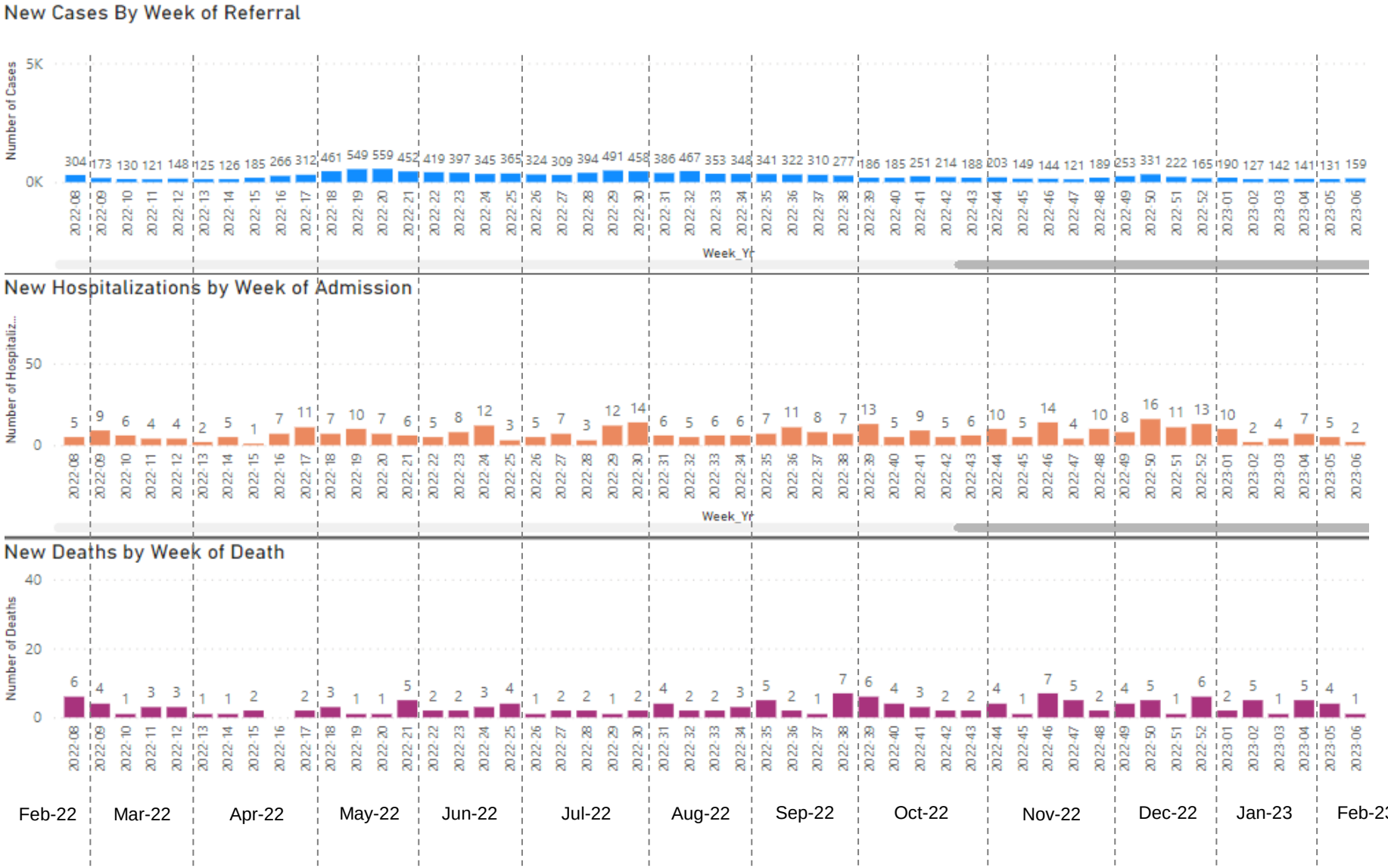
Ottawa County Trends – Comparison of Case Rates by Year



Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower case rates.
Source: Internal Data

Data through February 15, 2023

Ottawa County – Cases, Hospitalizations, & Deaths by Week, All Ages



Hospitalization data include all Ottawa County cases that have ever been hospitalized for COVID-19 or COVID-19 related complications. These data do not include Urgent Care visits, Emergency Department visits, or multiple hospitalizations for a single case.

The weekly number of **cases increased 21%** from week 5 to week 6.

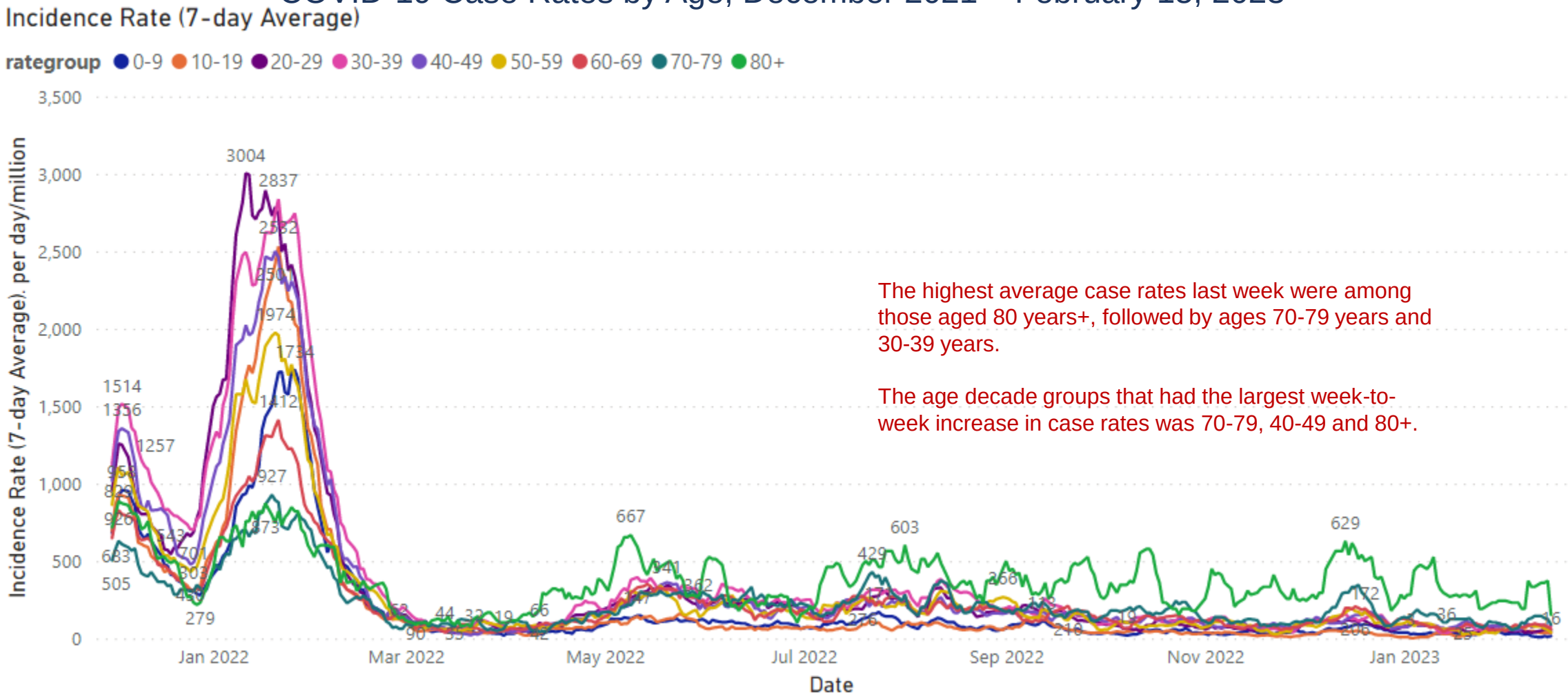
Weekly COVID-19 **deaths remain low.** The current weekly average number of deaths over the last 4 weeks is **3 deaths per week.**

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower number of cases.
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Data as of February 15, 2023

Ottawa County Case Rate Trends by Age Decade

COVID-19 Case Rates by Age, December 2021 – February 15, 2023



The highest average case rates last week were among those aged 80 years+, followed by ages 70-79 years and 30-39 years.

The age decade groups that had the largest week-to-week increase in case rates was 70-79, 40-49 and 80+.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower rates.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Data as of February 15, 2023

Ottawa County Case Rate Trends by Age Decade

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per day per million by age group (daily average per week)
Week 6 (February 5, 2023 – February 11, 2023)

Age Decade (Years)	Average Daily Cases	Average Daily Case Rate	One Week % Rate Change
0-9	0.4	11.7	-62%
10-19	1.9	42.0	-23%
20-29	2.3	50.6	14%
30-39	3.1	87.6	37%
40-49	2.7	81.7	58%
50-59	2.9	82.0	18%
60-69	2.6	78.9	-10%
70-79	3.0	145.3	133%
80+	3.9	346.8	50%

Age groups with highest average case rates last week:

1. 80+
2. 70-79
3. 30-39

Age groups with largest week-over-week <u>increase</u> in case rates:

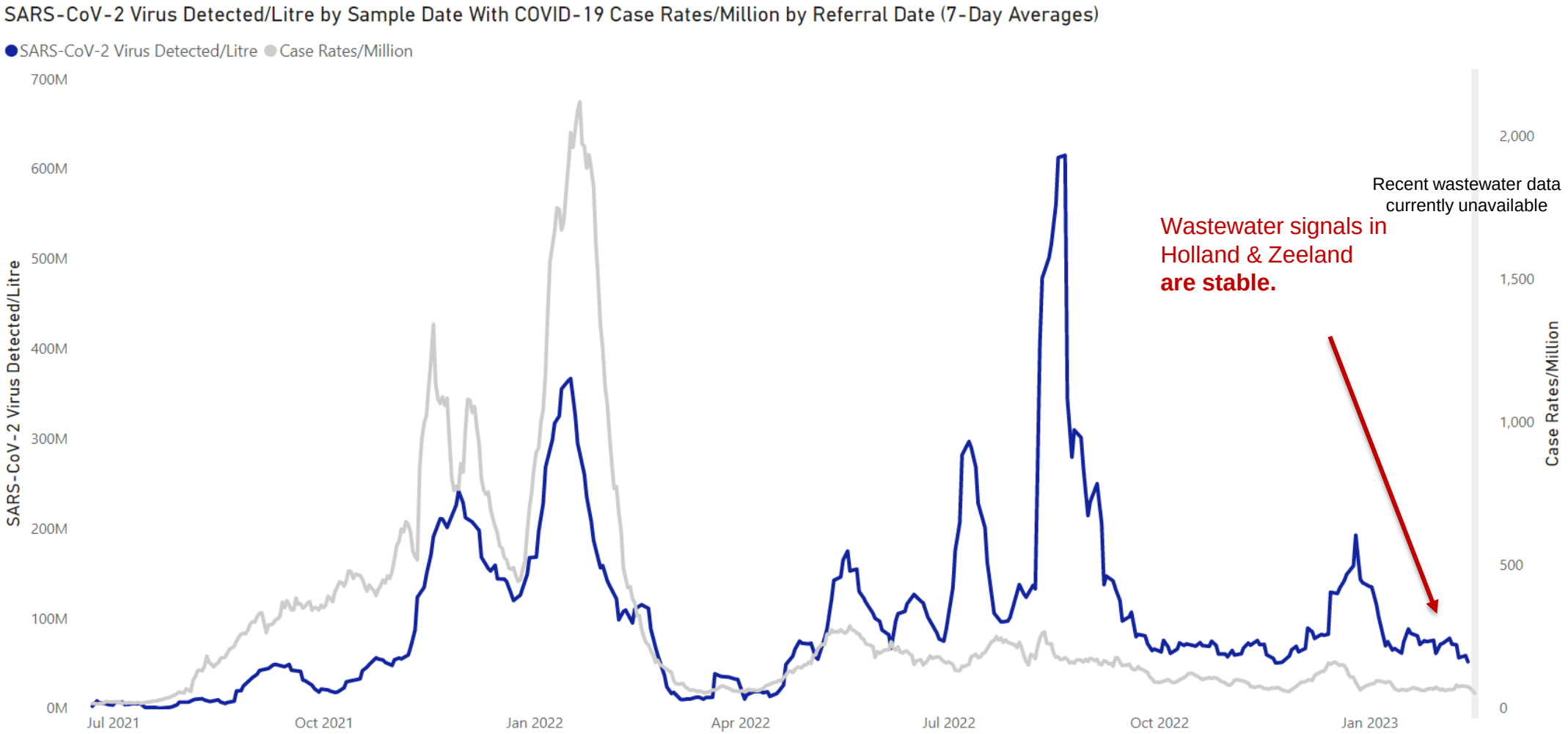
1. 70-79
2. 40-49
3. 80+

Notes: Average daily cases is calculated by summing the weekly total number of cases and dividing by seven. Cases counted in weeks of interest reflect referral date. Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially lower rates.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System; CDC Wonder 2020 population

Data as of February 15, 2023

Holland-Zeeland Wastewater Surveillance



Data Interpretation: The **blue line** on the graph shows the 7-day average levels of SARS-CoV-2 virus (N2 markers) detected in wastewater sampled from treatment plants in Holland & Zeeland. The **gray line** on the graph represents the 7-day average COVID-19 case rates/million for all of Ottawa County by referral date.

