

Issue # 200

Saturday, October 31, 2020

COVID-19 Report

## Highlights

- Much of Europe, Armenia and Georgia (the country) are "on-fire", to borrow the term that Dr. Osterholm of CIDRAP likes to use. Argentina, Jordan and the United States are approaching this level of new daily cases per capita
- Worldwide, new weekly cases increased at an average of 14.6% per week thus far in October, following a two-month period relatively low growth
- Newly-detected cases in the U.S. have increased for seven consecutive weeks, growing by an average of more than 12% per week during this time
- Testing volume in the U.S. increased for the seventh consecutive week; setting new highs on each of the last six weeks
- The test-positive rate which should decline with increased volume - has instead increased four consecutive weeks; it currently stands about midway between the target levels set by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Covid-19 inpatient days increased for the fifth consecutive week - growing at an average of 8.4% per week during this time; this remains, however, 25% lower than during the mid-July surge in new cases (despite more new cases)

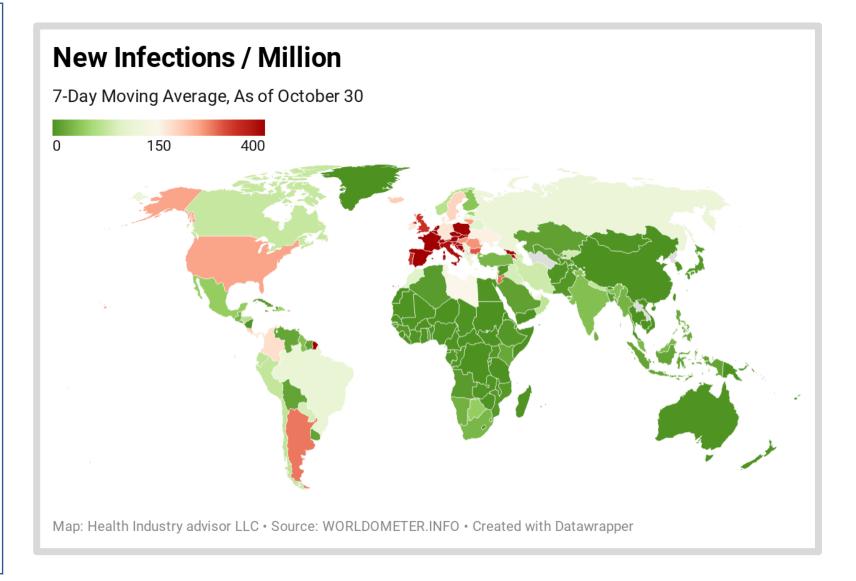
- Despite this increase, the rate of inpatient days per new case declined for the eighth consecutive week - declining 57% during this time
- Covid-19 patients in the ICU and on ventilators each increased last week - ICU days for the fifth consecutive week, at an average of 8% per week; ventilator days for the fourth consecutive week, at an average of 11.3% per week
- Nevertheless, the % of Covid-19 inpatients in the ICU is as low as it has been since at least mid-July; the % of Covid-19 inpatients on ventilators is 25% lower than it was in mid-July and 1/2 what it was in mid-May
- Deaths reported with the coronavirus increased for the second consecutive week; the case fatality rate
   deaths per case, with a 4-week lag - remained about the same level as it has been for six weeks
- The % of all deaths in the U.S that are due to Covid-19, influenza or the flu fell sharply during the week ending October 24 (the latest available data); this rate is 1/2 what it was in late-July and 1/4 what it was in mid-April



Much of Europe, Armenia and Georgia are "on-fire", with high current new infection rates per capita\*

Argentina, Jordan and the United States are approaching that point

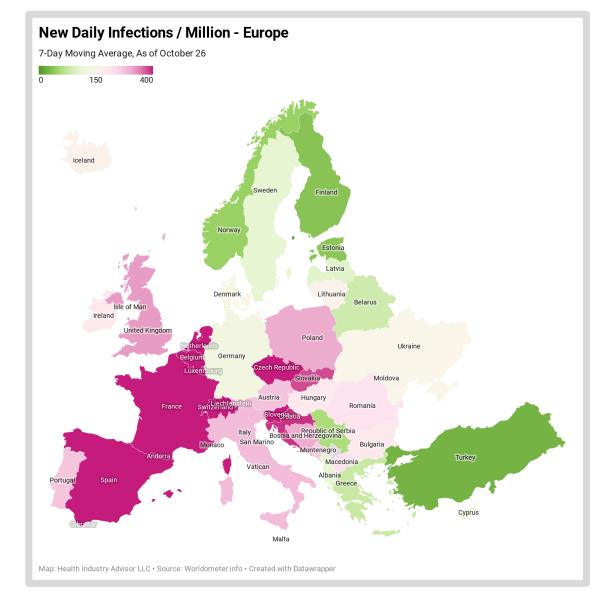
\* - 7-day moving average basis





High rates of new infections are being reported across Europe – with a few exceptions in the north and southeast parts of the continent

