

Issue # 166

Monday, September 21, 2020

COVID-19 Report

Highlights

- Eric Topol, MD posted a helpful summary of the protocols for the three clinical trials underway in the United States - Astra-Zeneca, Moderna and Pfizer. Key parameters of these protocols:
 - Pfizer and Moderna plan to administer the vaccine to 15,000 participants, with 15,000 receiving a placebo; Astra-Zeneca plans to administer 20,000 vaccines and 10,000 placebos
 - Pfizer and Moderna each set the efficacy target the risk reduction provided by the vaccine - at 60%; AstraZeneca set this at 50%, which is consistent with the WHO standard. Each company set the 95% confidence limit - the minimum acceptable risk reduction - at 30%; this is consistent with the FDA standard for vaccine approval
- Each company has identified at least one interim checkpoint during the trial; these checkpoints provide for the possibility of early termination of the trial, in the event of especially-positive results. Pfizer has established 4 interim checkpoints; Pfizer, 2 and Astra-Zeneca, 1
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes weekly updates of COVID-19 hospitalizations, via its COVID-NET website. This includes a breakdown of hospitalization rates by age group. As of September 12 (latest-published data):
 - Persons under 18 years of age have 1/10th the hospitalizations per capita as the overall population
 - Persons aged 65-74 have a 2x rate of hospitalizations per capita;
 Persons 75-84 have a 3.2x rate;
 Persons 85 and older have a 5x rate
- Youyang Gu, an MIT-trained data scientist has developed a machine learning-based model to estimate actual infections (versus reported infections that are based on testing results) and to project new infections and deaths. He updates his model on a daily basis. Key results of his model as published on Saturday:
- Gu estimate that the infection rate in the United States is now 15.4% (contrast this with the 2.1% rate based on reported infections). Note: Gu's estimates are consistent with estimates of true infections using antibody testing; By November 1, Gu estimates this infection rate will grow to 18.3%
- Gu estimates that infections will continue to fall for another several days before leveling-off or increasing slightly through November 1

- Deaths each day are projected to continue to decline through November 1: 7-day average daily deaths on September 18 was 799; Gu projects it to fall to 525 by November 1. By comparison, the 7-day average was 2,207 on April 25 and 1,090 on August 4
- Testing in the United States showed improvement over the past week
- The 7-day average test volume has increased now on five consecutive days; on a week-over-week basis, testing as of yesterday was up 24%
- The test-positive rate declined yesterday, for the 4th consecutive day; On a 7-day average basis, the rate has now declined on six consecutive days
- New cases and the infection rate has increased for the past week or so:
- New daily cases, which had declined for seven weeks, began increasing six days ago; On a week-over-week basis, new cases were up 11.5% yesterday versus one week ago
- On a 7-day average basis, the new daily infections per capita rate bottomed-out on September 12 and has risen each day since then; yesterday's rate was back up to the rate last experienced on September 6
- Despite the upturn in new cases, pressure on the healthcare system from COVID-19 continued to ease:
 - Inpatient COVID-19 census has declined on five consecutive days and 50 of the past 59
- ICU COVID-19 census has declined on five consecutive days and 48 of the past 60
- Deaths with the coronavirus continued to decline:
- On a 7-day average basis, reported daily deaths have declined on six consecutive days
- There were fewer deaths reported over the weekend than on any weekend since the Independence Day holiday
- There are now nearly 21 persons reported as recovered from the virus for each death



There are currently three Phase III clinical trials of a COVID-19 vaccine underway in the United States

Pfizer and Moderna are targeting a 60% "efficacy" (i.e., reduction in infection risk);
Astra-Zeneca is targeting 50% (WHO standard: 50%)

All three have established a threshold of a 30% risk reduction (95% confidence interval; consistent with FDA guidance)

Interim checkpoints are used to judge whether sufficient evidence ("events", infections) is available to end a trial early. Astra-Zeneca has established a single interim checkpoint; Moderna, 2; and Pfzier, 4