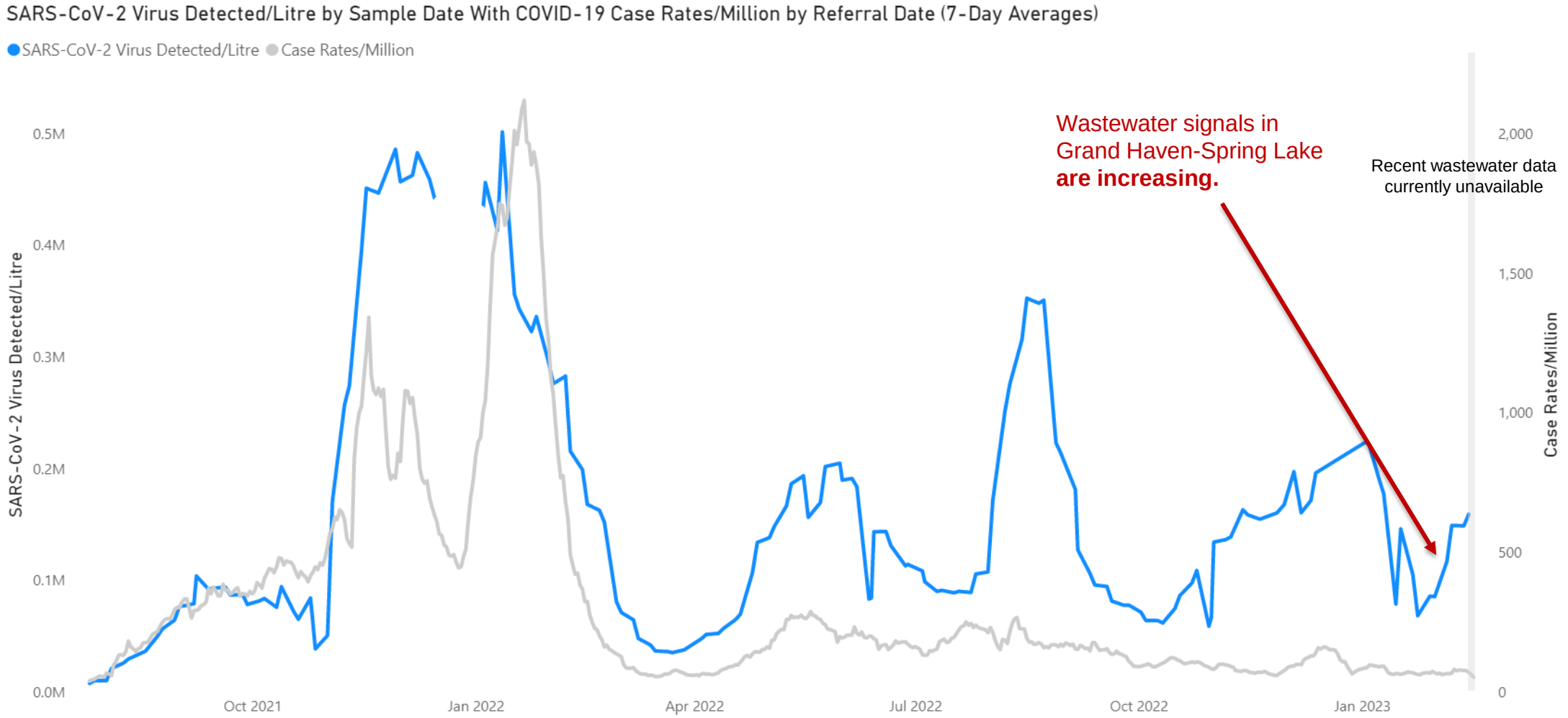
Notes: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Display of wastewater data may change as analytical methods are refined. A data point from Zeeland collected June 23, 2022, was removed from data analysis as an extreme outlier.

Source: Hope College Global Water Research Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Aaron Best, Ph.D. (best@hope.edu)

Additional Information: Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Pilot Project (arcgis.com), Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) (michigan.gov)

Data through February 13, 2023

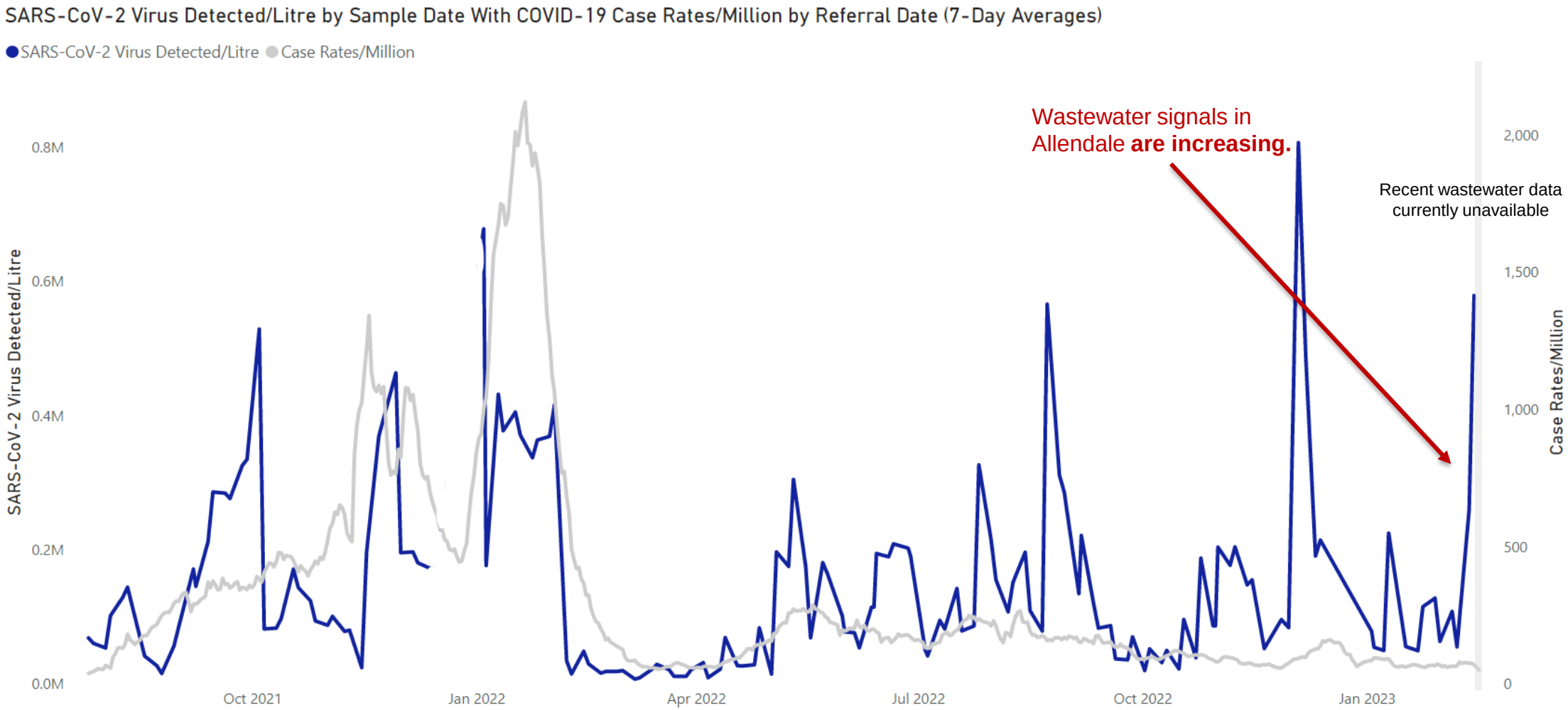
Grand Haven-Spring Lake Wastewater Surveillance



Data Interpretation: The **blue line** on the graph shows the 7-day average levels of SARS-CoV-2 virus (N2 markers) detected in wastewater sampled from the treatment plant in Grand Haven-Spring Lake. The **gray line** on the graph represents the 7-day average COVID-19 case rates/million for all of Ottawa County by referral date.
Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Display of wastewater data may change as analytical methods are refined.
Source: Grand Valley State University Annis Water Resources Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Richard Rediske, Ph.D. (redisker@gvsu.edu)
Additional Information: Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Pilot Project (arcgis.com), Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) (michigan.gov)

Data through February 14, 2023

Allendale Wastewater Surveillance



Data Interpretation: The **blue line** on the graph shows the 7-day average levels of SARS-CoV-2 virus (N2 markers) detected in wastewater sampled from the treatment plant in Allendale. The **gray line** on the graph represents the 7-day average COVID-19 case rates/million for all of Ottawa County by referral date.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates. Display of wastewater data may change as analytical methods are refined.