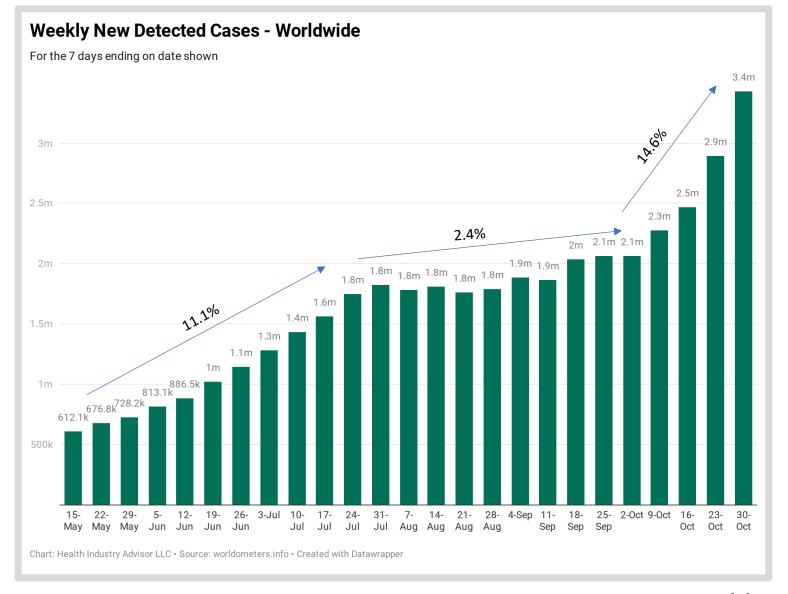
\* - 7-day moving average basis





~ 3.4 million newly detected cases worldwide last week

New weekly cases have been increasing rapidly throughout October, following more than two months of low growth

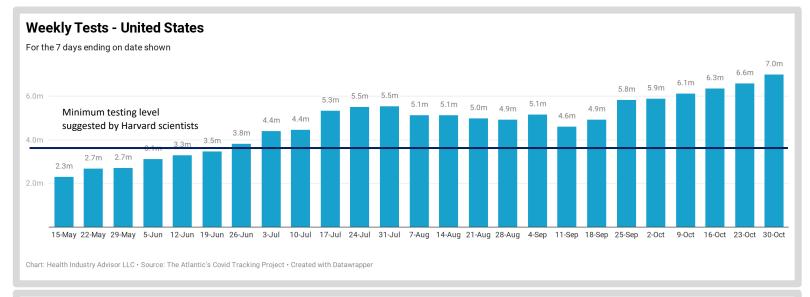


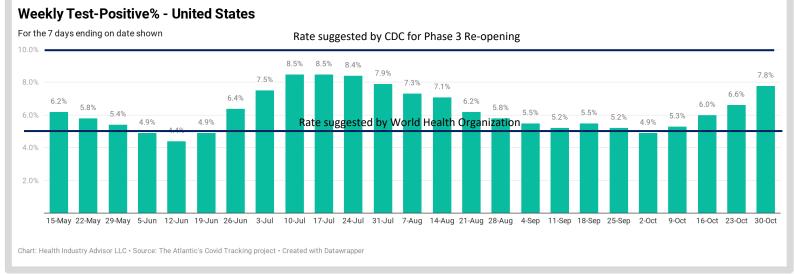


Test volume set a record high for the sixth consecutive week; has increased seven consecutive weeks

Test-positive rate has increased four consecutive weeks; it is just above midway between the WHO target and well below the CDC target for Phase 3 reopenings

Compared to July case surge, test volume is 27% higher, test-positive% is 0.7 percentage points lower



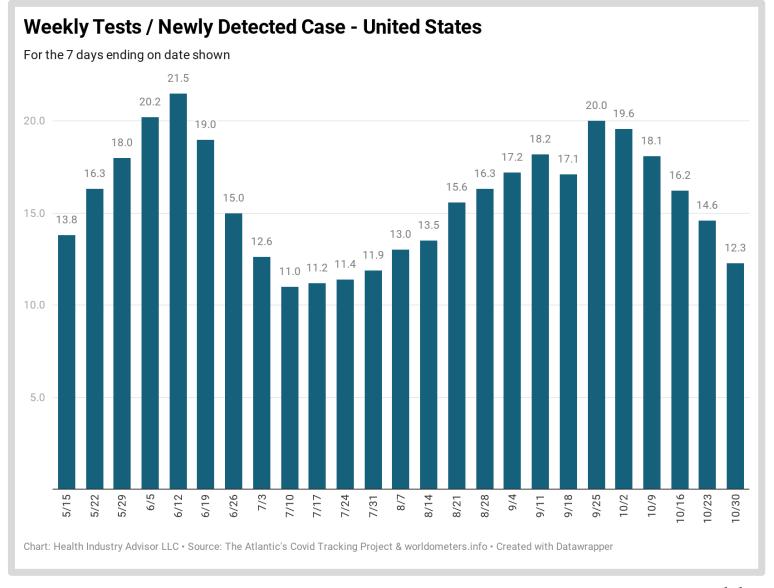




The ratio of tests performed to new cases detected has dropped five consecutive weeks