COVID-19 Phase III Clinical Trial Protocols

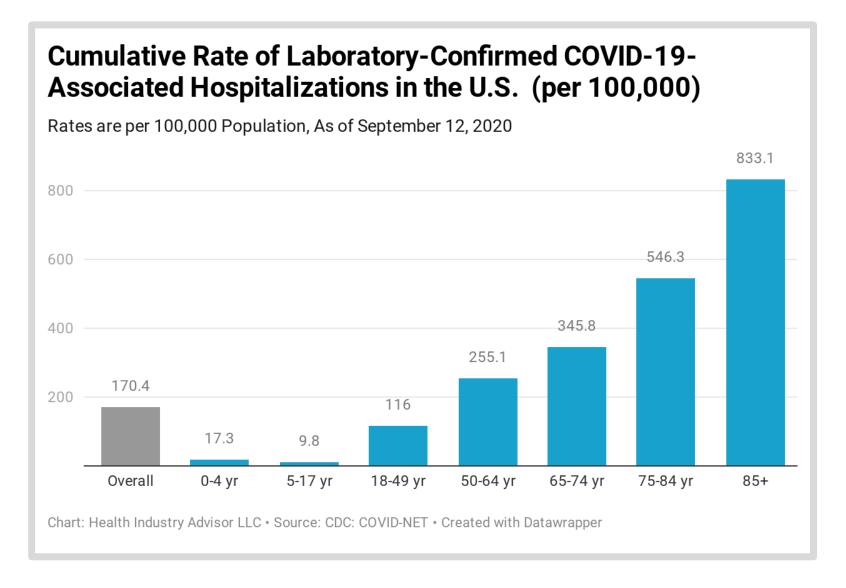
	Pfizer	Moderna	Astra-Zeneca
Sample Size	30,000	30,000	30,000
Participants Getting Vaccine	15,000	15,000	20,000
Efficacy Target	60%	60%	50%
Lower 95% Confidence Interval Target	30%	30%	30%
Number of Events at Completion	164	151	150
Number of Interim Analyses	4	2	1
Number of Events at 1st Interim Analysis	32	53	75
Table: Eric Topol, MD • Created with Datawrapper			



Rates of Hospitalizations generally increase with age:

Persons < 18 are hospitalized at 1/10 rate of overall population

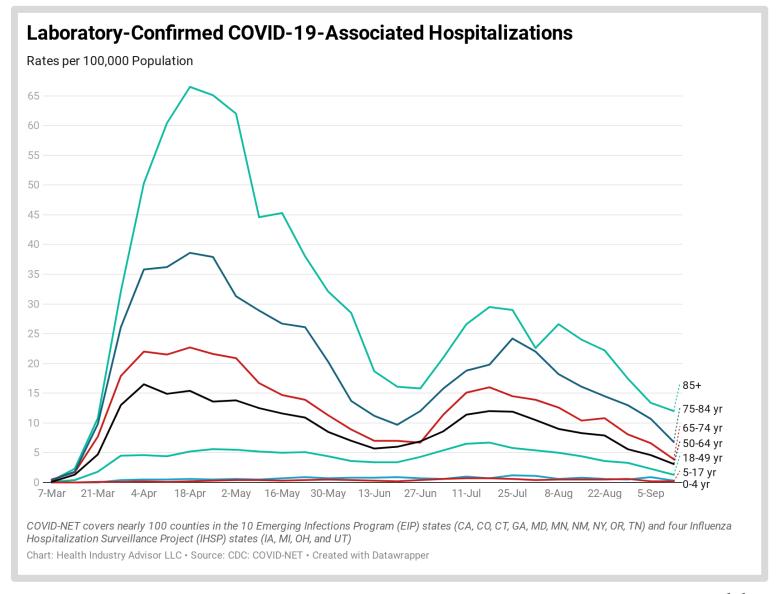
Persons 65-74: 2x Persons 75-84: 3.2x Persons >85: 5x





