

Issue # 183

Saturday, October 10, 2020

COVID-19 Report

## Highlights

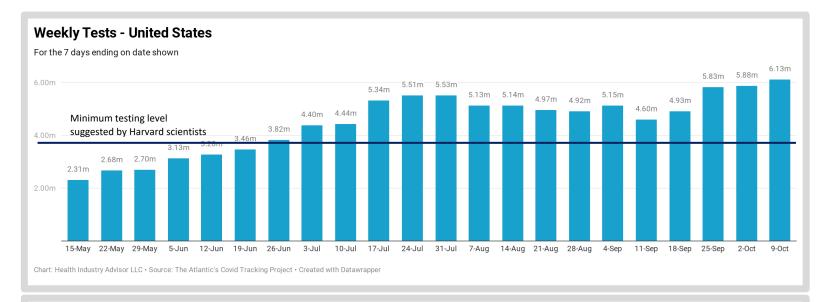
- Testing volume set a record high for the third consecutive week. Test-positive rate was modestly higher than each of the past two weeks but, remains just higher than the World Health Organization target and well below the CDC target for Phase 3 re-opening
- Newly-detected cases rose sharply last week the fourth consecutive week-over-week increase. These new cases are now higher than experienced during any comparable 7-day period since August 8-14. They were, however, 30% lower than during week of July 18-24
- We are adopting the use of detected cases to designate those infections that are reported based on testing, as opposed to total estimated cases (or, infections)
  - The CDC has reported that actual infections are several times greater than detected cases
  - We have been tracking two sources that use models to estimate total infections - Youyang Gu's (which he has unfortunately discontinued updating) and Oliver Wyman's model
  - Using their results, true infections are currently estimated at 4-5.7x detected cases
- Estimated infections (detected plus estimated undetected) increased for the third consecutive week (based on Gu's model). These infections are approaching levels reached in late-March, during the Northeast surge in infections but, remain more than 30% lower than during the mid-July surge

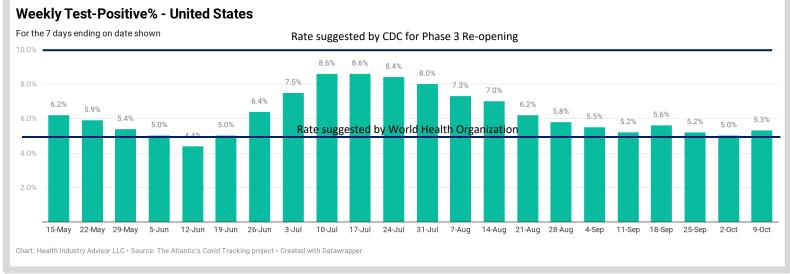
- Deaths with Covid-19 increased by 6/day this past week versus the prior week. These weekly deaths were more than 1/3 lower than in mid-July and less than 1/2 what they were in mid-May
- The weekly census of patients infected by the SARS-CoV-2 virus increased for the second consecutive week; this census remains just more than 1/2 its late-July level
- The likelihood of a known, actively-infected person would be in the hospital has been stable for the past four weeks; This likelihood has declined by 60% since mid-July
- The weekly ICU census of patients infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus increased for the second consecutive week; This census remains 40% lower than it was in late-July
- The likelihood of a hospitalized Covid-19 patient would be in the ICU declined for the third consecutive week; Only once during the pandemic has this rate has been lower than what it was last week
- The weekly census of Covid-19 patients on ventilators increased last week, interrupting a streak of nine consecutive week-over-week declines; Still, this census was 42% lower than it was in late-July
- The likelihood of a hospitalized Covid-19 patient would be on a ventilator declined for the eighteenth time in the past twenty-two weeks; This likelihood is now 1/2 what it was in mid-May



Test volume set a record high for the third consecutive week

Test-positive rate was slightly higher than the prior two weeks; it is just above the WHO target and well below the CDC target for Phase 3 reopenings



