

Issue # 167

Tuesday, September 22, 2020

COVID-19 Report

## Highlights

- The FDA maintains a site comparing the sensitivity of 55 of the PCR tests that have been approved for SARS-CoV-2 infection detection. The sensitivity of these tests - that is, the viral material that can be detected in a given sample varies by 1,000x. The most sensitive tests are listed in our report, as well as a link to the full list
- One of the concerns about the SARS-CoV-2 virus is its high person-to-person transmission rates. This transmission rate is estimated to be in the range of 1.5 to 3.5. By comparison, the transmission rate is estimated at 3 for the first SARS virus, 1.5-2.5 for Ebola, 1.3 for the seasonal flu and 0.4-0.9 for MERS
- Another concern is the fatality rate associated with a SARS-CoV-2 infection. Based on reported cases, this rate is estimated at 2.2% (it may be 1/10th of this, based on actual infections). There have been several major virus outbreaks in the past fifty years with significantly higher fatality rates, including Nipath (1998): 77.6%; Hendra (1994), 57.0%; H5N1 Bird Flu (1997): 52.8%; and Ebola: 40.4%. Many of these viruses, however, were highly concentrated geographically
- Infections continue to spread at a significant rate worldwide. New daily cases worldwide have increased 10.5% since the beginning of September, 21.6% since the beginning of August and 60.5% since the beginning of July

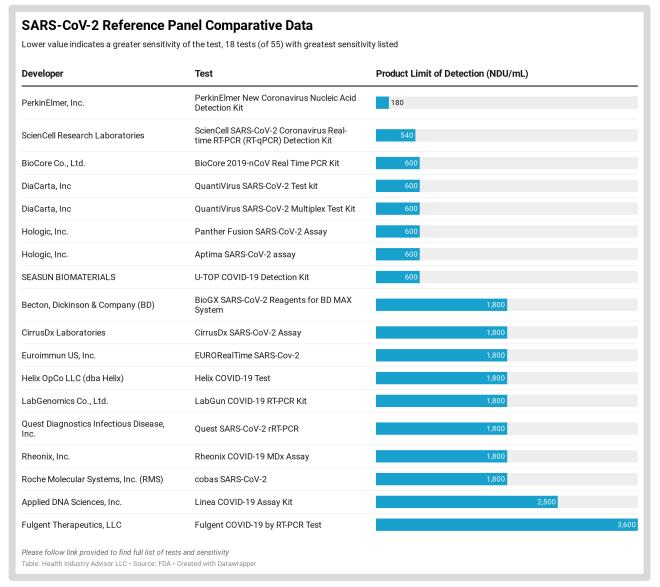
- Among countries of >1M population, Israel,
  Bahrain, Spain and Argentina have experienced
  the highest rates of new infections per capita
  over the past 7 days
- Testing continues to improve in the United States. The 7-day average test volume is up 29% versus one week ago; the test-positive rate is as low as it has been since June 21
- New cases and the infection rate per capita in the U.S. are delivering mixed signals: New cases were up yesterday 11.5% versus a week ago; new cases reported on Monday, however, were lower for than any other Monday except Labor Day in the past 13 weeks
- The new daily infection rate appears to have leveled off over the past few days, following a brief period of increasing rates post-Labor Day
- The 7-day average of reported deaths per day fell for the sixth consecutive day; Except for Labor Day there were fewer deaths reported yesterday than any other Monday in the past twelve weeks



From February to the middle of May, the FDA issued Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) for 59 in vitro diagnostic tests for the SARS-CoV-2 virus infection

The graphic on the right shows the 18 most-sensitive tests, based on the test's Limit of Detection (LoD) — the amount of viral material that can be detected in a given sample. The smaller the LoD value, the more sensitive the test