Source: Grand Valley State University Annis Water Resources Institute as part of the MDHHS SEWER-Network, Richard Rediske, Ph.D. (redisker@gvsu.edu)

Additional Information: Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance Pilot Project (arcgis.com), Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) (michigan.gov)

Data through Feburary 14, 2023

Ottawa County Weekly Case Counts and % Change, by Age

	Adults (18+)		Children (0-17 years)		Total	
Week Ending	Number	% Change from Previous Week	Number	% Change from Previous Week	Number	% Change from Previous Week
3-Dec-22	175	67%	14	-13%	189	56%
10-Dec-22	227	30%	26	86%	253	34%
17-Dec-22	289	27%	42	62%	331	31%
24-Dec-22	198	-31%	24	-43%	222	-33%
31-Dec-22	152	-23%	13	-46%	165	-26%
7-Jan-23	177	16%	13	0%	190	15%
14-Jan-23	112	-37%	15	15%	127	-33%
21-Jan-23	130	16%	12	-20%	142	12%
28-Jan-23	121	-7%	20	67%	141	-1%
4-Feb-23	116	-4%	15	-25%	131	-7%
11-Feb-23	151	30%	8	-47%	159	21%

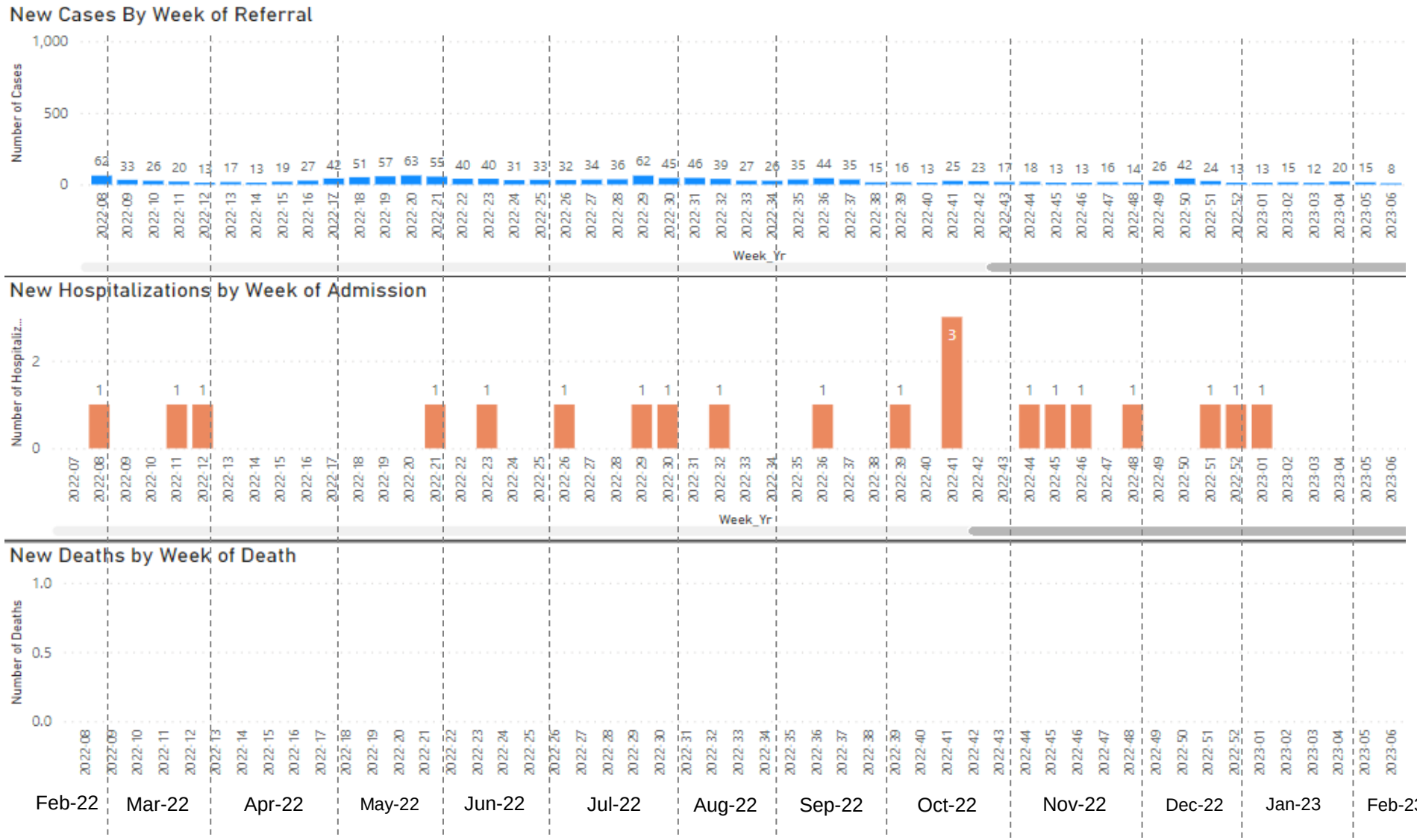
Adults

Children

Weekly case counts among **children decreased 47%** last week, and cases in **adults increased 30%.**

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in an artificially lower number of cases.
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Ottawa County – Cases, Hospitalizations, & Deaths by Week Among Children (0-17 years)



Hospitalization data include all Ottawa County cases that have ever been hospitalized for COVID-19 or COVID-19 related complications. These data do not include Urgent Care visits, Emergency Department visits, or multiple hospitalizations for a single case.

The weekly number of cases among children **decreased 47%** from week 5 to week 6.

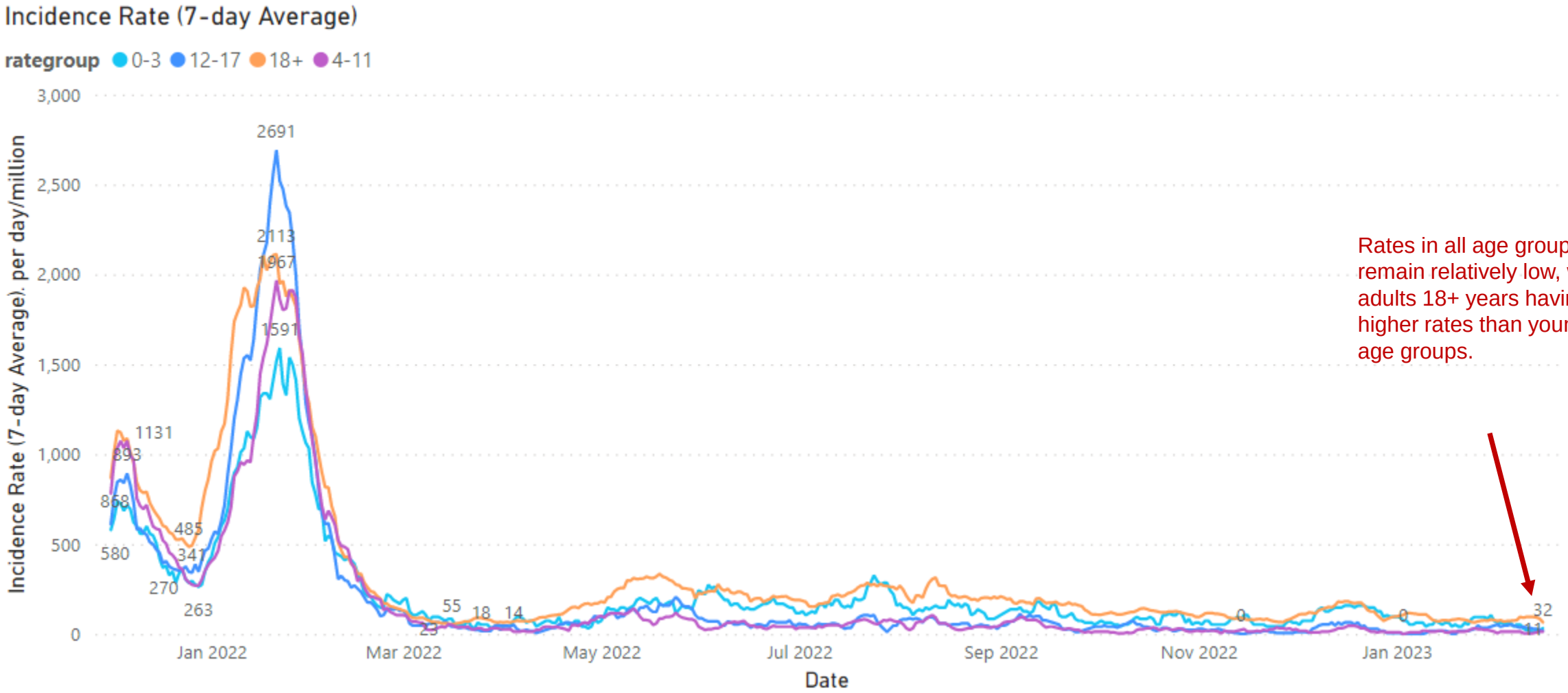
There have not been any COVID-19 associated deaths in children since the first one occurred in early January of 2022 (not pictured).

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case counts.
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Data as of February 15, 2023

Ottawa County – Case Rate Trends by Age

COVID-19 Case Rates by Age, includes School-Aged, December 2021 – February 15, 2023

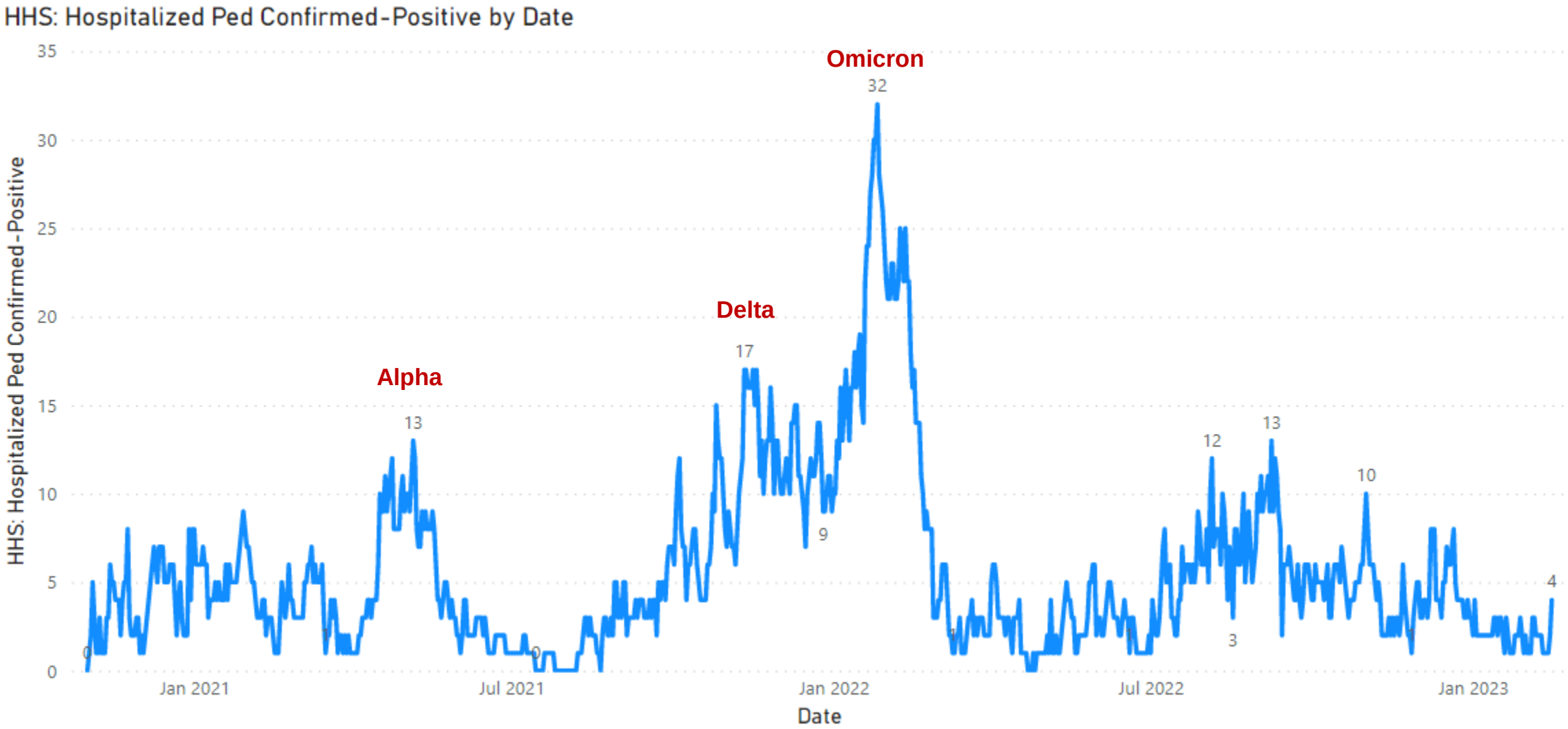


Rates in all age groups remain relatively low, with adults 18+ years having higher rates than younger age groups.