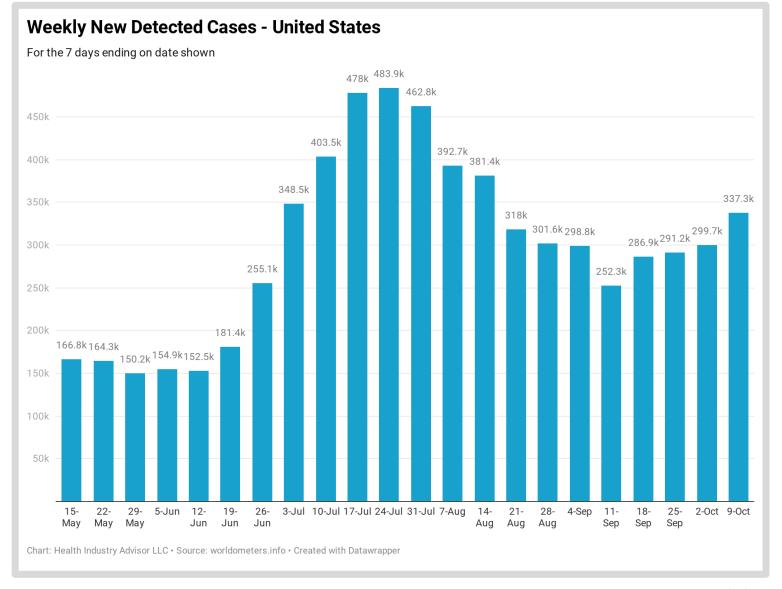




Newly detected cases\* increased for the fourth consecutive week (Saturday – Friday)

New cases were higher during this 7-day period than any comparable period since August 8-14

\*Newly detected cases are based on test results. These could be underreporting actual infections by 4x (Oliver Wyman current estimate) – 5.7x (based on Youyang Gu estimates)

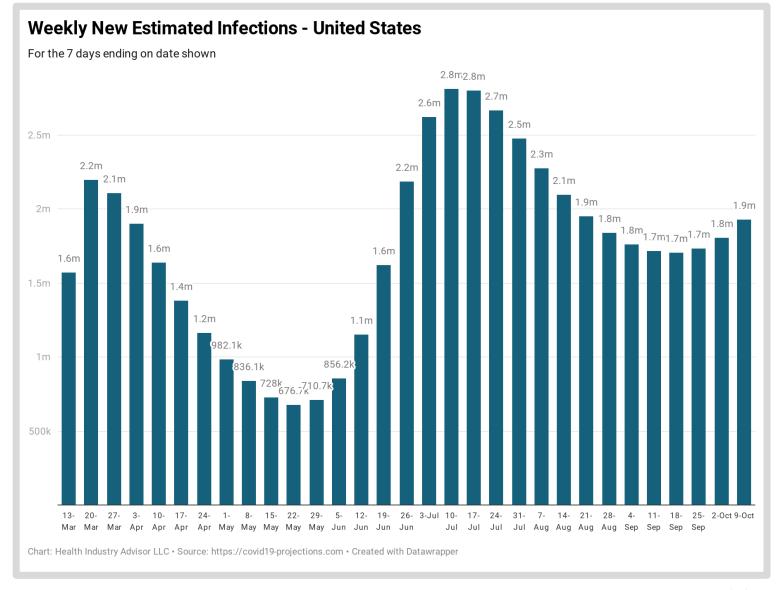




Estimated new infections\* (detected + undetected) rose for the third consecutive week