In the past week, a new case was detected for every 12 tests performed; in late September, it took 20 tests before a new case was detected

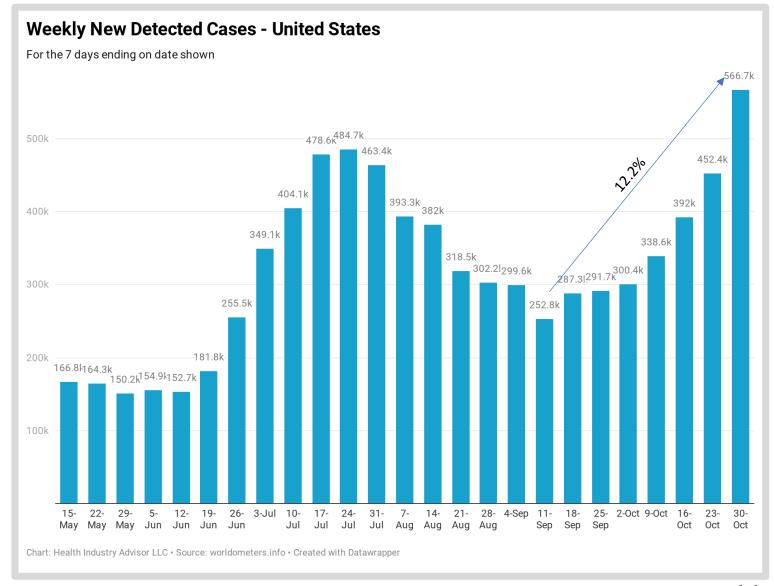
The higher this ratio, the more adequate testing is at identifying spread; a low measure suggests that testing isn't keeping pace





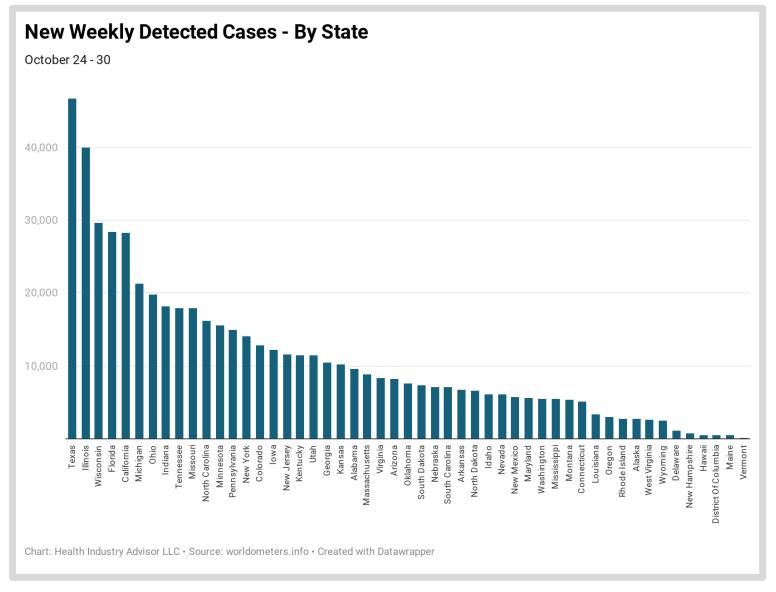
Newly detected cases\*
increased for the seventh
consecutive week (Saturday
– Friday) – increasing an
average of 12.2% per week
during this period

New cases were higher during this 7-day period than any comparable period since the pandemic began





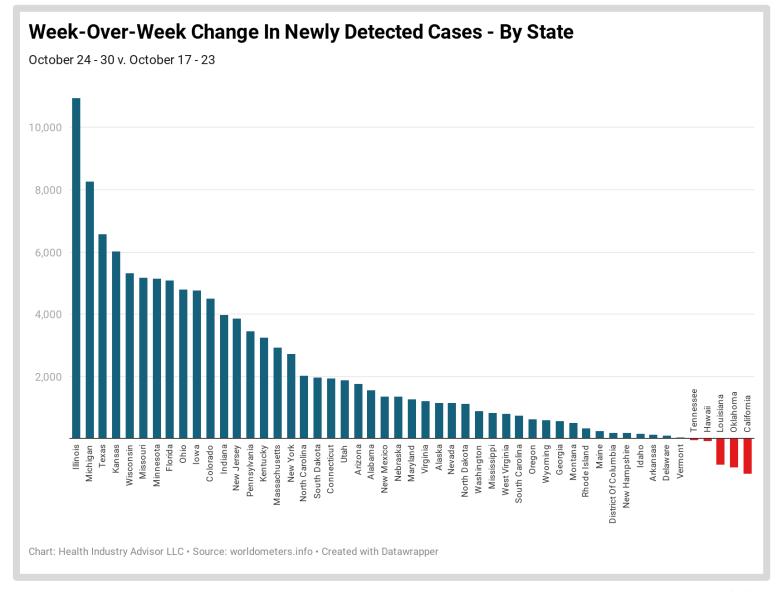
Texas, Illinois, California, Wisconsin, Florida and California, in order, recorded the highest number of newly detected cases over the past seven days (this order has been consistent for the past few weeks)





