COVID-19 Update: Dec 8 2020

Natasha Bagdasarian MD, MPH
Senior Public Health Physician, MDHHS
Daily cases are declining but still high

Over the last seven days, we have seen an average of 522 cases per million people.

Cases have declined for 16 days, but are still 7 times what they were at the beginning of September.

Graphic Source: MiStartMap.info
Percent positivity remains high

14.1% positivity over the last seven days

Positivity was declining after November 16th but in the last week has begun increasing.

Graphic Source: MiStartMap.info
Hospitalizations are high but slowing

Percent of all beds with COVID+ inpatients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>11/21/2020</th>
<th>11/28/2020</th>
<th>12/5/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansing</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saginaw</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traverse City</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Michigan</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.9%</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.9%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We have been seeing over 100 deaths a day

The current number of deaths is 7x the amount of deaths in early October

Graphic Source: MiStartMap.info
Pause continues through December 20\textsuperscript{th}

We will be watching:
- \% of hospital beds with COVID patients
- COVID case rates
- Positivity rates

As things improve, the next things to open will be:
- High schools
- Theaters, casinos, auditoriums, stadiums, bowling, arcades, bingo, without concessions
# COVID-19

## Key Metrics for Safe Restart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Why it matters</th>
<th>What we want to see</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of hospital beds with COVID-19 patients</td>
<td>Percent of inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients</td>
<td>Measures impact on hospitals. Takes time after cases decline to show improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flat or declining trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19 case rates</strong></td>
<td>COVID-19 cases per 1,000,000 residents</td>
<td>Direct measure of COVID-19 spread. Drives hospitalizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Declining trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent positivity</td>
<td>Percent of COVID-19 tests that are positive</td>
<td>Measures whether we could be missing cases in the community. Early indication of future cases and hospitalizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Declining trend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to stay safe this holiday season

- Avoid gatherings
- Wear masks
- Socially distance
- Visit with friends outdoors
Other things you can do to stay safe

• Hand hygiene
• Get your flu shot
• Stay home if unwell OR exposed
• Get tested if you have symptoms
The COVID-19 Vaccination Program will require a phased approach.

### Phase 1
**Potentially Limited Doses Available**
- Projected short period of time for when doses may be limited

- Supply may be constrained
- Tightly focus vaccine administration
- Administer vaccine in closed settings best suited for reaching initial critical populations (workplaces, other vaccination sites) specific to Phase 1-A populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Populations of Focus*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase 1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1-A:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials and are unable to work from home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1-B:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Other essential workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• People at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness, including people 65 years of age and older</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phase 2
**Large Number of Doses Available**
- Likely sufficient supply to meet demand
- Expand beyond initial populations
- Use a broad provider network and settings, including:
  - Healthcare settings (doctors’ offices, clinics)
  - Commercial sector settings (retail pharmacies)
  - Public health venues (public health clinics, mobile clinics, FQHCs, community settings)

### Phase 3
**Continued Vaccination, Shift to Routine Strategy**
- Likely sufficient supply
- Open access to vaccination
- Administer through additional private partner sites
- Maintain public health sites where required

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*Populations of Focus:*

- **Phase 1**: Paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials and are unable to work from home.
- **Phase 1-A**: Additional critical populations.
- **Phase 1-B**: Other essential workers and people at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness, including people 65 years of age and older.
- **Phase 2**: Remainder of Phase 1 populations, critical populations, and general population.
- **Phase 3**: Remainder of Phase 1 populations, critical populations, and general population.
Proposed Interim Phase 1 Sequence

Phase 1a
HCP
LTCF residents

Phase 1b
Essential workers
(examples: Education Sector, Food & Agriculture, Utilities, Police, Firefighters, Corrections Officers, Transportation)

Phase 1c
Adults with high-risk medical conditions
Adults 65+

Time
Example of a possible Phase 1 sequence

![Diagram showing a possible Phase 1 sequence with phases 1a, 1b, and 1c, and phase 2. The x-axis represents weeks, and the y-axis represents doses per week (millions).]