The range of sensitivity was 180 NAAT Detectable Units/mL to 180,000

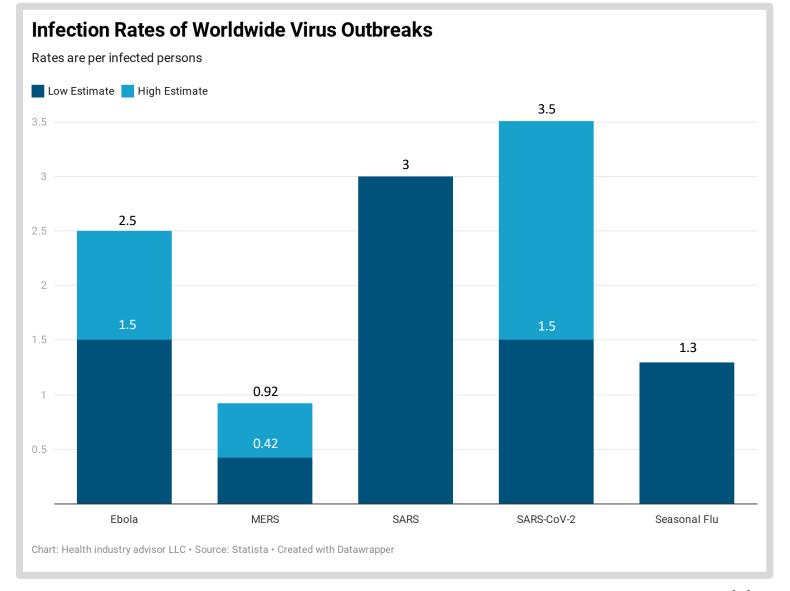


Link to article and full list: Here



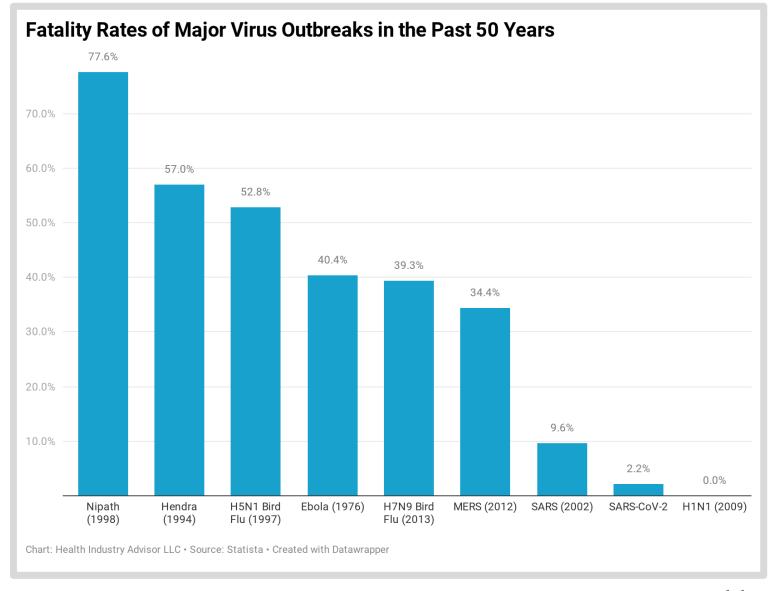
One of the concerns abut the SARS-Cov-2 virus is its high transmission rates from person-to-person (each infected person infects 1.5-3.5 additional persons)

This chart from Statista shows the transmission rate in in the same range, if not higher than SARS and Ebola, and higher than MERS and the seasonal flu