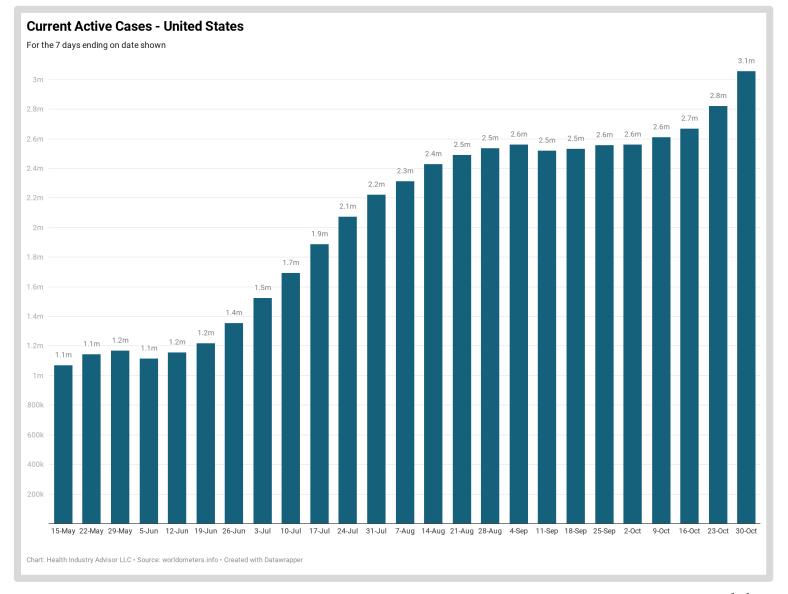
Illinois, Michigan, Texas and Kansas experienced the largest increases in new cases relative to the prior week

Only five states – California, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Hawaii and Tennessee – experienced fewer newly detected cases this past week v. the prior week





The estimated number of active, detected cases in the U.S. increased for the 4th consecutive week, following six weeks of relative stability

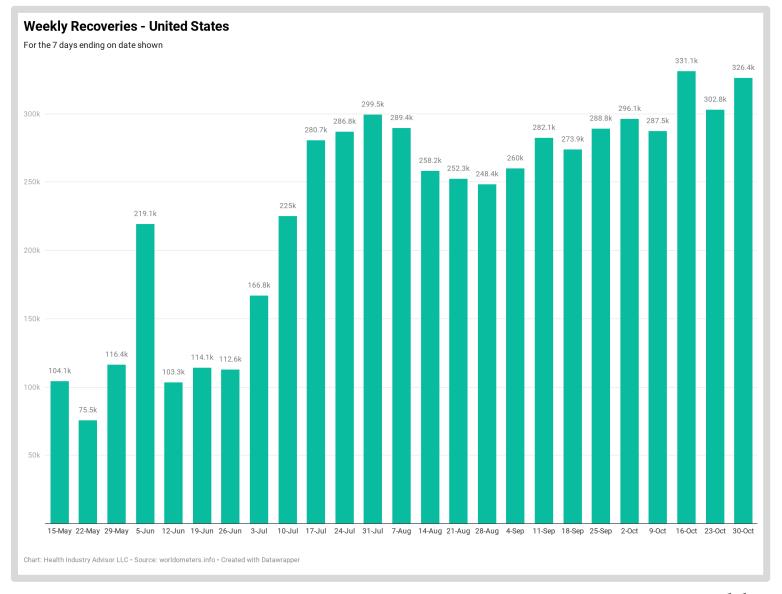




Recoveries from detected infections in the U.S. increased from the prior week

6M people in the U.S. have recovered from a detected SARS-CoV-2 infection

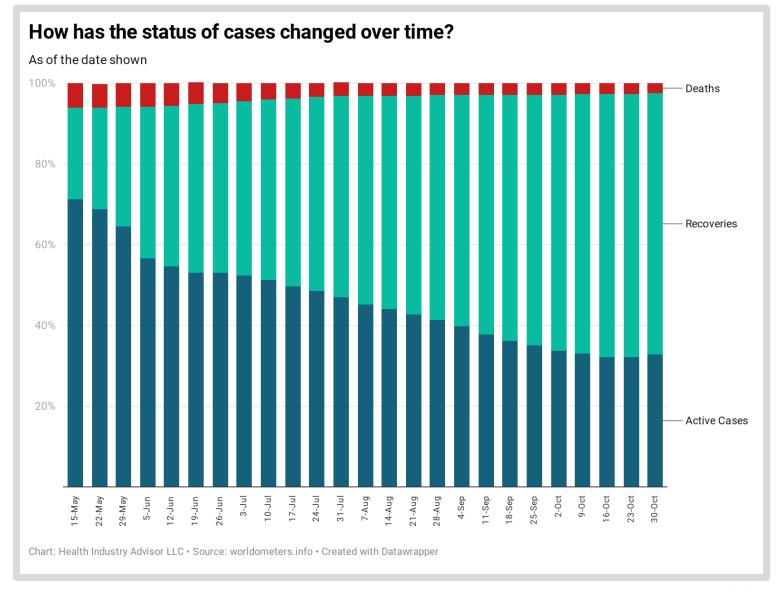
There are ~2x as many persons recovered from the virus as those that have an active infection