Note: Use of at home tests since late 2021 likely reduces the number of positive tests reported to Public Health, resulting in artificially deflated case rates.
Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Data as of February 15, 2023

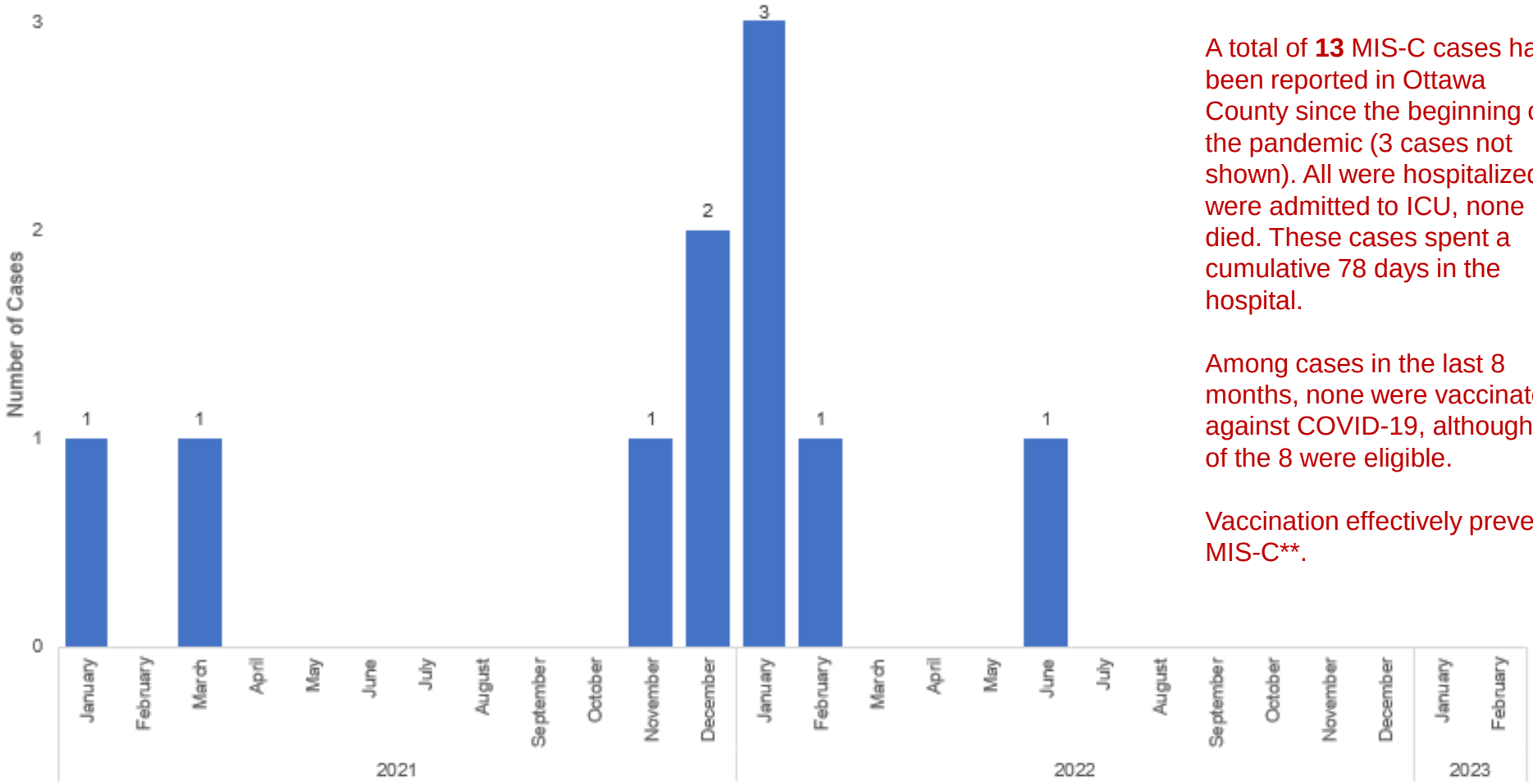
Daily Hospital Pediatric Census – West Michigan



Note: Data above includes persons younger than 18 years of age with confirmed COVID-19 hospitalized at West Michigan hospitals. Patients may be listed in more than one day. Data may change as information is updated. Includes patients that reside in counties across the region, including Ottawa County.

Data through February 15, 2023

Ottawa County MIS-C* Cases by Month



A total of **13** MIS-C cases have been reported in Ottawa County since the beginning of the pandemic (3 cases not shown). All were hospitalized, 6 were admitted to ICU, none died. These cases spent a cumulative 78 days in the hospital.

Among cases in the last 8 months, none were vaccinated against COVID-19, although 5 of the 8 were eligible.

Vaccination effectively prevents MIS-C**.

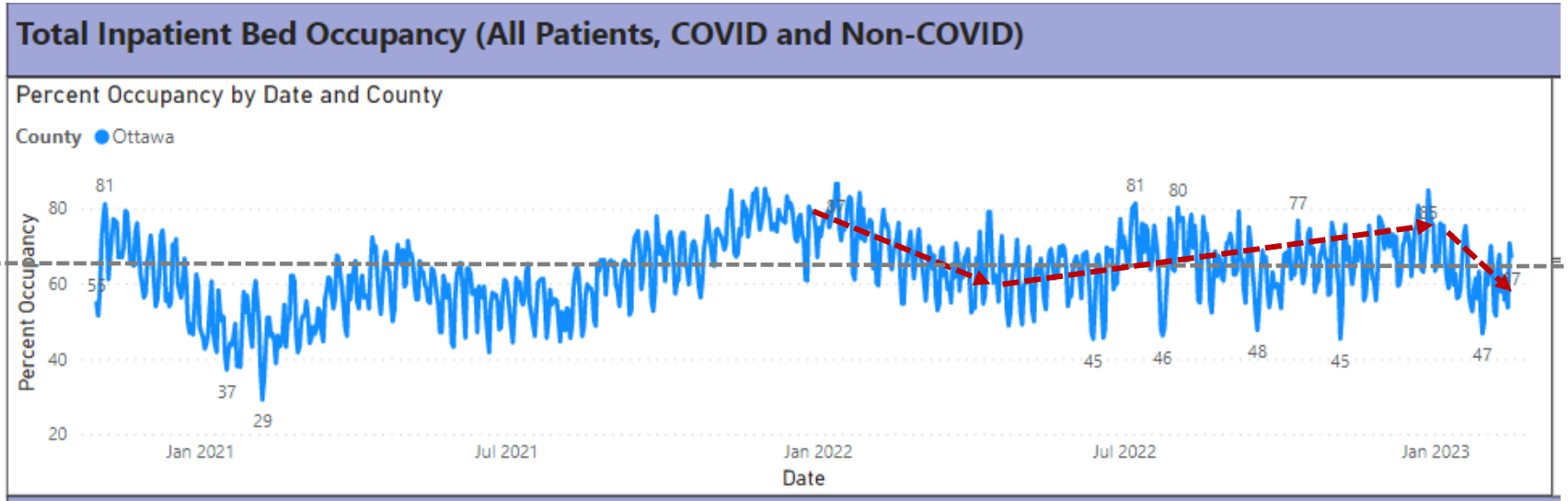
Notes: Includes confirmed and probable cases.
*MIS-C is a rare but serious condition affecting children, associated with recent COVID-19 infection. For more details on MIS-C please visit: https://www.cdc.gov/mis/index.html
**Sources: MMWR & The Lancet

Data through February 16, 2023

Ottawa County Hospital Capacity – All Beds

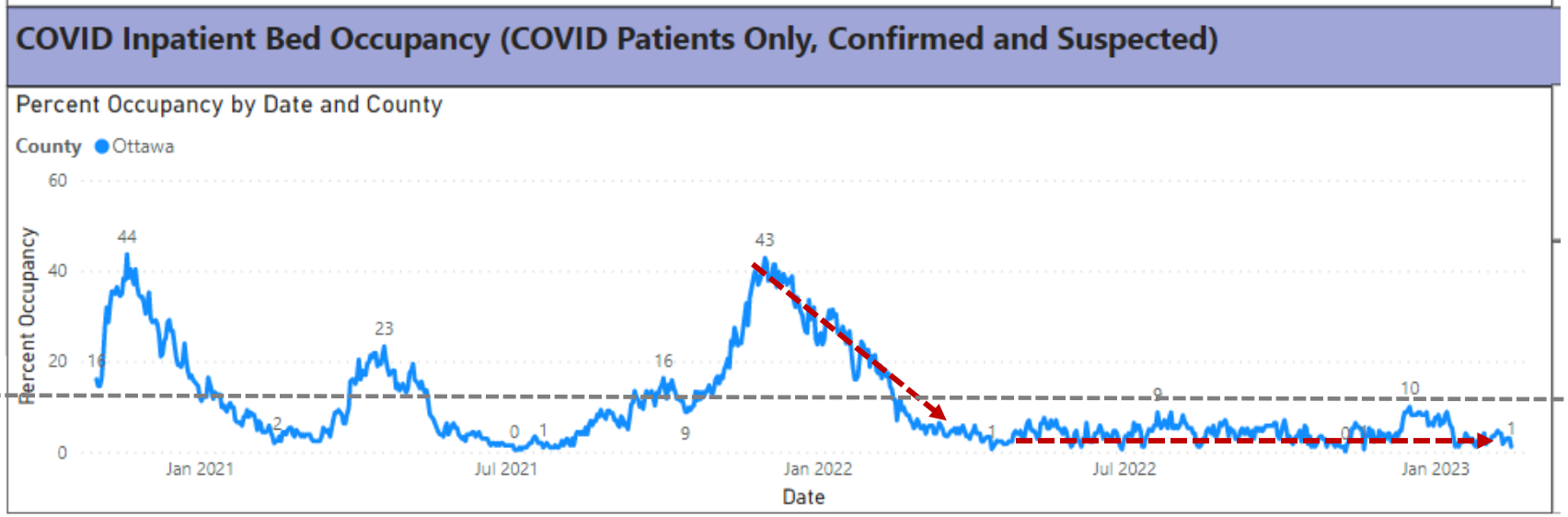
Pandemic Average

63%



Total hospital bed occupancy is currently **slightly below the pandemic average.**