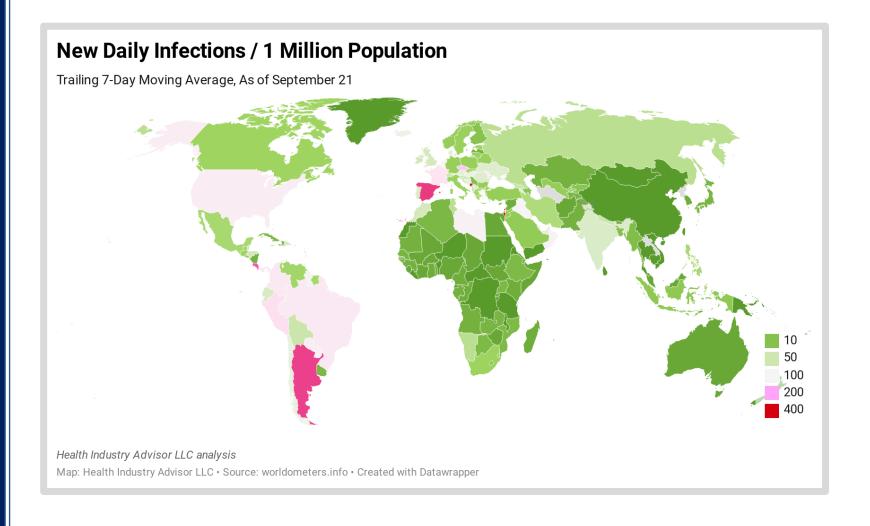
This chart produced by Statista indicates that the SARS-CoV-2 virus is substantially less fatal than many other major viruses of the past 50 years





Among large countries (population > 1M), Israel, Bahrain, Spain, Argentina, Costa Rica, Czechia, Peru and France experienced the highest rates of new infections per capita over the past 7 days

Israel, Czechia and Ecuador experienced the largest increases in ne infection rates over the past two weeks





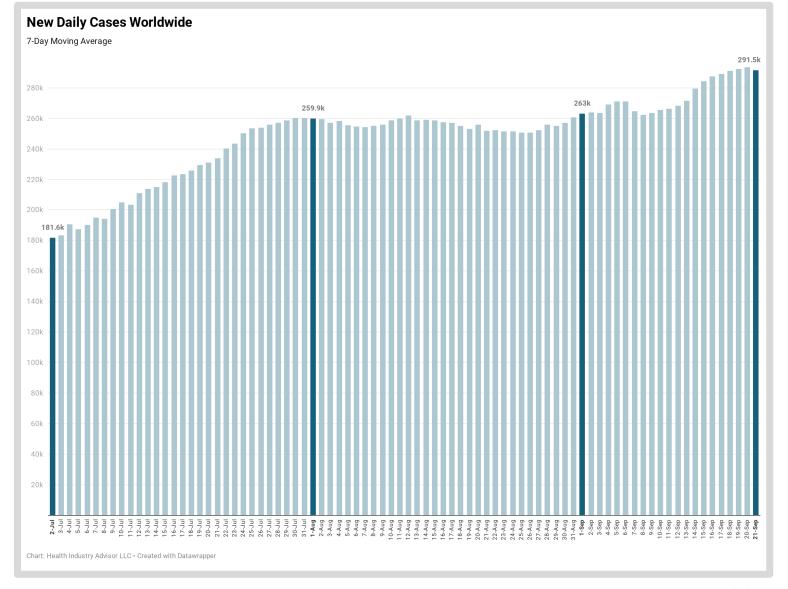
New daily cases worldwide continue to increase

