

# MPH COVID-19 Update

SitRep 45: 8April2021

## Data:

NYTimes # in [USA](#) will IL data [here](#) & IA data [here](#)

14-day new case and COVID-related death trends in Iowa and Illinois, aggregated, are below **using a 7-day rolling average**.

### USA:



**Daily confirmed cases-IA and IL:** in IA and IL combined, report a **significant increase** ( $p < .001$ ) over the previous 14-day period (using a 7-day rolling average). However, notable differences exist by state. Iowa is **relatively flat** ( $p = .63$ ) in new daily cases with a decrease of less than 1 case. Illinois, by contrast, reports a **significant increase** ( $p < .001$ ) with 67 additional new cases, per day, over the previous 14-day period.

**Local Raw Data:** Scott Co has seen a **57% increase** in new cases over the last 14 days with 59 new daily cases. **Hospitalizations are up 85%**, with 25 being admitted daily. Death rates are stable, averaging 1 per day. RI Co has seen an **112% increase** in new cases over last 14 days with 34 new daily cases. **Hospitalizations are up 12%**, with 18 being admitted daily. Death rates are stable, averaging .6 per day.

**NOTE** Now both [Scott](#) and [RI Co](#) are classified as “very high risk.”

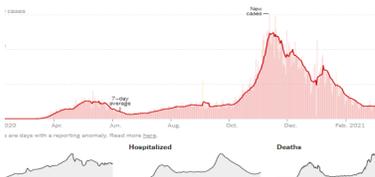
**Local Percent Positive:** WHO/IA/IL guidance: 5% or lower for at least 14 days indicate enough testing is available and lower risk to the community. Rock Island rates have doubled in last 14 days, now at **7.1%** and Scott county also rose 4% point to **10.8%** this reporting cycle.

**Local vaccinations rates:** **30.2%** in RI county have received their first vaccination shot, with **21%** fully vaccinated. **30.5%** in Scott have received their first shot, with **22%** fully vaccinated. IA has 22% fully vaccinated with **34% receiving at least one shot**. IL has 19% fully vaccinated with **35% receiving at least one shot**.

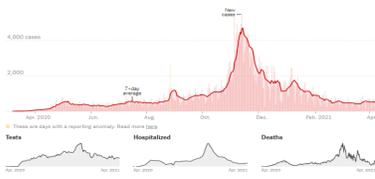
**Local Health Capacity:** **Scott County** (ICU beds =47 at **66%**) and **RI County** (27 ICU beds at **53% capacity**).

**Local Trends Interpretation:** Cases in both Scott and RI counties are continuing to spike, w averages doubling in the last 14 days. MPH team will continue to monitor trends daily. Additionally hospitalizations have doubled in both Scott and RI. Deaths are stable in both. The test positivity rate in Scott County has increased, suggesting testing capacity is not being met and RI remains stable and suggests testing capacity is meeting demand.

### Illinois:



### Iowa:



Sources: IL (<https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/covid19-statistics>); IA (<https://coronavirus.iowa.gov/pages/case-counts>) \*Daily figures for analysis as reported at 10:00am on April 8

## Interpretation:

- Fourth Wave COVID surge in upper midwest:** Nationwide [new infections continue to climb](#), and as states lift restrictions combined with variant spread, the new wave of cases could arise even as our vaccination efforts grow. Currently there is serious concern about the [Upper Midwest \(including IA and IL\)](#).
- Vaccination Roll Out:** Currently [19.4% of the US has full vaccination \(64.4 million people\)](#), with [25.7% having 1 dose](#). Full vaccination rates range from 26% (NM) to 13.4% (GA). US needs estimated [70-85% vaccine coverage](#) to reduce community spread and to approach herd immunity.
- Europe's third wave:** Hospitals fill up across Europe with vaccine shortages also occurring. [France and several other European countries](#) go back on lock down, with [“the epidemic is spreading fast, and it's spreading everywhere.”](#) This is being triggered by the British variant ([B117](#)) dominating new infections, with greater risk of mortality. Since February [rates have risen an estimated 40-60% across Europe](#). Several EU countries are extending or re-imposing lockdown measures inclusive of travel and entry requirements.
- Global suppression and vaccination:** Lancet commission calls for a [global response](#) to achieve [“maximum suppression”](#) as early data show that most vaccines seem to be protective against all current variants, but as vaccines ramp up it is critical to maintain strong [PH measures \(specifically masking\)](#) to reduce the risk from COVID/variants.
- Prevention and masks:** Only 29 states require people to [wear face coverings](#) in public and 10 states have lifted mandates.
- Vaccine efficacy:** Clinical trial data shows a two-dose regimen prevented 90 percent of infections by two weeks after the second shot. One dose prevented 80 percent of infections by two weeks after vaccination. There has been debate over whether vaccinated people can still get asymptomatic infections and transmit the virus to others. [The CDC study](#) suggests that asymptomatic transmission is extremely unlikely.
- COVID, schools, and children:** New Moderna trial in Phoenix will [vaccinate children from 6 months up to 12 years](#), testing smaller doses of its Covid-19 vaccine, which has currently only been approved for adult use, on preteens. The company has already started trials of the vaccine on teenagers. Although children 12 and under have less susceptibility to COVID, having vaccine options for younger kids as schools reopen will improve the odds of “herd immunity” for the overall population.
- Long-term:** The presence of the COVID-19 pandemic will remain for the foreseeable future. This is due to several factors including [vaccines not yet available for children](#), [variants of the virus](#) that continue to emerge, and the [percent of people who will either not receive the vaccine \(13%\) or do so only if required \(7%\)](#)

## Further Reading:

- Race and Social Justice:** The CDC has issued two new reports on vaccination disparities. A new [report](#) on vaccine disparities in 31 states concludes, “In the first 2.5 months of the U.S. vaccination program, high social vulnerability counties had lower Covid-19 vaccination coverage than did low social vulnerability counties. A second report concludes “As the Covid-19 pandemic evolves, public health efforts [can be tailored to the needs of communities of color](#) that may be experiencing high Covid-19 impact and integrated with longer-term plans to improve health equity”

Questions? Contact the Public Health Program at [MPH@sau.edu](mailto:MPH@sau.edu)