11%

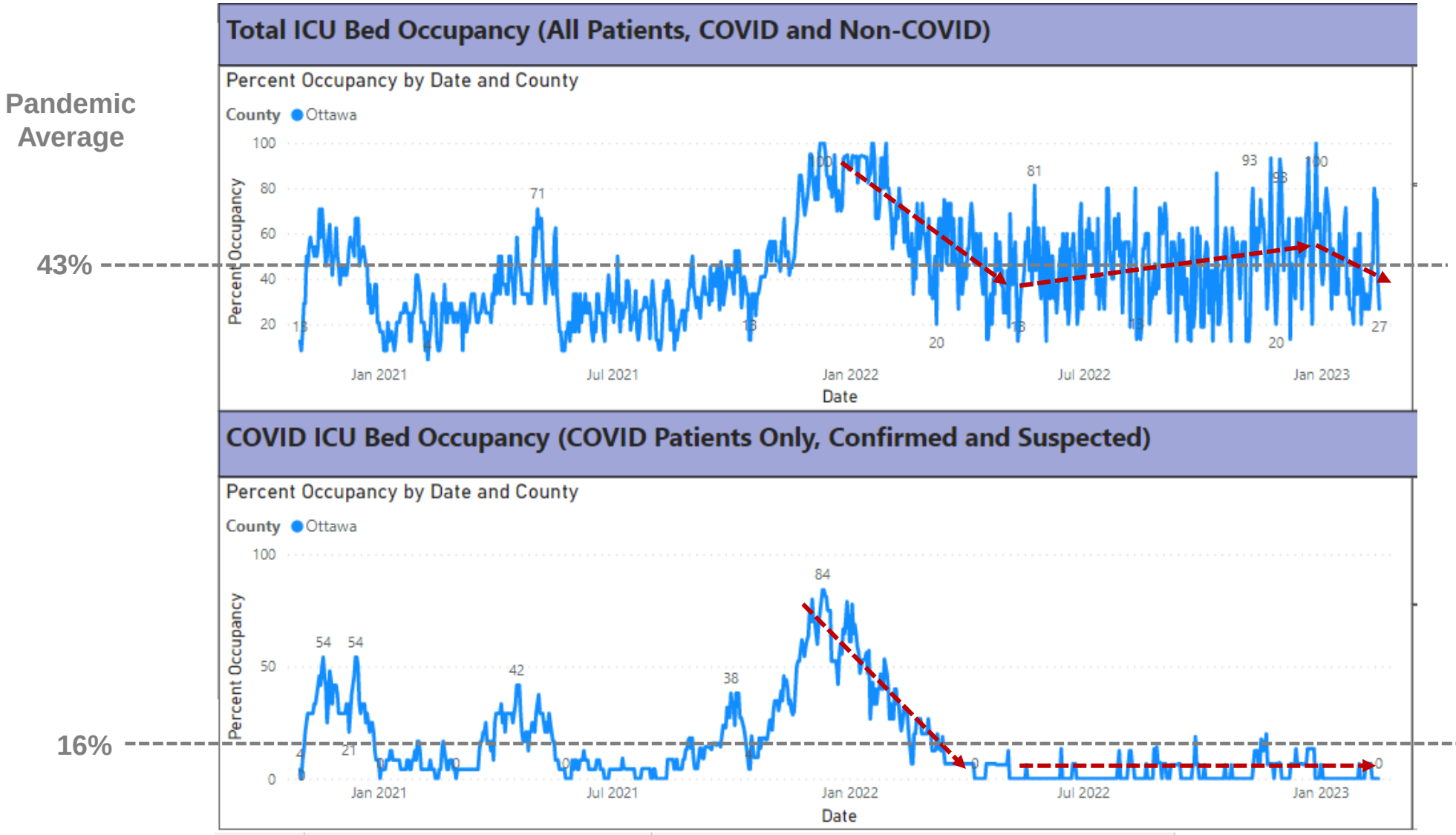


Currently **1%** of all inpatient beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients.

Source: EMResources

Data through February 15, 2023

Ottawa County Hospital Capacity – ICU Beds



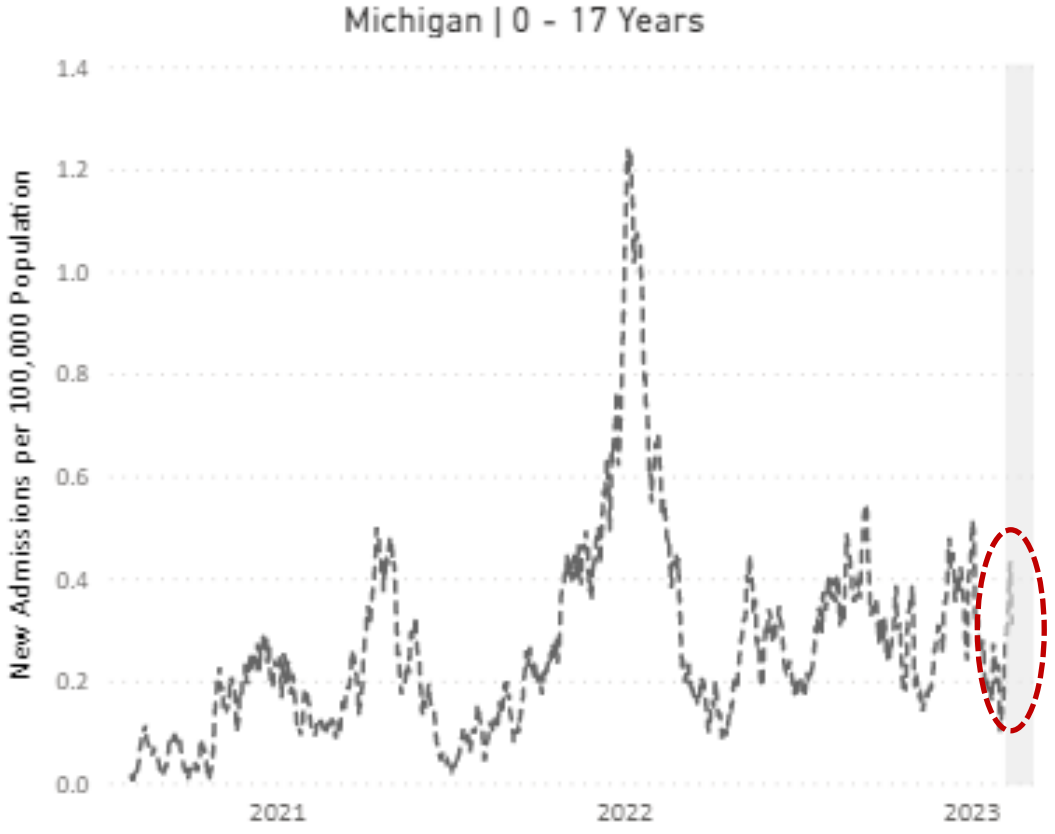
Total ICU bed occupancy varies considerably by day. Lately, ICU bed occupancy is below **the pandemic average**

The proportion of ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients **is below the pandemic average.** Currently, **0%** of ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients.

Source: EMResources

Data through February 15, 2023

Pediatric Hospitalization Rates – USA, Michigan

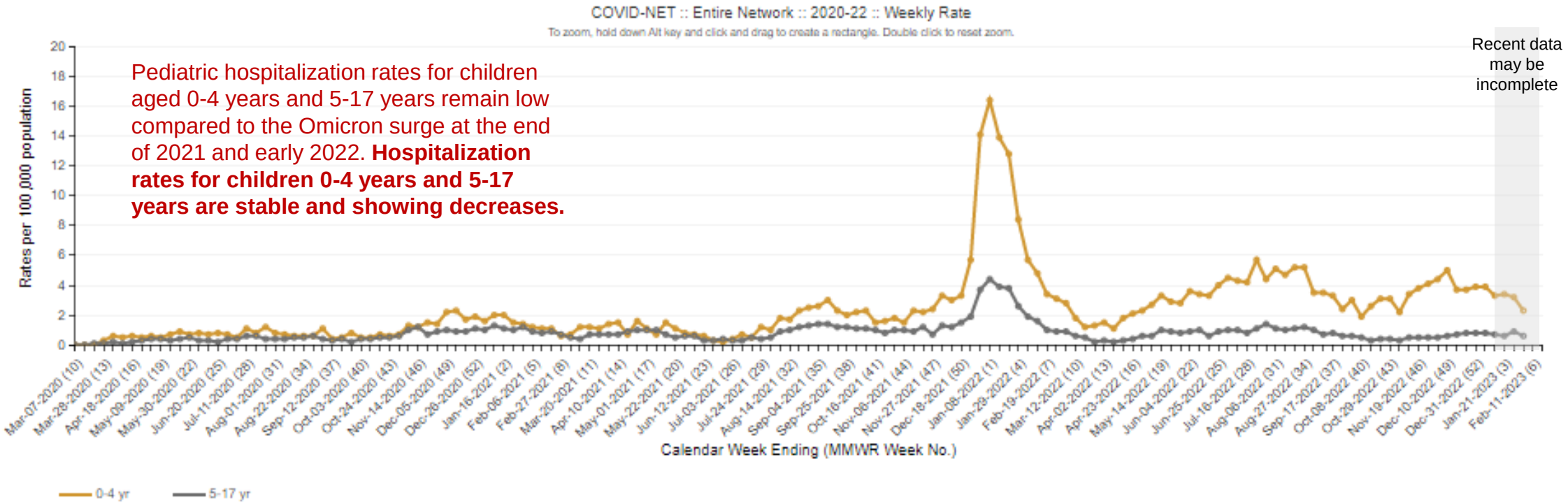


Pediatric COVID-19 hospitalization rates across the US are relatively low, while Michigan may be seeing a recent increase.

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#new-hospital-admissions

Accessed February 16, 2023

Pediatric Hospitalization Rates by Age Group – USA



Pediatric hospitalization rates for children aged 0-4 years and 5-17 years remain low compared to the Omicron surge at the end of 2021 and early 2022. **Hospitalization rates for children 0-4 years and 5-17 years are stable and showing decreases.**

Recent data may be incomplete

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) hospitalization data are preliminary and subject to change as more data become available. In particular, case counts and rates for recent hospital admissions are subject to lag. Lag for COVID-NET case identification and reporting might increase around holidays or during periods of increased hospital utilization. As data are received each week, prior case counts and rates are updated accordingly. COVID-NET conducts population-based surveillance for laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in children (less than 18 years of age) and adults. COVID-NET covers nearly 100 counties in the 10 Emerging Infections Program (EIP) states (CA, CO, CT, GA, MD, MN, NM, NY, OR, TN) and four Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP) states (IA [March 2020-May 2022], MI, OH, and UT). Incidence rates (per 100,000 population) are calculated using the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) vintage 2020 bridged-race postcensal population estimates for the counties included in the surveillance catchment area. The rates provided are likely to be underestimated as COVID-19 hospitalizations might be missed due to test availability and provider or facility testing practices. The NCHS bridged-race data used for the denominator for race data provides population data for children ages 0–1 year. To calculate rates of hospitalization among children ages <6 months and 6 months to <12 months, the population for children ages 0–1 year is halved.

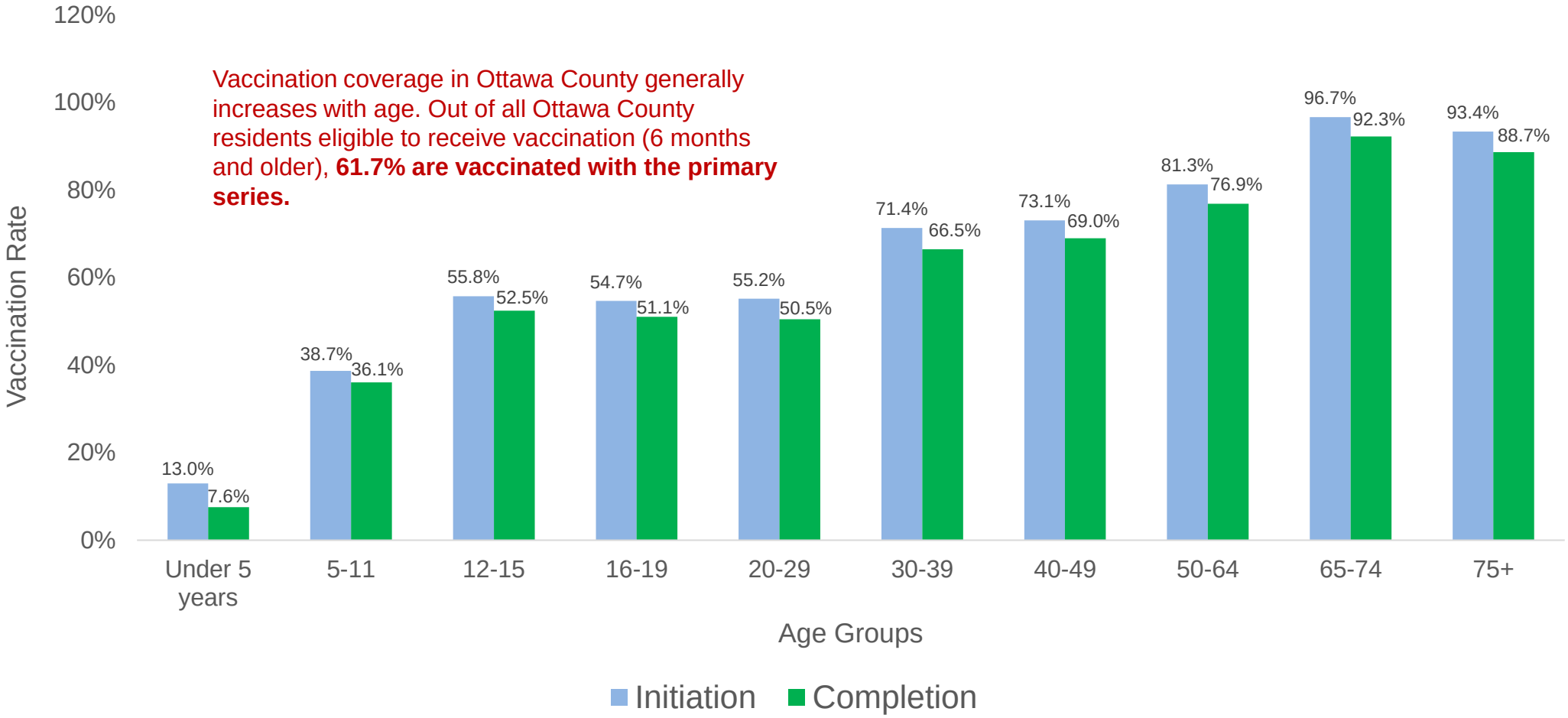
Starting MMWR week 22 of 2022, IA data are removed from weekly rate calculations.