10.5% since the beginning of September\*

21.6% since the beginning of August

60.5% since the beginning of July

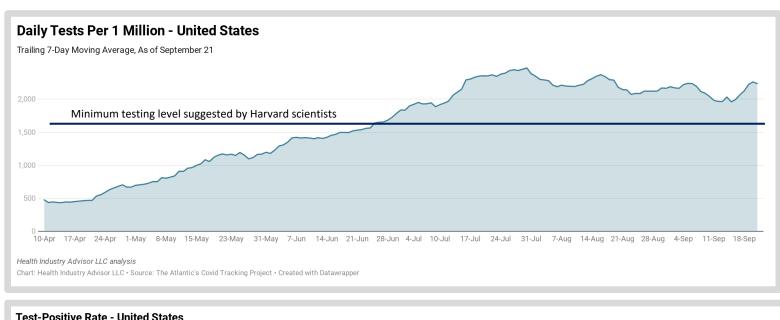
\* - 7-day moving average basis





7-day average daily test volume has increased 29% weekover-week

7-day average testpositive rate is as low as it has been since June 21

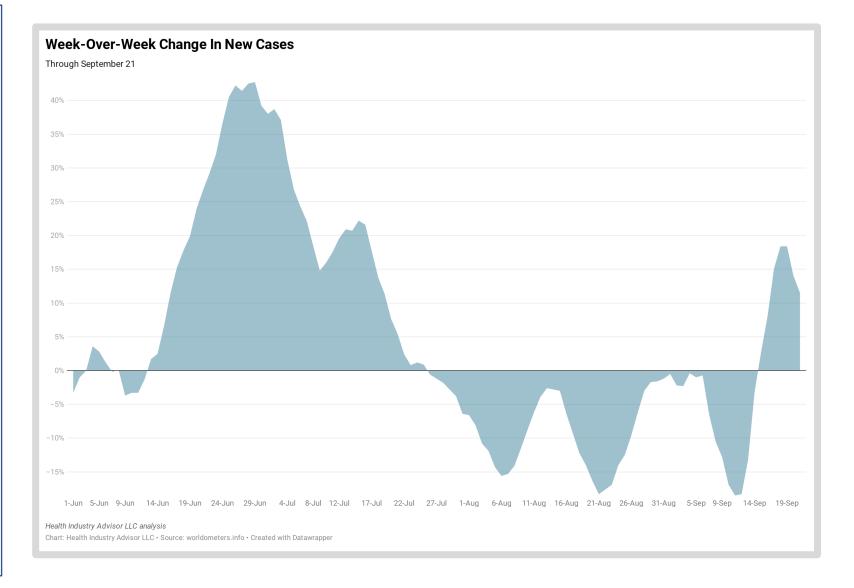






Following a sevenweek period of decline, new cases began increasing on a week-over-week basis one week ago.

Yesterday, this rate was up 11.5% versus a week ago (although the rate of increase has declined ach of the past two days)