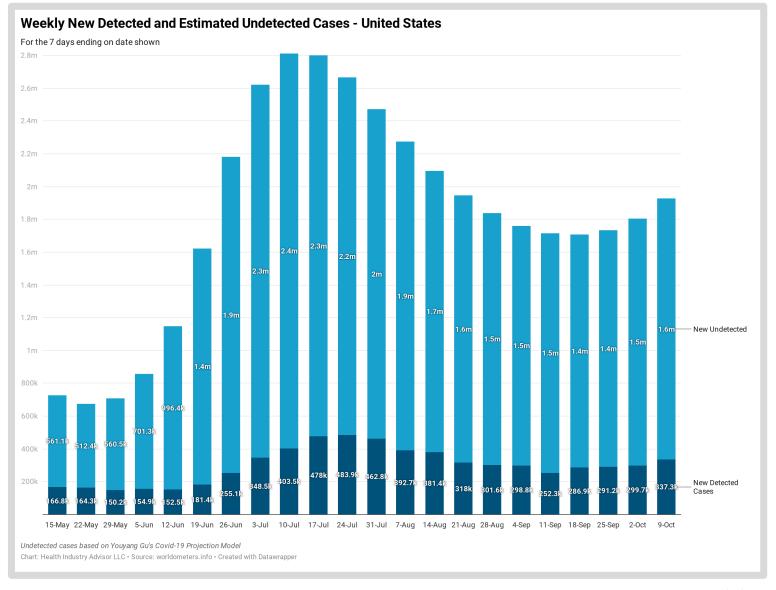
These weekly estimated infections remain below the level reached from June 20-26 to August 8-14 but, are approaching levels reached during the late-March surge in the Northeast

\* Based on Youyang Gu's Covid Projection Model





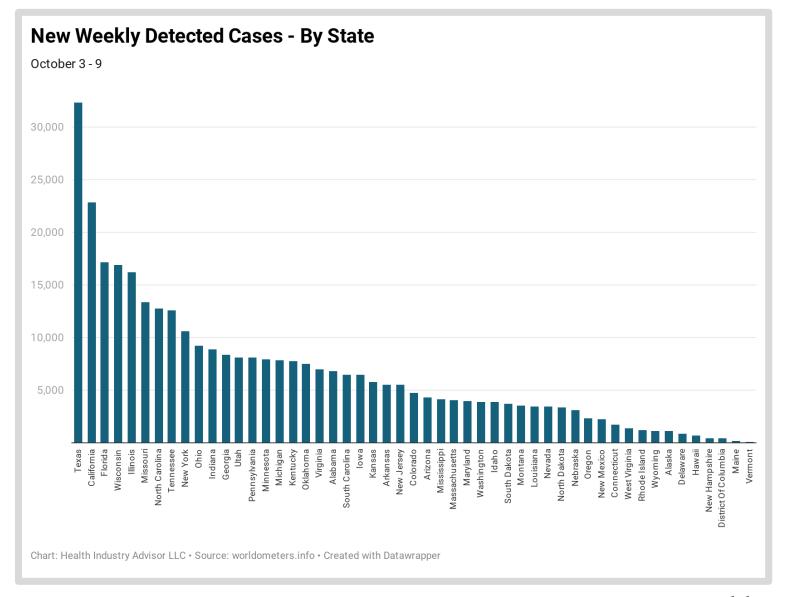
Undetected cases are significantly greater than cases detected via testing





Texas, California and Florida, in order, recorded the highest number of newly detected cases over the past seven days

This is correlated with population: Of the ten states with the most newly-detected cases, seven ranked in the top nine by population

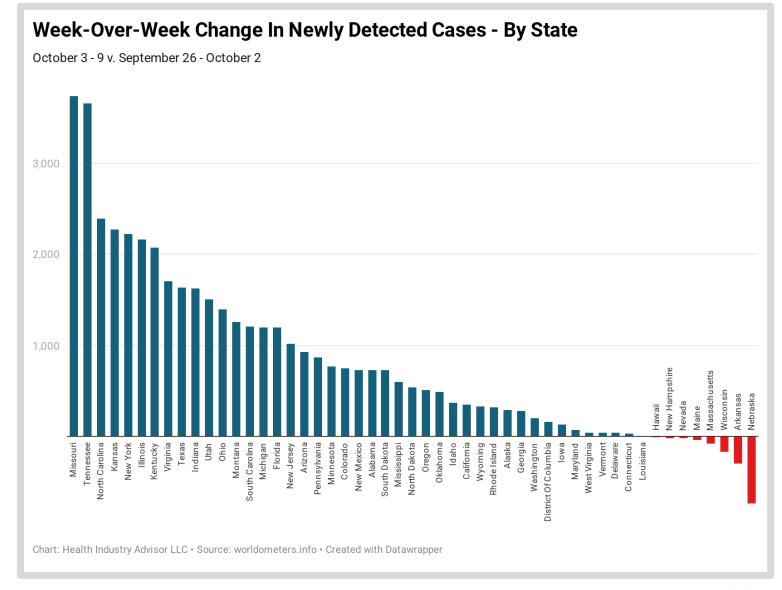




Week-over-week increases in newly-detected cases was significantly higher in Missouri and Tennessee than other states