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#covidnet-hospitalization-network

Accessed February 16, 2023

Vaccination Coverage by Age (Primary Series Only)

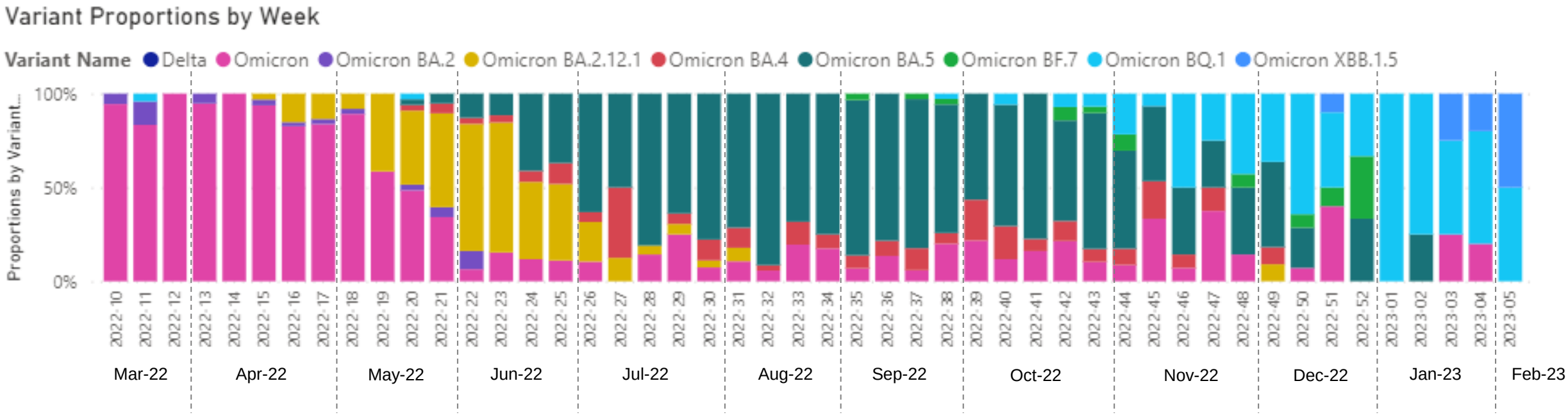
Vaccination coverage in Ottawa County generally increases with age. Out of all Ottawa County residents eligible to receive vaccination (6 months and older), **61.7% are vaccinated with the primary series.**



Notes: Completion is the percentage of people receiving at least 2 doses of Pfizer or Moderna or 1 dose of J&J. NovaVax doses are not included here.
Source: https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/resources/covid-19-vaccine/covid-19-dashboard

Data through February 16, 2023

Variants – Clinical Samples from Ottawa County Residents



By the end of July 2021 through early December 2021, all clinical samples* tested were identified as the **Delta** variant (data not displayed here).

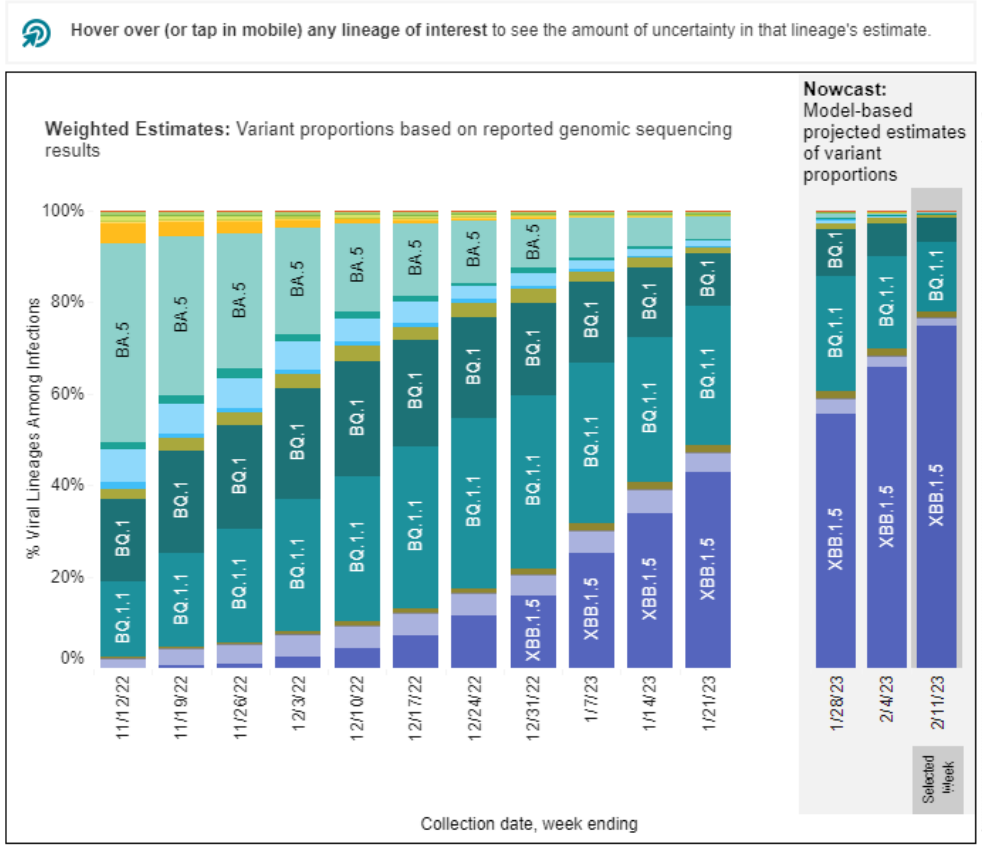
In mid-December 2021, the first **Omicron** positive sample was collected in an Ottawa County resident (data not displayed here), and **Omicron** continues to be detected into 2023, with more recent additions of the **Omicron subvariants** such as BQ.1 and XBB.1.5. Additional **Omicron subvariants** may be detected in clinical samples in the months ahead.

***** Swabs from Ottawa County residents that tested positive for COVID-19 by PCR; only a small proportion of all COVID-19 positive tests are tested for variants.

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Variants – Clinical Samples from Across the USA

Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for Weeks of 11/6/2022 – 2/11/2023



Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2/5/2023 – 2/11/2023

USA

WHO label	Lineage #	US Class	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	XBB.1.5	VOC	74.7%	67.0-81.2%
	BQ.1.1	VOC	15.3%	11.4-20.2%
	BQ.1	VOC	5.1%	3.7-6.8%
	XBB	VOC	1.9%	1.4-2.5%
	CH.1.1	VOC	1.3%	0.9-1.9%
	BN.1	VOC	0.8%	0.5-1.1%
	BA.5	VOC	0.3%	0.2-0.5%
	BF.7	VOC	0.3%	0.2-0.4%
	BA.5.2.6	VOC	0.1%	0.1-0.2%
	BA.2	VOC	0.1%	0.0-0.1%
	BF.11	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	BA.2.75	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.2.75.2	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.4.6	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	B.1.1.529	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.2.12.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.4	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.1.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
Delta	B.1.617.2	VBM	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
Other	Other*		0.1%	0.0-0.1%

* Enumerated lineages are US VOC and lineages circulating above 1% nationally in at least one week period. "Other" represents the aggregation of lineages which are circulating <1% nationally during all weeks displayed.
# BA.1, BA.3 and their sublineages (except BA.1.1 and its sublineages) are aggregated with B.1.1.529. Except BA.2.12.1, BA.2.75, XBB and their sublineages, BA.2 sublineages are aggregated with BA.2. Except BA.2.75.2, CH.1.1 and BN.1, BA.2.75 sublineages are aggregated with BA.2.75. Except BA.4.6, sublineages of BA.4 are aggregated to BA.4. Except BF.7, BF.11, BA.5.2.6, BQ.1 and BQ.1.1, sublineages of BA.5 are aggregated to BA.5. Except XBB.1.5, sublineages of XBB are aggregated to XBB. For all the other lineages listed, their sublineages are aggregated to the listed parental lineages respectively. Previously, CH.1.1 was aggregated to BA.2.75. Lineages BA.2.75.2, XBB, XBB.1.5, BN.1, BA.4.6, BF.7, BF.11, BA.5.2.6 and BQ.1.1 contain the spike substitution R346T.

The **Omicron** variant and it's subvariants are estimated to account for more than 99% of all clinical samples collected in the United States the week ending February 11, 2023.

The BA.5 subvariant has been supplanted by other Omicron subvariants such as XBB.1.5, BQ.1.1, BQ.1, and others.

Source: CDC: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions

Accessed February 16, 2023

COVID-19 Community Levels

TABLE 1. COVID-19 Community Levels, Indicators, and Thresholds

New COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 people in the past 7 days	Indicators	Low	Medium	High
Fewer than 200	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	<10.0	10.0-19.9	≥20.0
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	<10.0%	10.0-14.9%	≥15.0%
200 or more	New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	NA	<10.0	≥10.0
	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	NA	<10.0%	≥10.0%

The COVID-19 community level is determined by the higher of the *new admissions* and *inpatient beds occupied* metrics, based on the current level of *new cases per 100,000 population in the past 7 days*.

Please note that the Community Levels indicators for hospital admission and occupancy shown here apply to COVID-19 patients only.

While Ottawa County COVID-19 admissions and hospital occupancy have remained <10% for many months, reducing infections and preventing hospitalizations for/with COVID-19 is important to ensure capacity in local hospitals that may face substantial occupancy challenges from RSV, influenza, and other conditions.

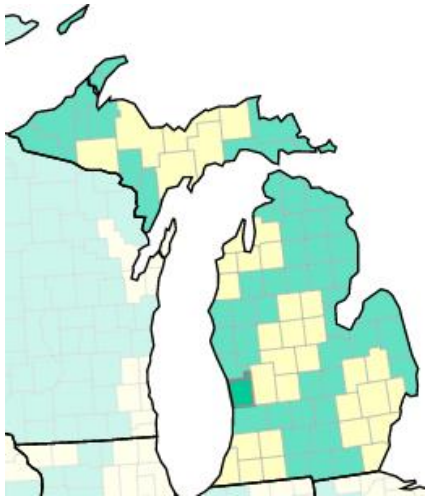
Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/community-levels.html

CDC Community Levels – Ottawa County

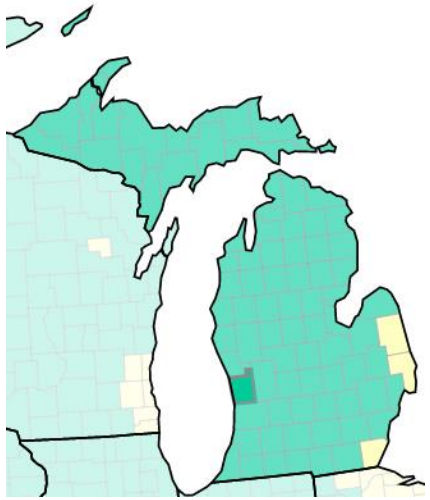
- Current Community Level in Ottawa – LOW
  - Ottawa and Michigan's CDC Community Levels can be viewed on the CDC website and on the MI Safe Start Map.