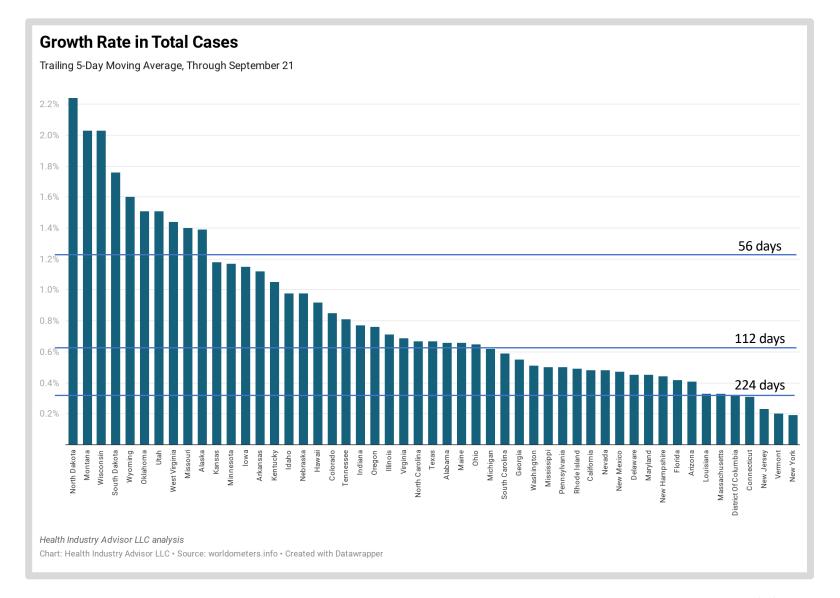


## Case growth:

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

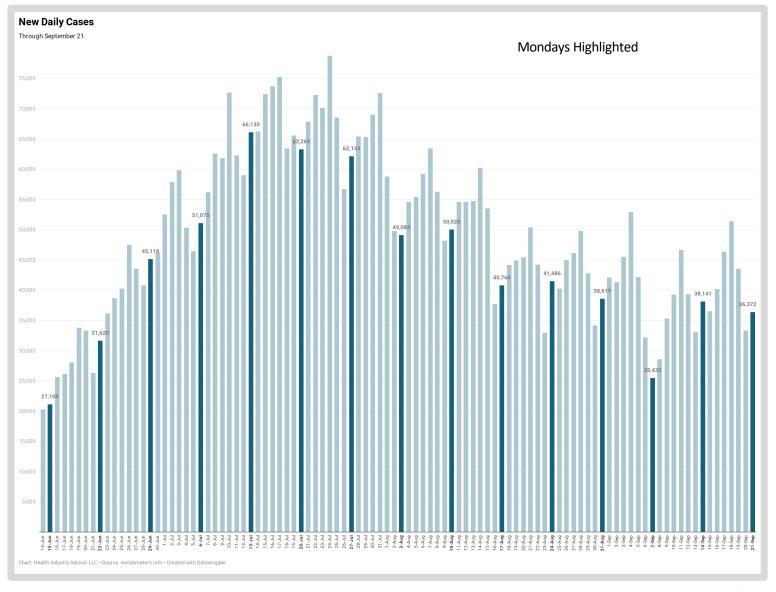
Every 369 days in New York

Every 109 days for the United States overall





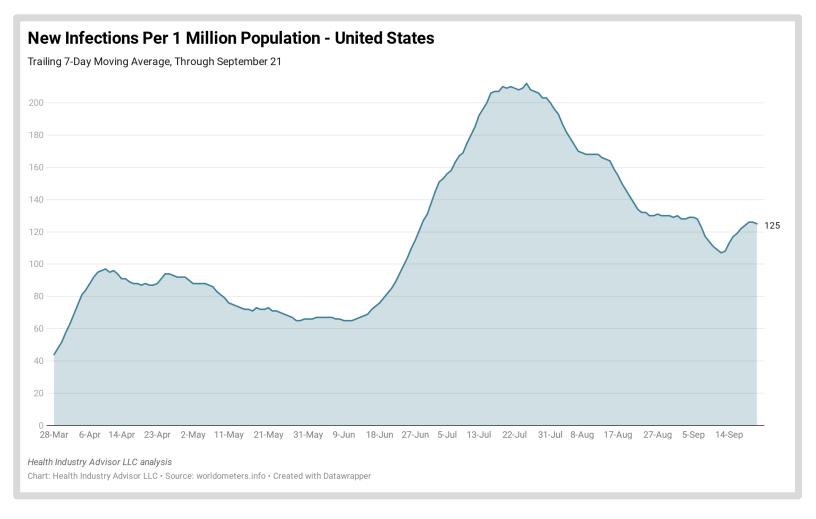
Except for Labor Day, there were fewer new cases on Monday than any other Monday in the past 13 weeks





New infections per capita in the U.S.\* bottomed-out on September 12 then increased through Saturday