Over time, more –andmore persons infected by the SARS-CoV-2 virus have successfully recovered

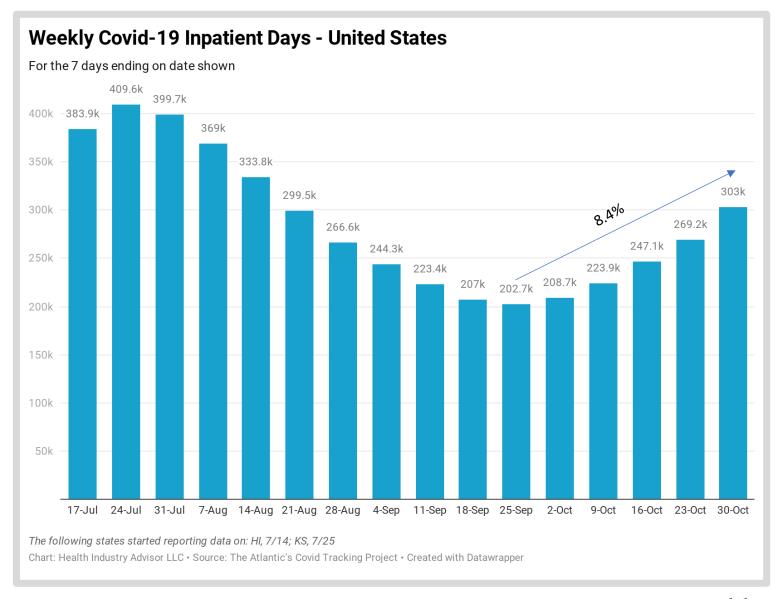
The number of active cases and deaths, as a % of all detected cases, have steadily declined





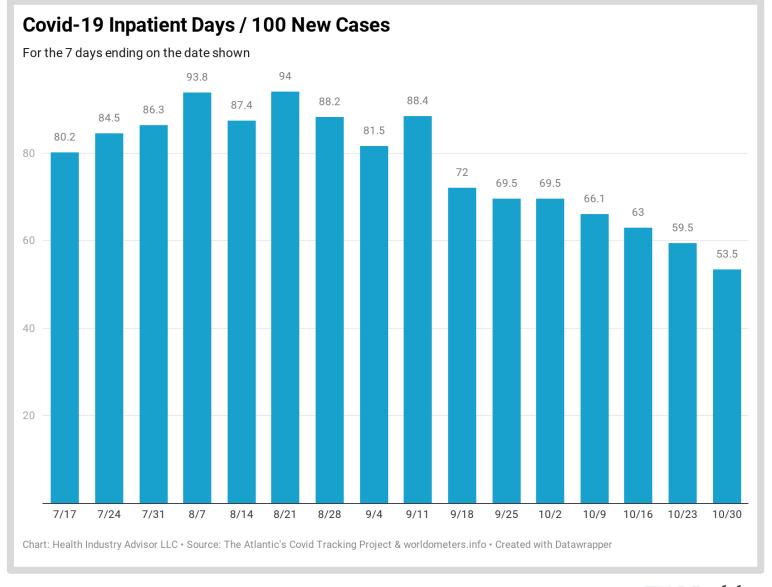
Inpatient COVID-19 census increased last week, for the fifth consecutive week; it has increased an average of 8.4% per week during this time

This census remains >1/4 lower than its July 18-24 level





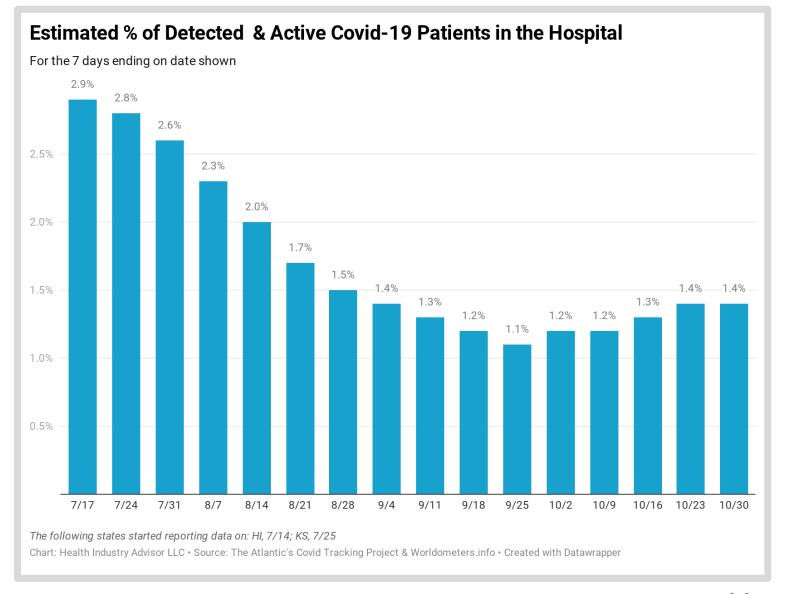
Covid-19 inpatient days per 100 new cases declined for the eighth consecutive week – declining 57% during that time