Initial spike in hospitalizations tied to the March/April infection surge in Northeast

Second spike tied to the June/July infection spike in Southeast

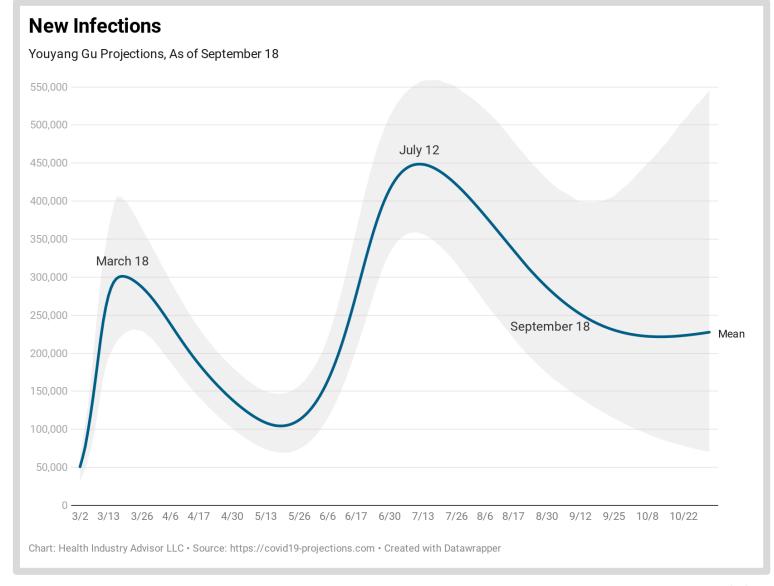




Gu estimates that an initial peak in new daily infections occurred on March 18

He estimates that a second and higher peak occurred on July 12

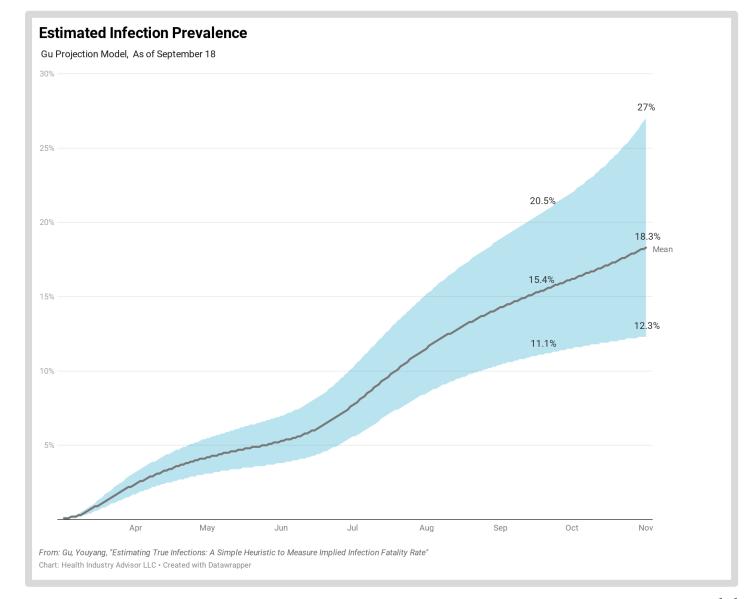
New infections have declined since and may begin to level off or increase slightly by November 1





Gu estimates that 15.4% of the U.S. has now been infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus (range of 11.1-20.5%)

By November 1, he projects that 18.3% of the population will have been infected (range of 12.3-27%)