The current rate has been essentially flat for the past few days

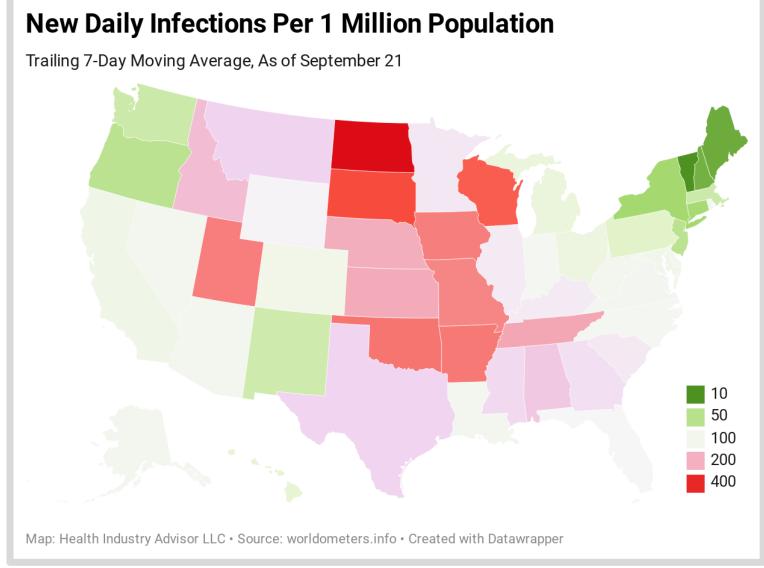


\* - 7-day moving average basis



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

Vermont's rate is down to 6 new daily infections per million

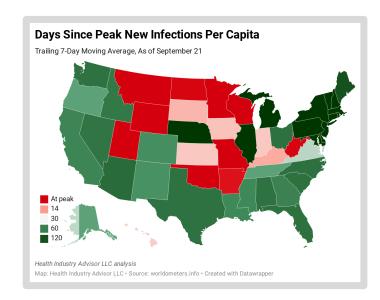


\* - 7-day moving average basis



Several states in the Central and Mountain time zones are at or near their highest new infection rates – in terms of both % of peak and days since peak

Oklahoma set a new high infection rate yesterday – 51 days after setting its previous high



## New Daily Infections / Million - Current Rate as % of Peak

Trailing 7-Day Moving Average, As of September 21

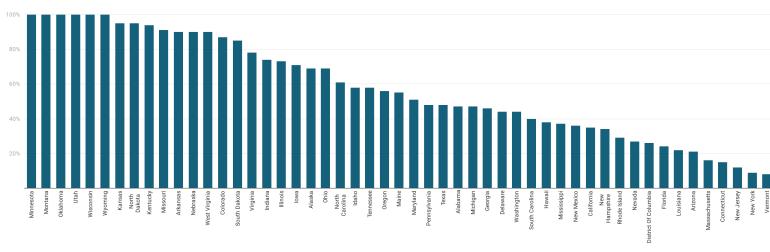
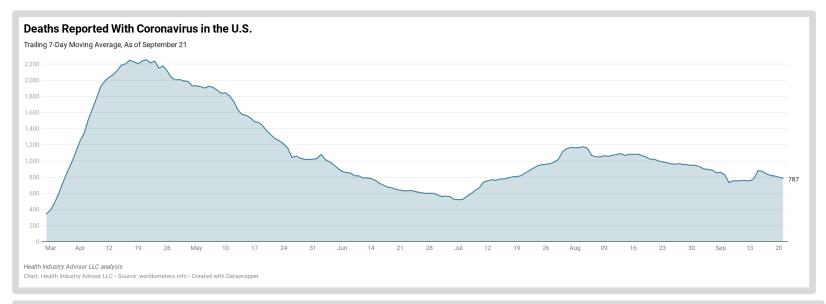


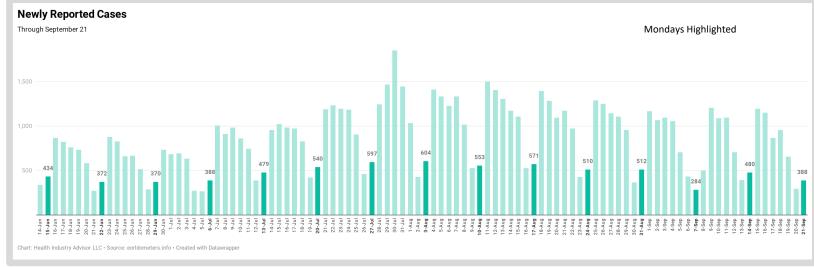
Chart: Health Industry Advisor LLC • Created with Datawrapper



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

Except for Labor Day, there were fewer deaths reported on Monday than any other Monday in the past 12 weeks







## **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: <a href="https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/">https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/</a>
- Centers for Disease Control, National, Regional, and State Level Outpatient Illness and Viral Surveillance <a href="https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html">https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html</a>
- 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 <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility">https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility</a>
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, COVID-19 estimate downloads <a href="http://www.healthdata.org/covid/data-downloads">http://www.healthdata.org/covid/data-downloads</a>
- New York Times, Covid-19 data <a href="https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data">https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data</a>
- COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University <a href="https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19">https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19</a>
- COVID-19 Projections Using Machine Learning, <a href="https://covid19-projections.com">https://covid19-projections.com</a>