Only about 1.4% of activelyinfected persons are in the hospital – consistent with last week

Despite the recent increase in Covid-19 inpatients, the likelihood of a detected & actively-infected person being in the hospital is less than 1/2 what it was in mid-July

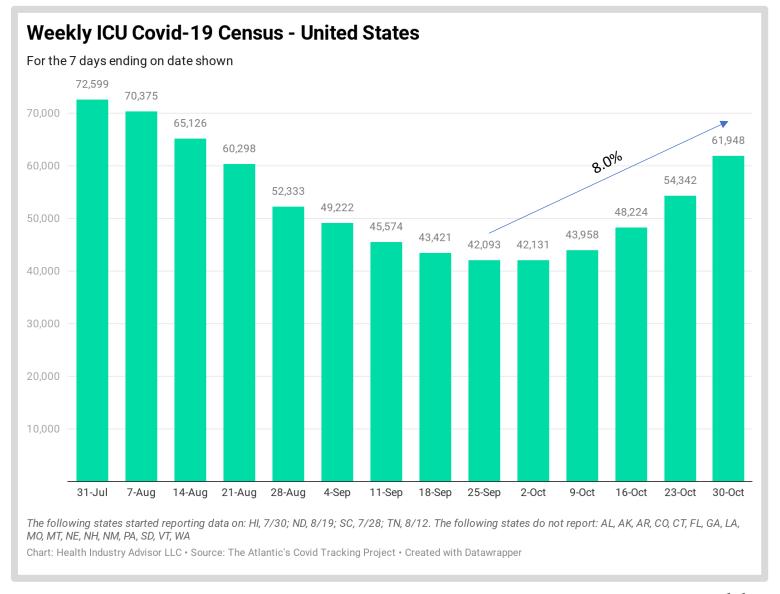




ICU census of COVID-19 patients has increased five consecutive weeks — increasing an average of 8% per week during this time

This census has returned to mid-August levels

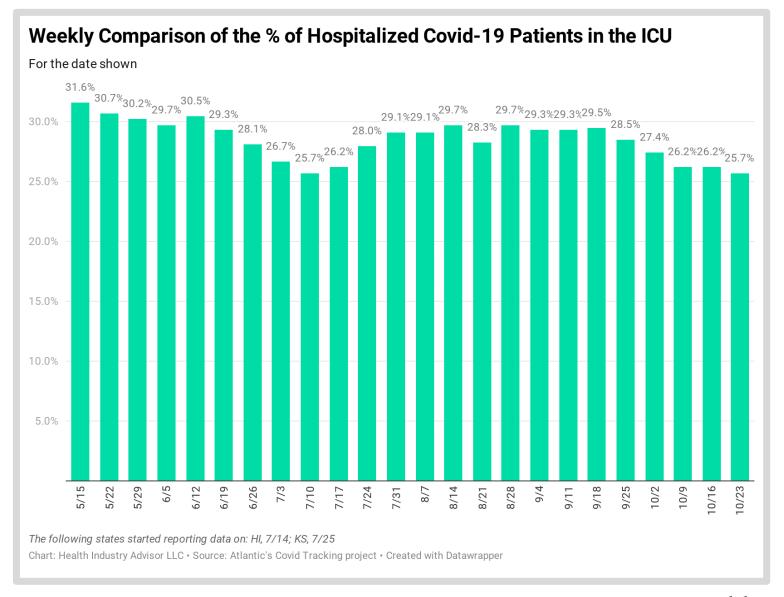
Still, this census is 15% lower than the week of July 25-31





About a ¼ of Covid-19 inpatients were in the hospital last week, slightly lower than last week and as low as it has been since at least mid-May