  Current Data:
  - New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions (per 100K pop 7-day total) = **1.5**
  - Percent of staffed inpatient beds in use by patients with COVID-19 (7-day average) = **2.3%**

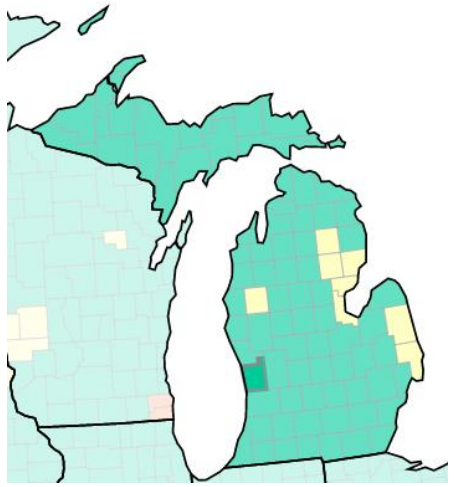
4 Weeks Ago



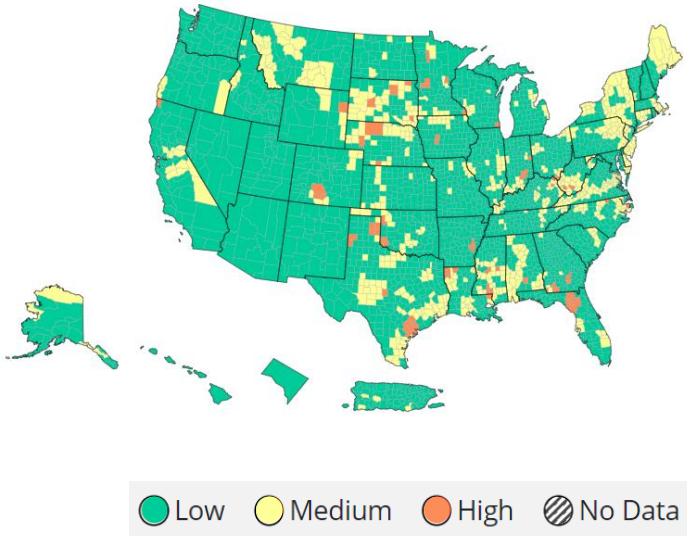
2 Weeks Ago



This Week



USA - This Week



Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker: Community Levels

Data updated by CDC on February 16, 2023.
Ottawa Hospitalization data as of February 14, 2023.

COVID-19 Community Transmission Levels

Determining Transmission Risk

If the two indicators suggest different transmission levels, the higher level is selected

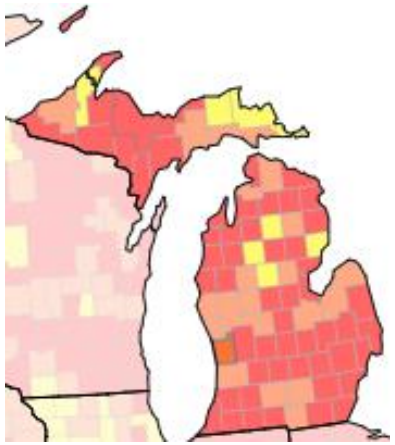
	Low	Moderate	Substantial	High
New cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days*	<10	10-49.99	50-99.99	≥100
Percentage of positive NAATs tests during the past 7 days**	<5%	5-7.99%	8-9.99%	≥10.0%

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list_select_state=all_states&data-type=Risk

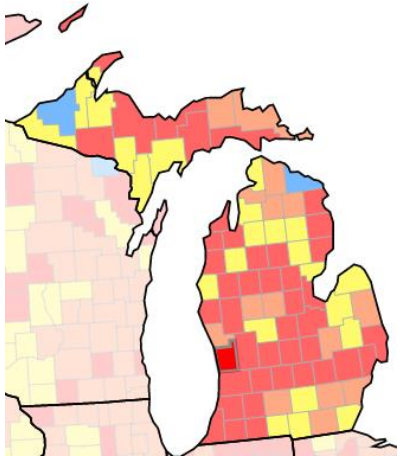
CDC Community Transmission Levels – Ottawa County

- Current Community Transmission Level in Ottawa – HIGH
  - Ottawa and Michigan's CDC Community Transmission Levels can be viewed on CDC's website and on the MI Safe Start Map.
- Current Data:
  - Case Rate (per 100k pop 7-day total) = **52.4**
  - Percent Test Positivity (last 7 days) = **14.2%**