North Carolina, Kansas, New York, Illinois and Kentucky also experienced large increases week-over-week in newly-detected cases

Nebraska experienced the largest decline week-over-week in newly-detected cases; Wisconsin, which has been hard-hit of late, also experienced a week-over-week decline in newly-detected cases

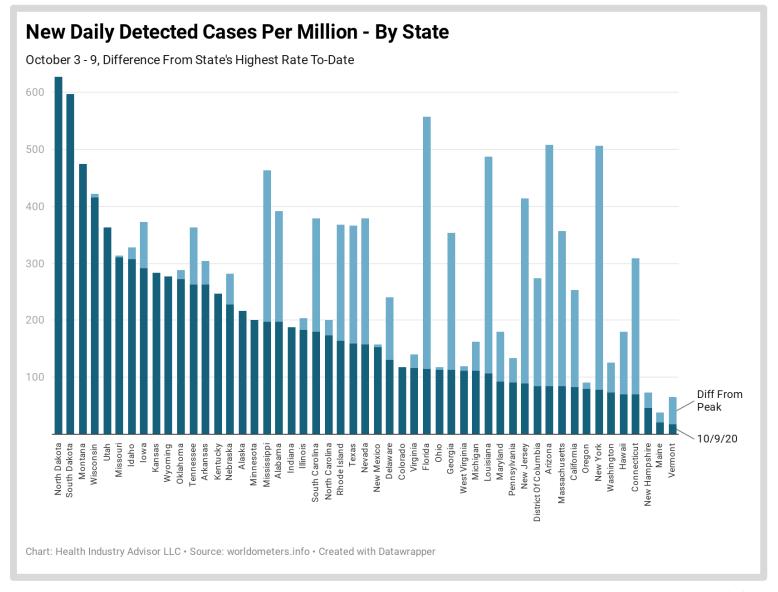




North and South Dakota have experienced the highest rates of newly-detected cases per capita over the past week; Also, these 7-day rates are higher than experienced by any state at any time during the pandemic

The states that experienced the next highest rates of newly-detected cases per capita during the past seven days – Montana, Wisconsin, Utah, Missouri and Idaho – are at or near highs that each have experienced during the pandemic

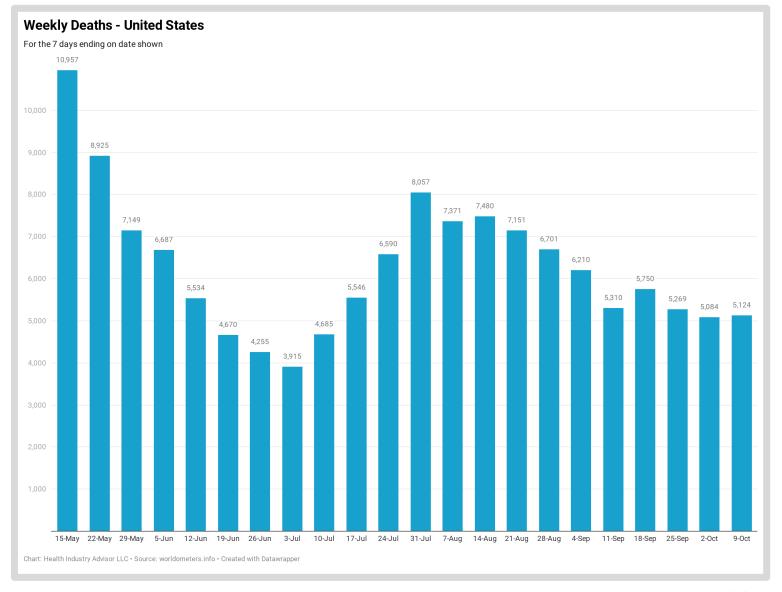
Florida, Arizona, New York and Louisiana, which rank 3<sup>rd</sup>-6th in peak levels of this rate, are now experiencing rates significantly below their peaks