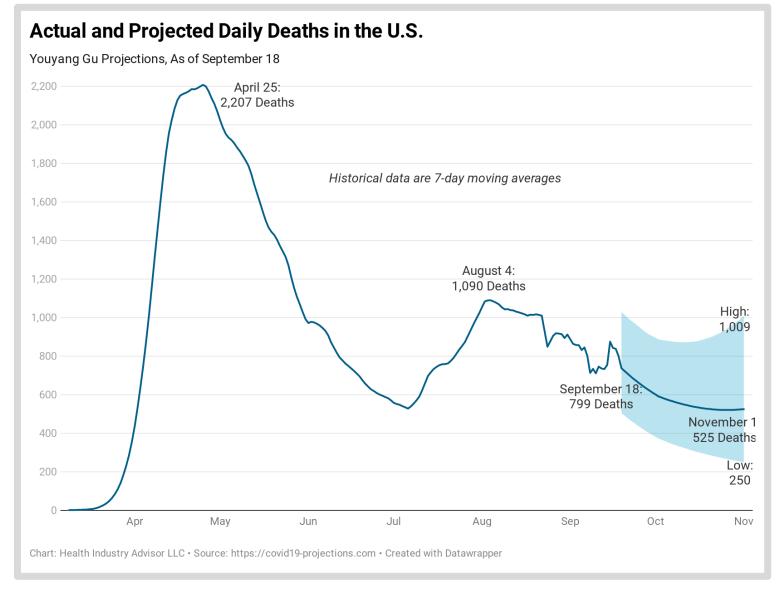


Average daily deaths peaked on April 25 @ 2,207

A secondary peak occurred on August 4 @ 1,090

Deaths are now averaging 799 per day

Gu projects this average will fall further to 525 by November 1 (range of 250-1,009)



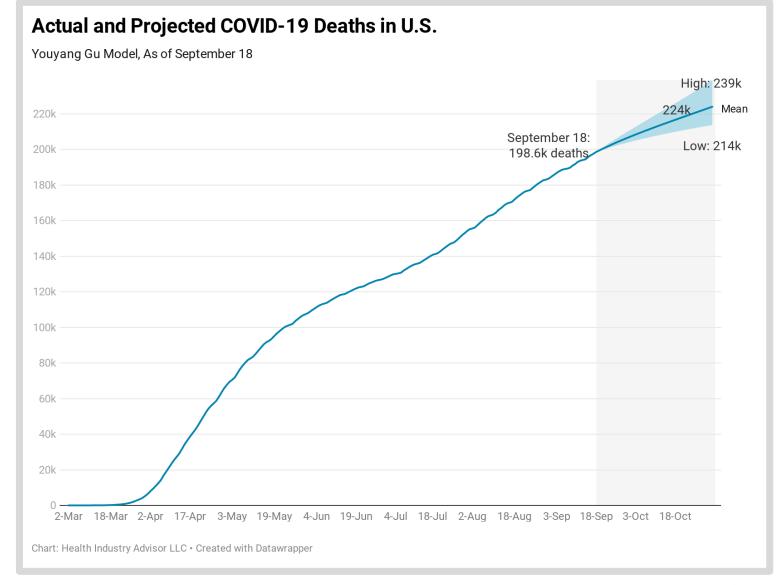


Gu now projects an additional 24k deaths by November 1 (range of an additional 24k-39k)

Contrast this with IHME's new forecast of an additional 32k deaths by November 1 (range of 23k-40k)

(Note: IHME lowered its November 1 forecast a few days ago by 25k)

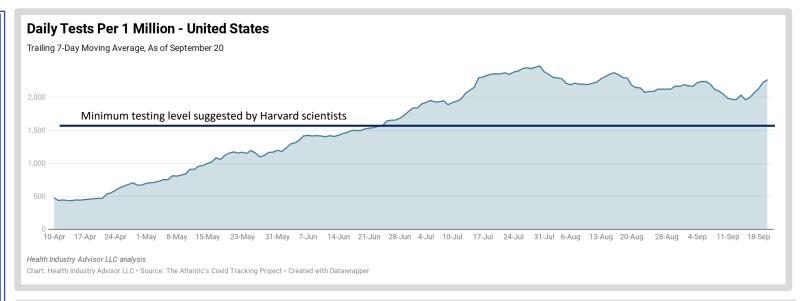
Using Gu's estimates, the deaths rate from the virus would be 0.39% as of September 18