This rate has declined five consecutive weeks

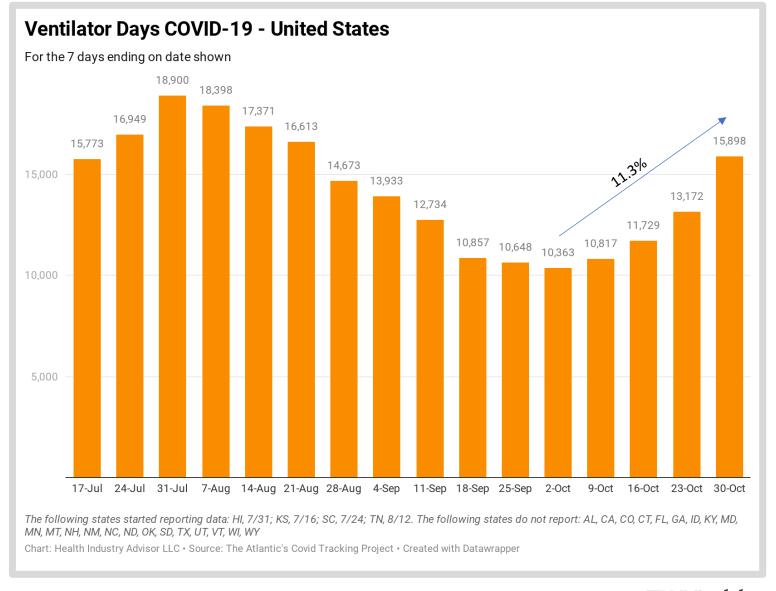




Census of COVID-19 patients on ventilators increased last week — the fourth consecutive week-over-week increase — it has increased an average of 11.3% per week during this time

This census had declined for the preceding nine weeks

This census is 30% lower than during it's late-July peak

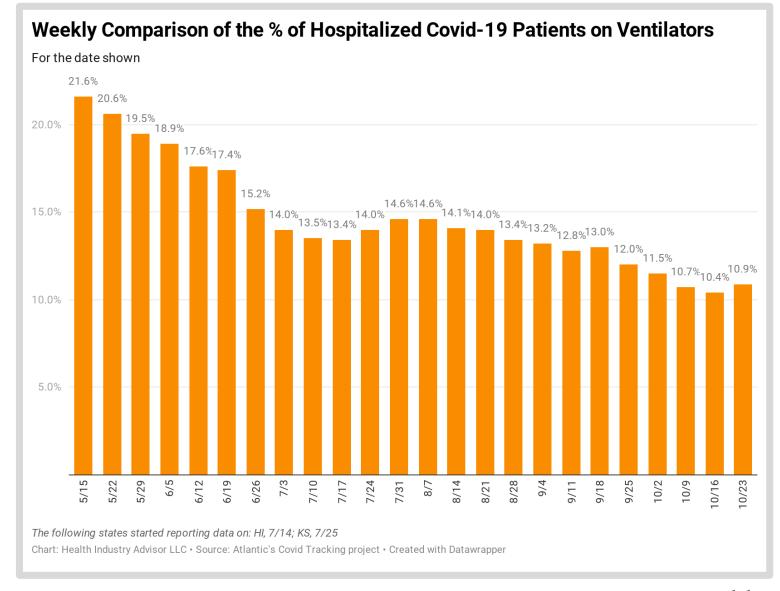




Despite the increase in ventilator patients last week, the likelihood of a hospitalized Covid-19 patient would be on a ventilator remained about the same as last week

About 10% of Covid-19 inpatients were on a ventilator last week

A reflection of changing treatment protocols, the likelihood of a person hospitalized with a SARS-CoV-2 infection has been cut by more than ½ since mid-May

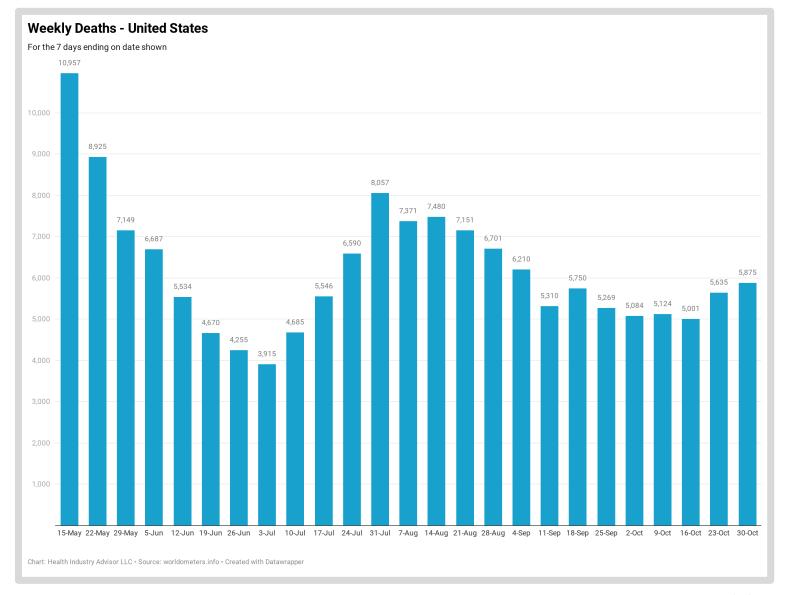




Deaths reported with the coronavirus in the U.S. increased on consecutive weeks—likely a result of the recent case surge

There were more deaths last week than any week since September 4

There were significantly fewer deaths, however, than were reported during the July surge in cases