Deaths reported with the coronavirus in the U.S. increased slightly (<6/day) over the past week

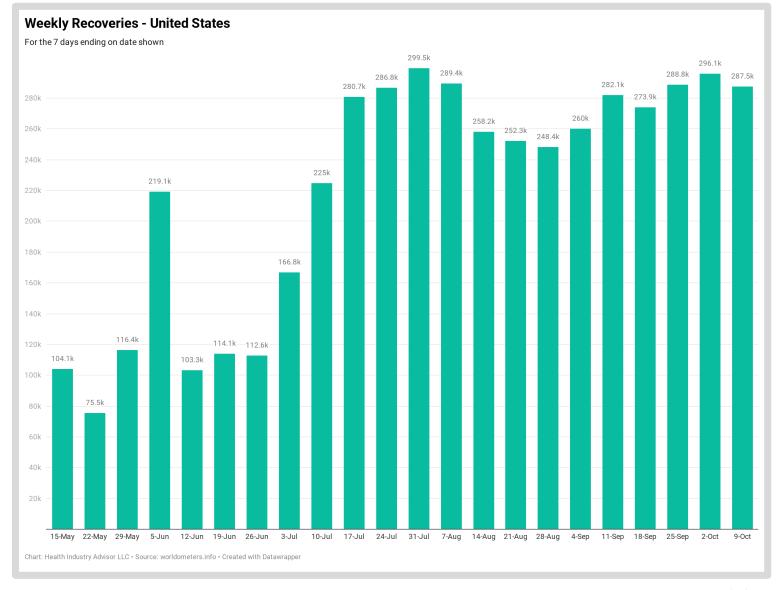
Since reaching a secondary peak on July 25-31, reported deaths were down 36% last week (53% since a primary peak on May 9-15)





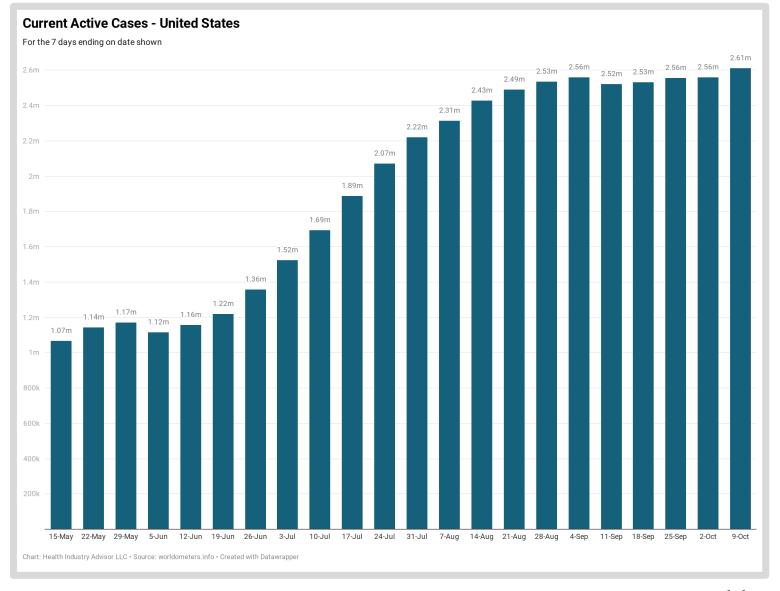
Recoveries from detected infections in the U.S. declined slightly from the prior week

More than 5M people in the U.S. have recovered from a detected SARS-CoV-2 infection