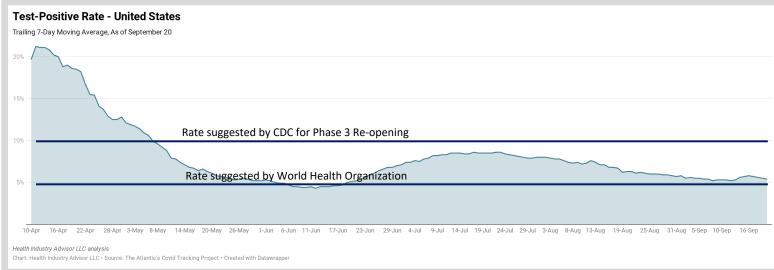




7-day average daily test volume has increased for five consecutive days; week-over-week, volume increased 24%

Test-positive rate moved lower yesterday, for the 4th consecutive day; the 7-day average has declined on six consecutive days

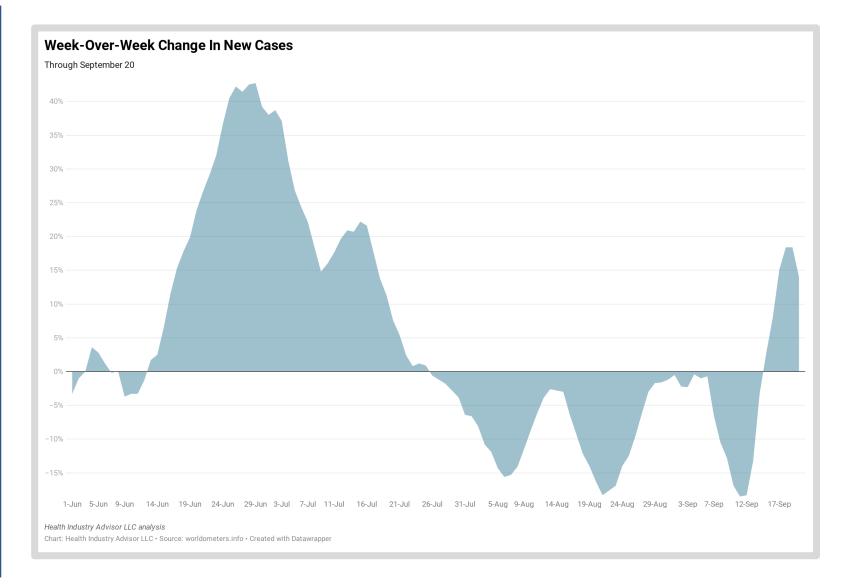






Following a sevenweek period of decline, new cases began increasing on a week-over-week basis six days ago.

Yesterday, this rate was up 11.5% versus a week ago



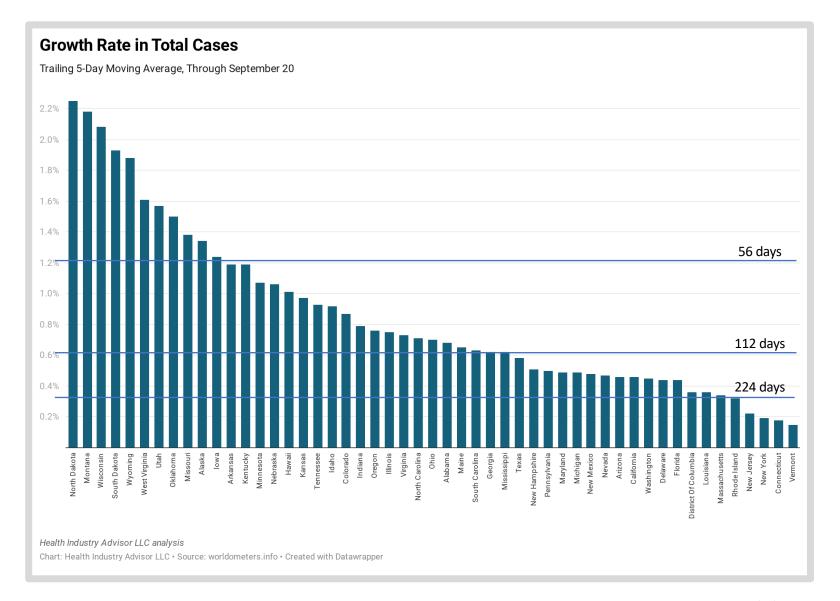


Case growth:

At current rates, cases are doubling every 31 days in North Dakota

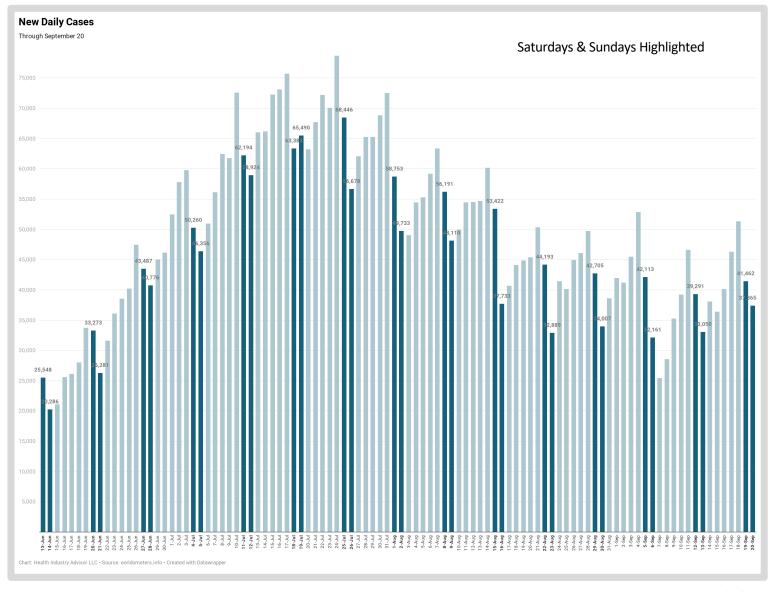
Every 456 days in New York

Every 110 days for the United States overall





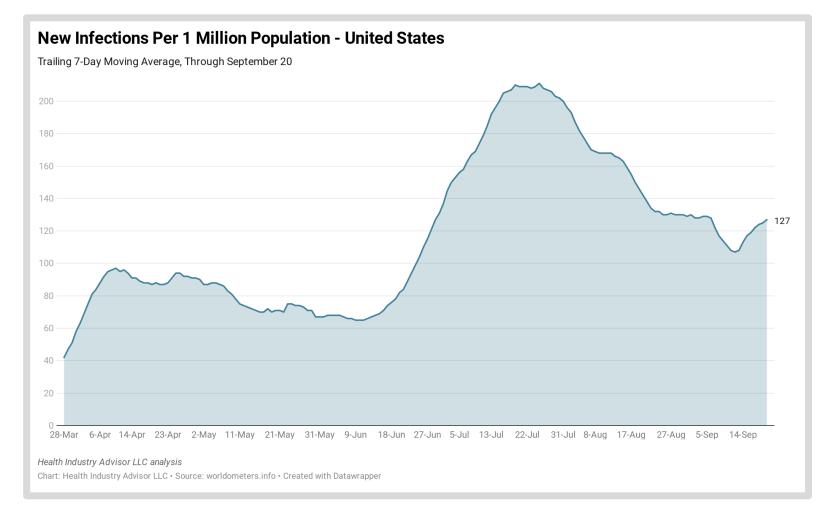
New cases on the weekend were higher than each of the past four weekends





New infections per capita in the U.S.* bottomed-out on September 12 and have increased since each day snce