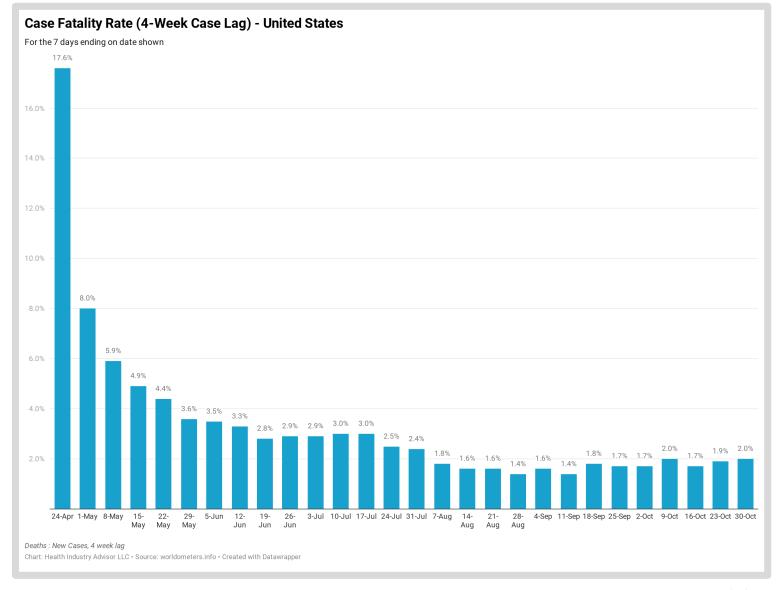




The rate of deaths per new case (4-week lag) has been relatively stable for the past month

This rate is at least a full percentage point lower than it was for most of June and July

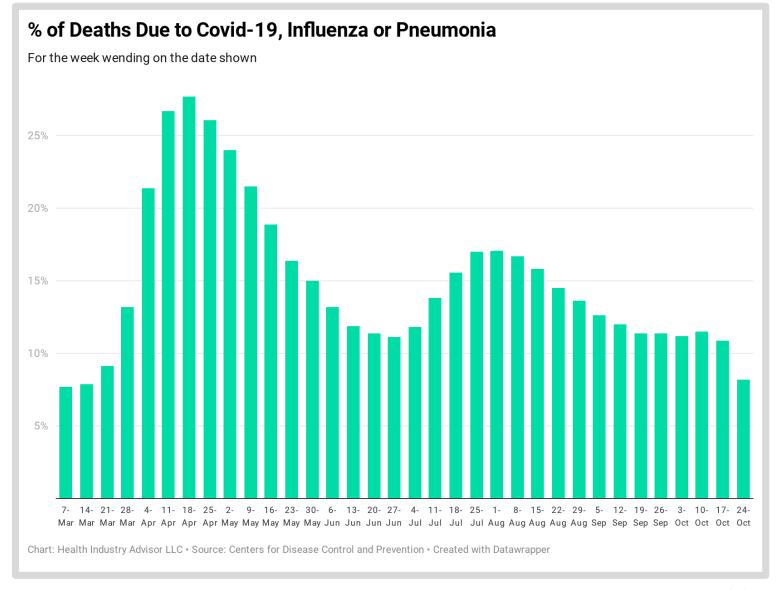
The high rate experienced in late-April is suggestive that our limited testing in March was only identifying the most severe cases





The % of deaths due to Covi-19, influenza and pneumonia have declined on ten of the past twelve weeks (there were constant one week)

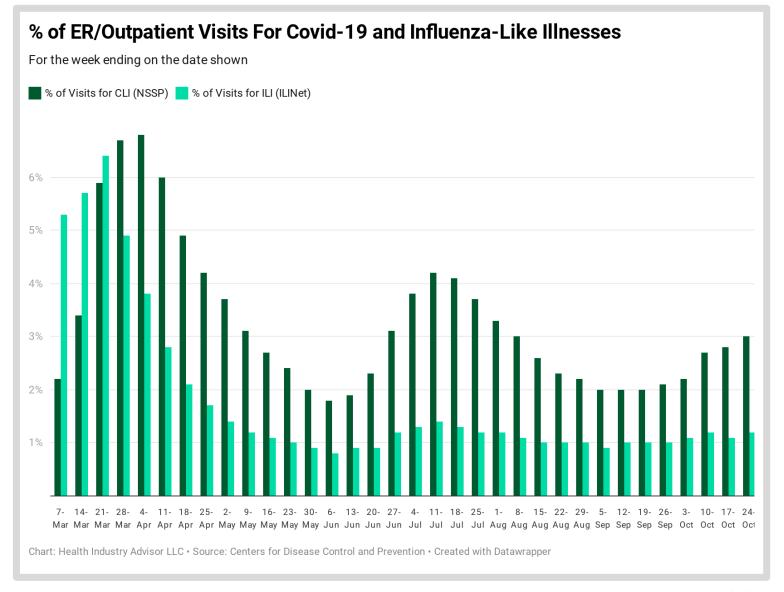
This ratio is as low as it has been since at least the first of March; is ½ what it was in late-July and ~1/4 what it was in mid-April





Covid-19 visits have increased in recent week, following a similar pattern as cases and hospitalizations — these remain sharply lower than in during both the March/April and July surge in cases

Three weeks into the 2020-21 flu season, flu visits are trending lower than each of the past five years (but its still early)





## **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>