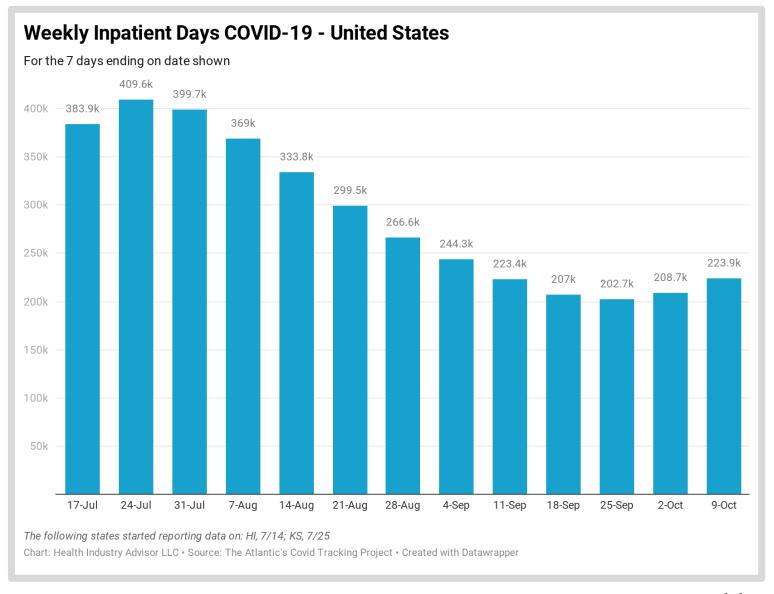
The estimated number of active, detected cases in the U.S. increased slightly on a week-over-week basis





Inpatient COVID-19 census increased last week, for the second consecutive week

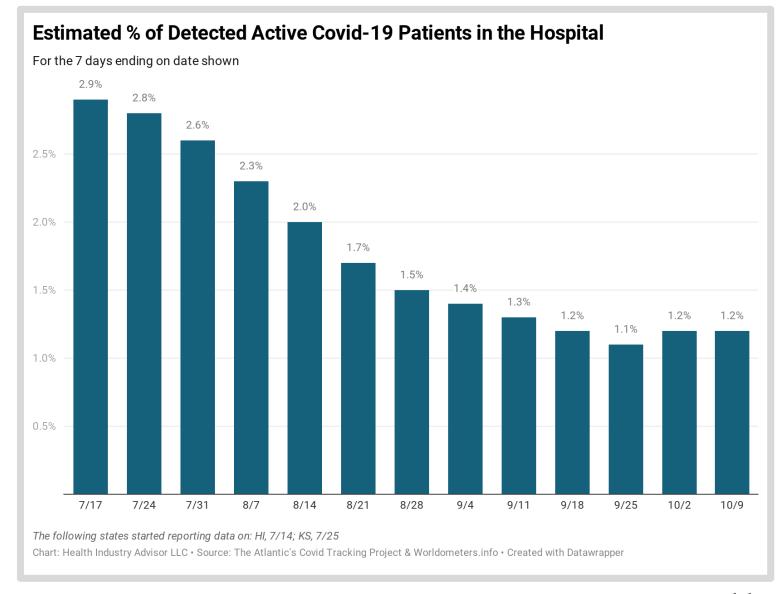
This census remains just more than ½ its July 18-24 level





Despite the recent increase in Covid-19 inpatients, the likelihood of a detected & actively-infected person being in the hospital has been stable for the past four weeks

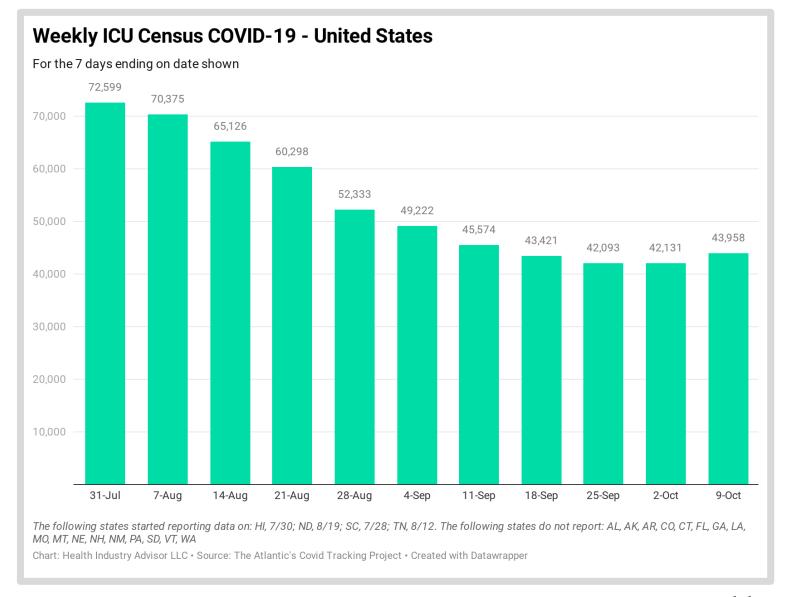
Further, this likelihood is nearly 60% lower now than it was in mid-July