The current rate is now back to where it was on September 6



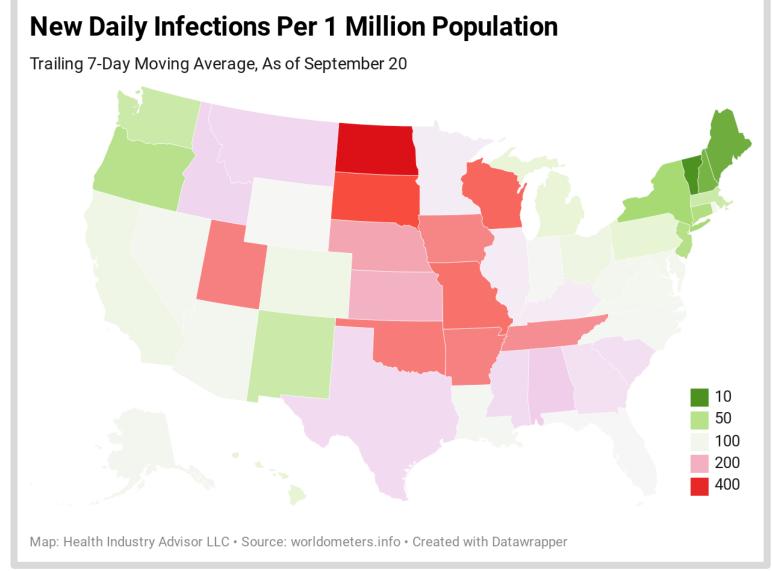
* - 7-day moving average basis



Infection rates* are highest in the Heartland, Plaines and Upper Midwest

Nebraska is approaching its peak new infection rate, which it posted 138 days ago; Oklahoma is approaching its 50-day old peak

Vermont's ate is down to 7 new daily infections per million

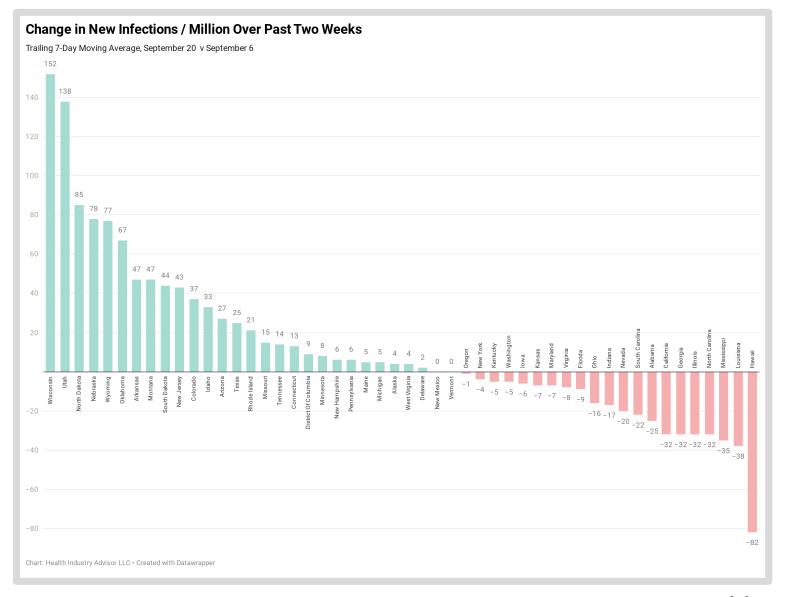


* - 7-day moving average basis



Wisconsin and Utah have experienced the sharpest increase in new infections per capita over the past two weeks, followed by North Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Oklahoma

Hawaii has experienced the steepest decline in this rate, followed by Louisiana and Mississippi





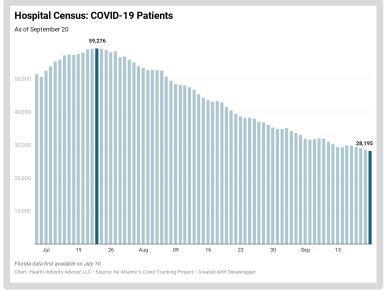
Inpatient and ICU COVID-19 census both declined yesterday