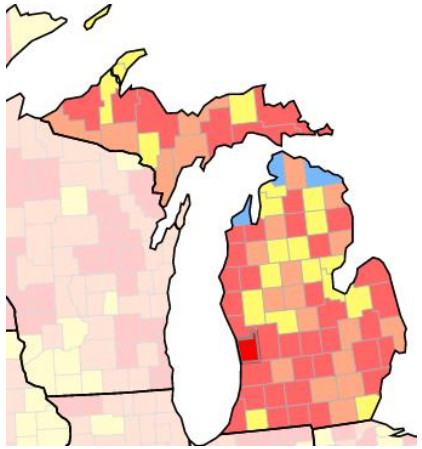
4 Weeks Ago



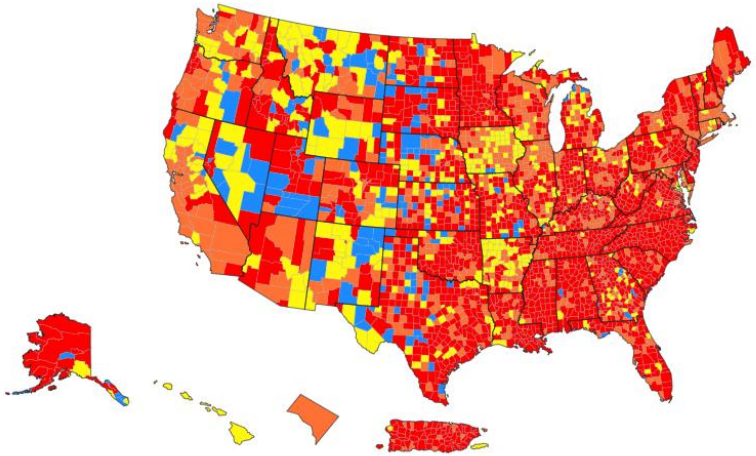
2 Weeks Ago



This Week



USA - This Week



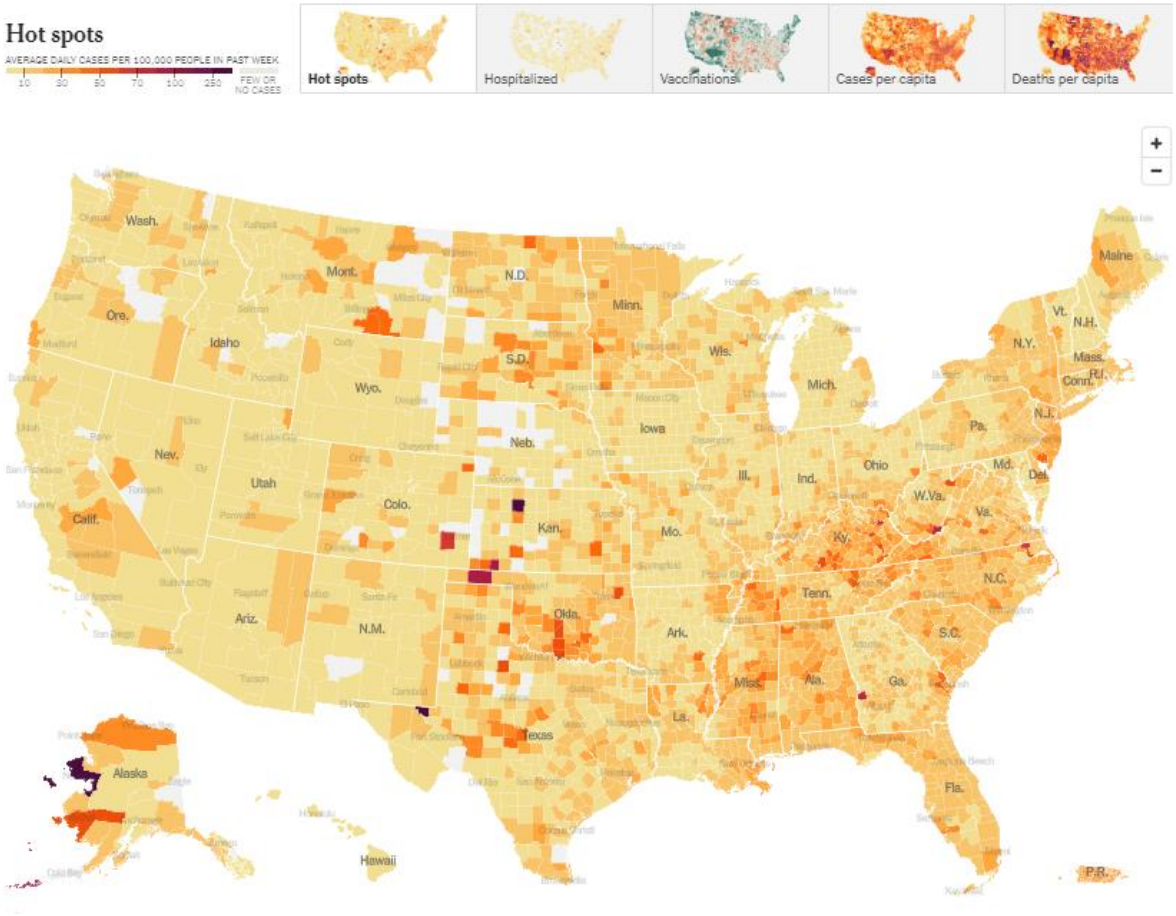
High Substantial Moderate Low No Data

Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker: Community Transmission

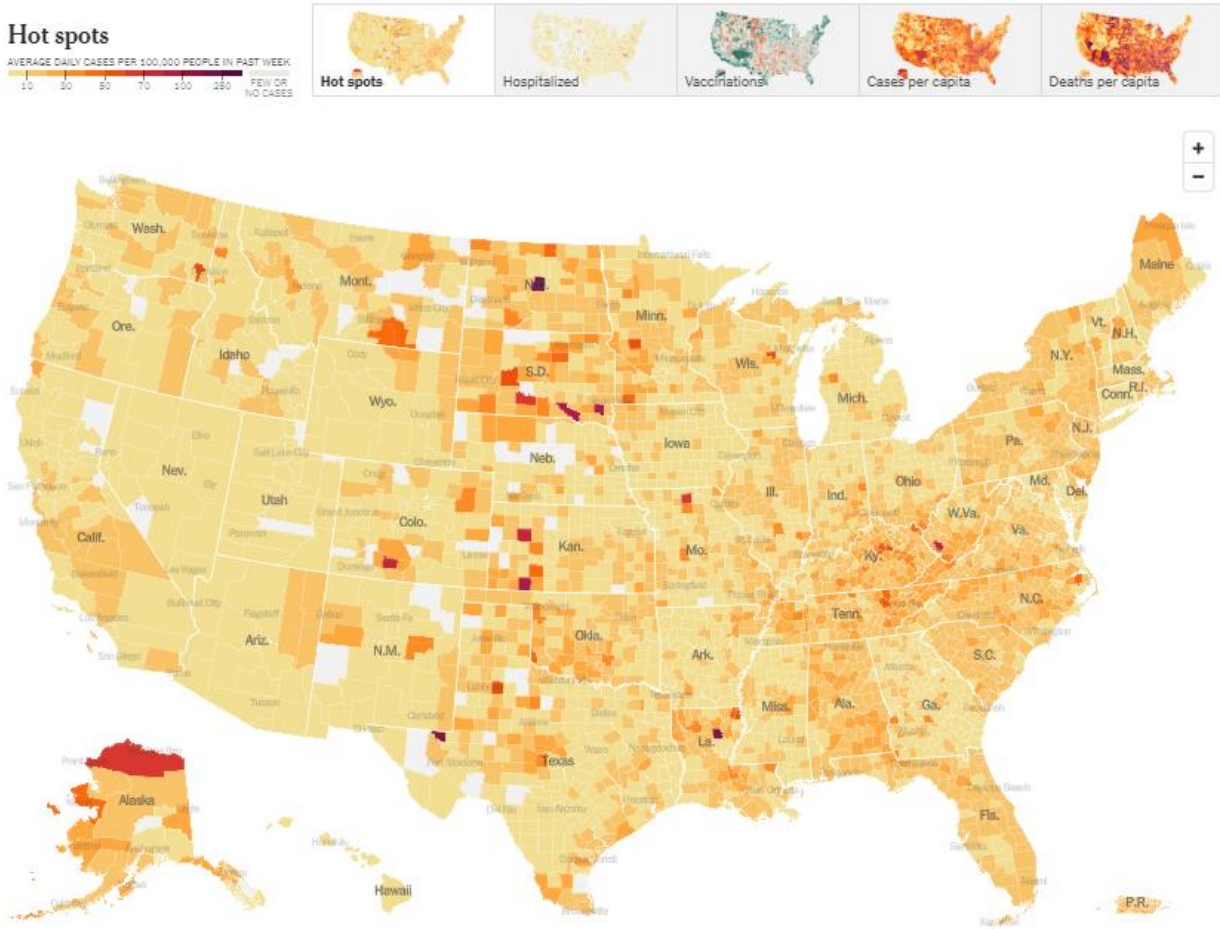
Data updated by CDC on February 16, 2023.
Rate data for Ottawa as of February 16, 2023.
Positivity data for Ottawa as of February 13, 2023.

COVID-19 Case Rates by County Across the US

Two Weeks Ago



This Week



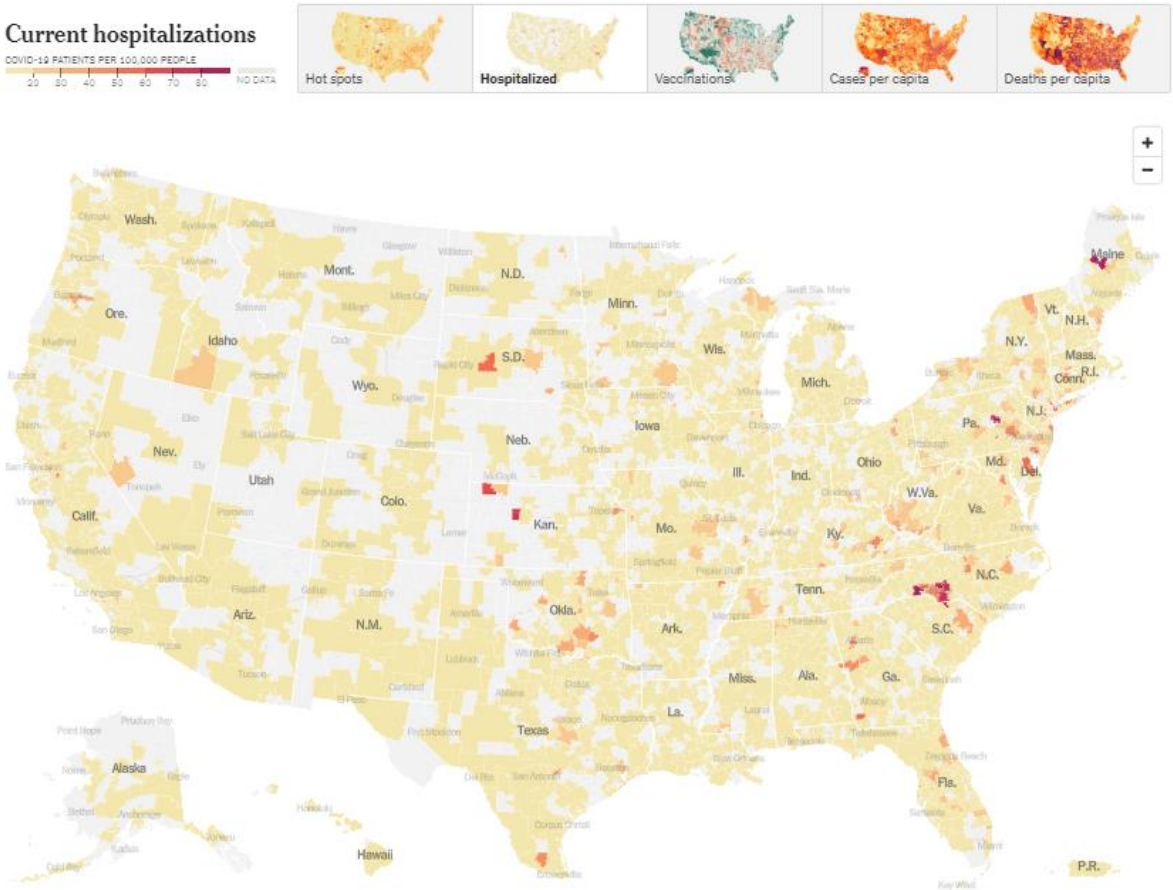
Case rates across the nation appear to be stable, with regional variability.

Source: https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html

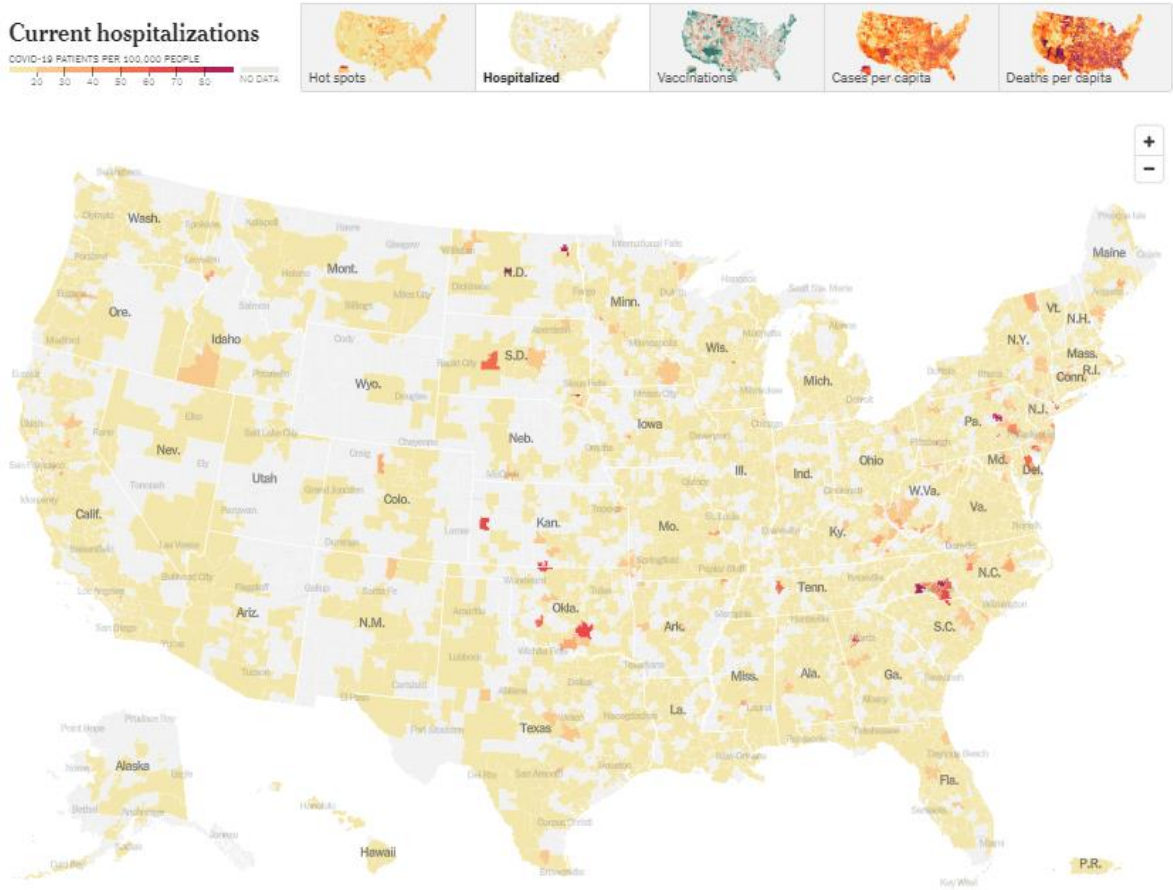
Accessed February 16, 2023

COVID-19 Hospitalization Rates by County Across the US

Two Weeks Ago



This Week



Hospitalization rates remain relatively low across most of the nation.

Source: https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html

Accessed February 16, 2023

COVID-19 News Headlines

Omicron XBB.1.5 variant expands US dominance

https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/covid-19/omicron-xbb15-variant-expands-us-dominance

Following Unprecedented Response to Pandemic, FEMA Announces the Agency Will Close All COVID-19 Disaster Declaration Incident Periods on May 11

https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20230209/following-unprecedented-response-pandemic-fema-announces-agency-will-close

CDC: 8 Michigan counties at medium COVID level this week

https://www.mlive.com/public-interest/2023/02/cdc-8-michigan-counties-at-medium-covid-level-this-week.html

COVID-19 Early Winter Wave Peaks in Michigan's Nursing Homes

https://states.aarp.org/michigan/covid-19-early-winter-wave-peaks-in-michigans-nursing-homes

Science Roundup

Real-world use of nirmatrelvir–ritonavir in outpatients with COVID-19 during the era of omicron variants including BA.4 and BA.5 in Colorado, USA: a retrospective cohort study

https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(23)00011-7/fulltext

The findings of this cohort study of 21,493 non-hospitalized patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 show an association between nirmatrelvir-ritonavir treatment and reduced 28-day all-cause hospitalization, all-cause mortality, and emergency department visits. These findings support the continued use of nirmatrelvir-ritonavir as first-line treatment for COVID-19.

COVID-19 Incidence and Mortality Among Unvaccinated and Vaccinated Persons Aged ≥12 Years by Receipt of Bivalent Booster Doses and Time Since Vaccination — 24 U.S. Jurisdictions, October 3, 2021–December 24, 2022

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7206a3.htm

This report including 24 U.S. jurisdictions found bivalent COVID-19 booster doses provide slightly higher protection against infection and significantly higher protection against death compared to monovalent booster doses or unvaccinated individuals, particularly among older adults.

Multi-organ impairment and long COVID: a 1-year prospective, longitudinal cohort study

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/01410768231154703

A cohort study of UK participants who had recovered from COVID-19, but had ongoing symptoms, found organ impairment in 59% of the 331 individuals who followed up at 1-year post infection.

Maternal mRNA covid-19 vaccination during pregnancy and delta or omicron infection or hospital admission in infants: test negative design study

https://www.bmj.com/content/380/bmj-2022-074035

This test negative study of infants younger than six months of age who were tested for SARS-CoV-2 found that maternal COVID-19 vaccination of 2 doses was most effective against delta and omicron infection and hospital admission when administered during the third trimester.