ICU census of COVID-19 patients increased on two consecutive weeks

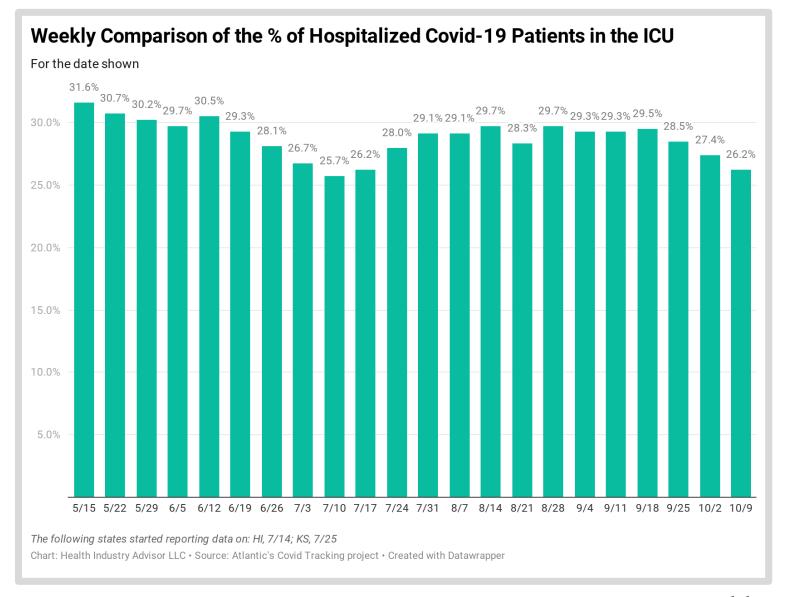
This census is ~40% lower than the week of July 25-31





The likelihood of a patient hospitalized a a SARS-CoV-2 infection would be in the ICU declined for the third consecutive week

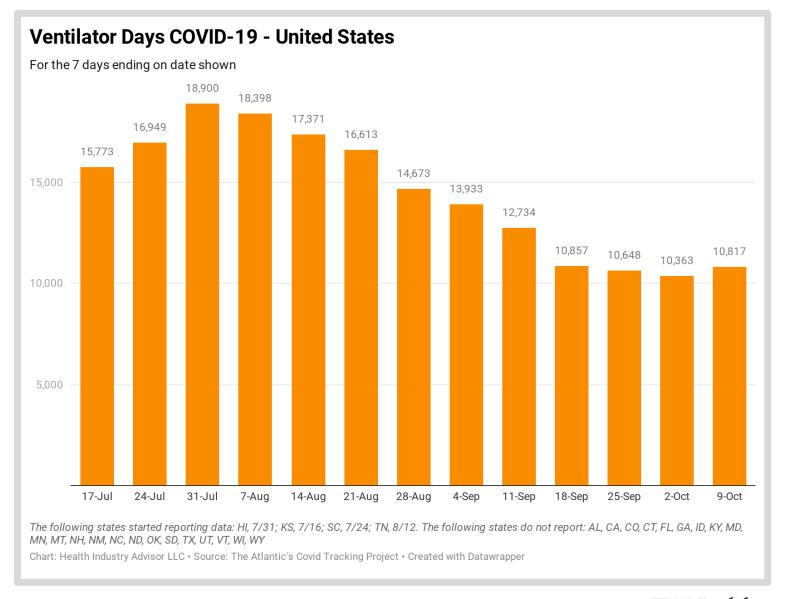
This likelihood has only been lower once since mid-May