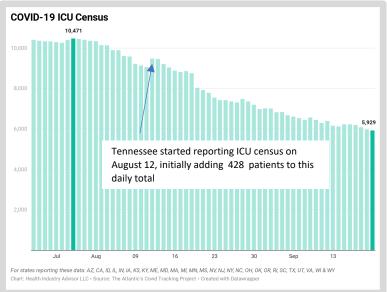
Inpatient census has declined five consecutive days and 50 of the past 59 days, declining 52% in this time

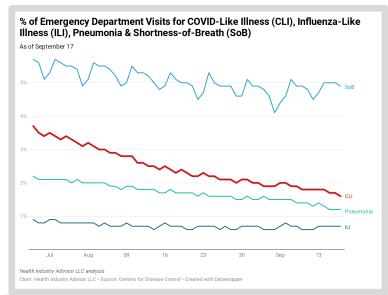
ICU census has declined five consecutive days and 48 of the past 60 days, declining 43% during this time

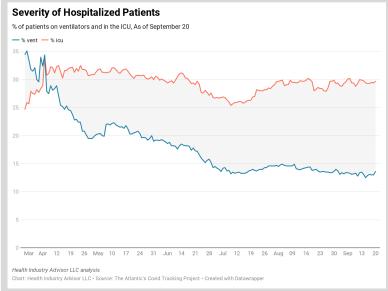
Ventilator use has declined dramatically throughout the pandemic . . . And continues to decline as a % of patients

ER visits for COVID-19-like illness, as a % of all ER visits have also declined significantly since early July









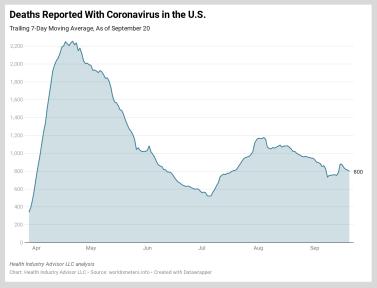


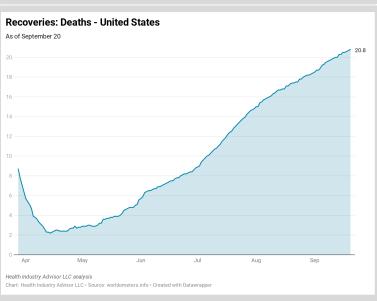
7-day average daily deaths have declined on six consecutive days

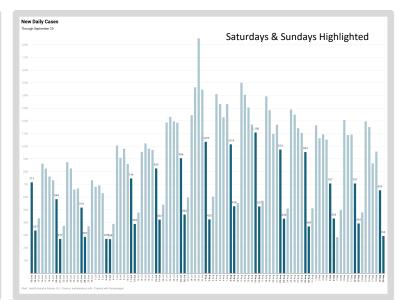
There were fewer deaths reported on the weekend than on any weekend since the 4th of July holiday

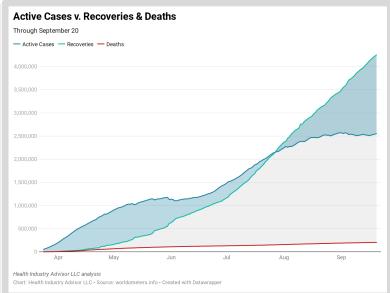
Active cases continue to taper, while recoveries from the virus are steadily increasing

There are now nearly 21 persons recovered from the virus for every death











Data Sources

The following data sources are accessed on a daily or weekly basis:

- The Atlantic's Covid Tracking Project: https://covidtracking.com
- Worldometers.info: https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/
- Centers for Disease Control, National, Regional, and State Level Outpatient Illness and Viral Surveillance https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html
- Centers for Disease Control, COVID-19 Laboratory-Confirmed Hospitalizations https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19 5.html
- Centers for Disease Control, COVID Data Tracker https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, COVID-19 estimate downloads http://www.healthdata.org/covid/data-downloads
- New York Times, Covid-19 data https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data
- COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19
- COVID-19 Projections Using Machine Learning, https://covid19-projections.com