Census of COVID-19 patients on ventilators increased last week, interrupting a string of 9<sup>th</sup> consecutive week-over-week declines

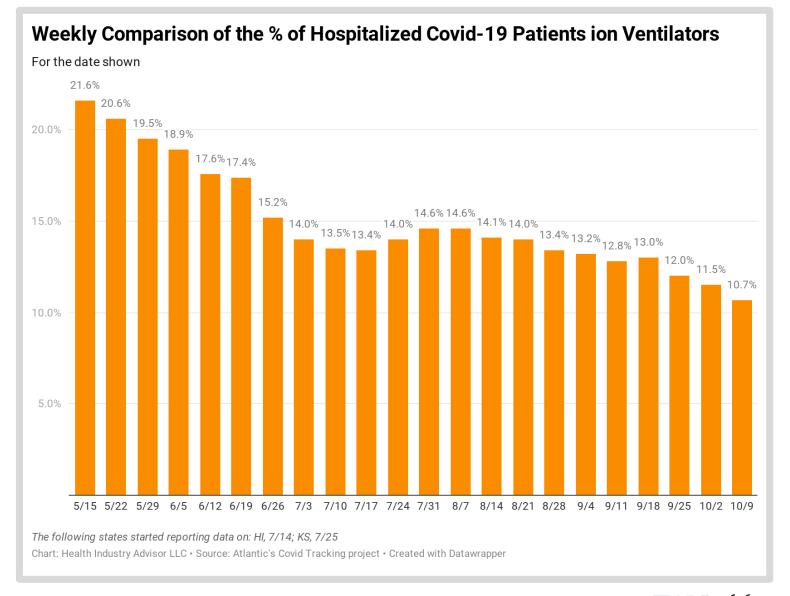
This census is 42% lower than during it's late-July peak





A reflection of changing treatment protocols, the likelihood of a person hospitalized with a SARS-CoV-2 infection declined again last week. As it has done for eighteen of the past twenty-two weeks

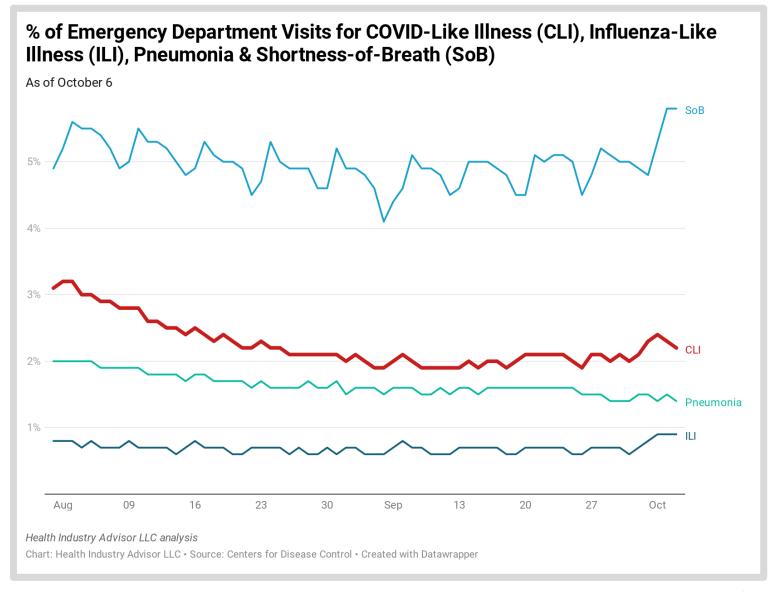
During these twenty-two weeks, the likelihood of COVID patient requiring a ventilator has been cut by more than 1/2





The % of ER visits for COVID-19-like illnesses (CLI) showed a modest increase foe a few days past week, before easing later in the week; this rate remains less than ½ of what it was in mid-July

Flu season is not in evidence yet, based on the current low rate of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits to the ER





## **Data Sources**

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

- The Atlantic's Covid Tracking Project: <a href="https://covidtracking.com">https://covidtracking.com</a>
- 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>

