

Issue # 206

Saturday, November 7, 2020

COVID-19 Report

Highlights

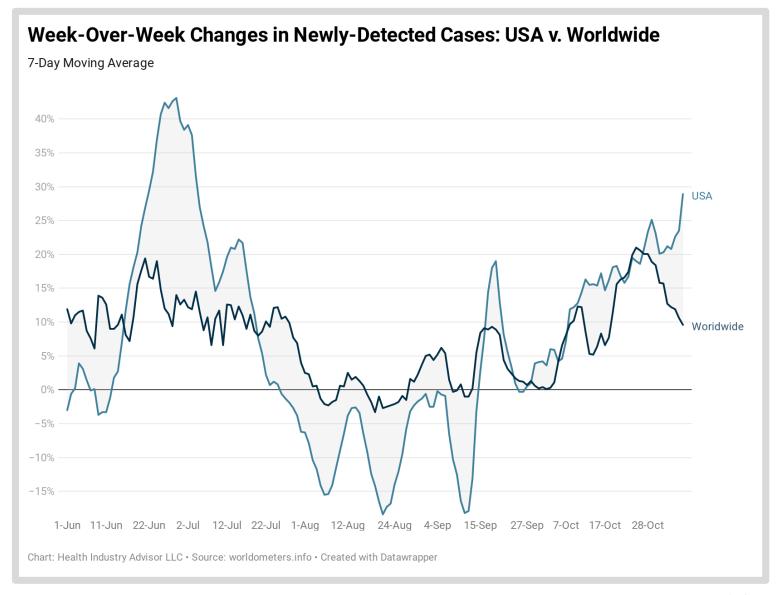
- The direction of new case detection worldwide v. in the United States began to diverge this week: Although these new cases continued to increase week-overweek worldwide and in the U.S., the rate of increase slowed worldwide; in the U.S., new cases are increasing at a faster weekover-week
- It is not for lack of testing that we cannot seem to contain the virus spread in the U.S.: test volume set a record for the seventh consecutive week; we conducted 50% more tests last week than we did at the second half of August. The testpositive rate, however, has increased eight consecutive weeks
- Newly-detected cases in the U.S. have increased eight consecutive weeks and were higher last week than any other week since the pandemic began. Texas and Wisconsin had significantly more new cases last week than any other state. Only Tennessee and Georgia had fewer new cases last week than the prior week

- Following the pattern of new cases, Covid-19 inpatient days, ICU days and ventilator days have each been increasing over the past several weeks. Nevertheless, there are signs of relative improvement in these metrics:
 - The rate of newly-detected cases requiring hospital care has declined eight consecutive weeks
 - The likelihood that a Covid-19
 patient would require ICU care or a
 ventilator is as low as it has been at
 any time during the pandemic
- Deaths with the coronavirus have been increasing as well, following the pattern of newly-detected cases. The case fatality rate, however, has been stable for several weeks.
- Deaths with coronavirus, influenza and pneumonia, as a % of all deaths in the U.S. have been declining since early-August



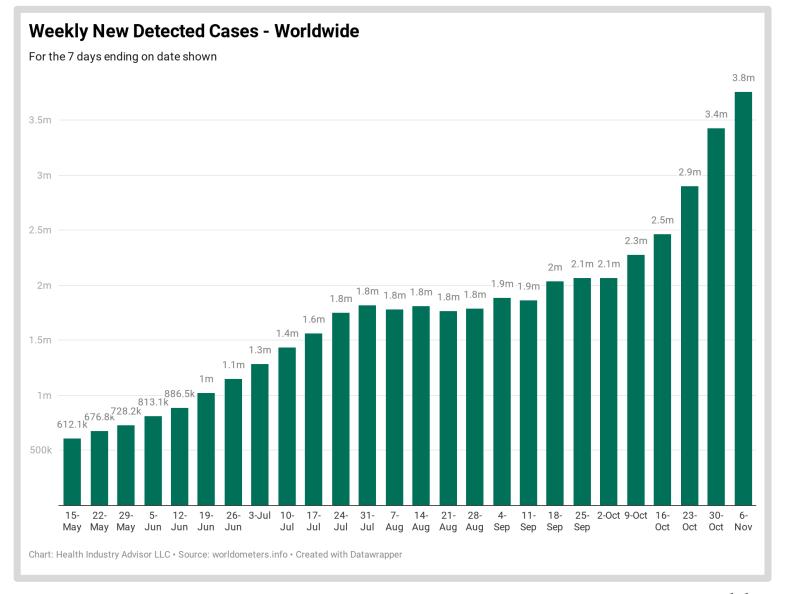
Worldwide, the rate of growth slowed over the twelve days

The U.S. is moving in the opposite direction





~ 3.8 million newly detected cases worldwide last week

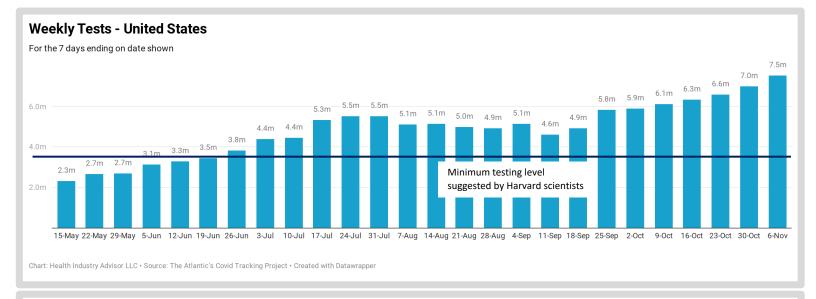


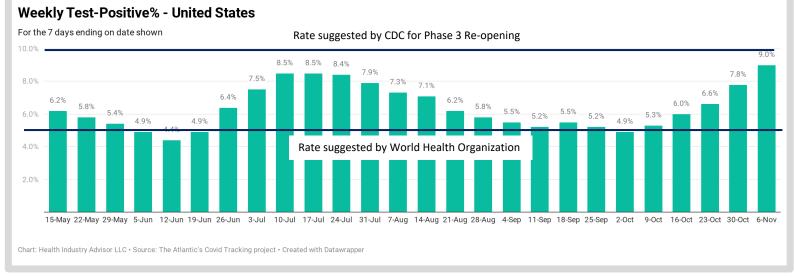


Test volume set a record high for the seventh consecutive week

Test volume has increased eight consecutive weeks

Test-positive rate has increased five consecutive weeks

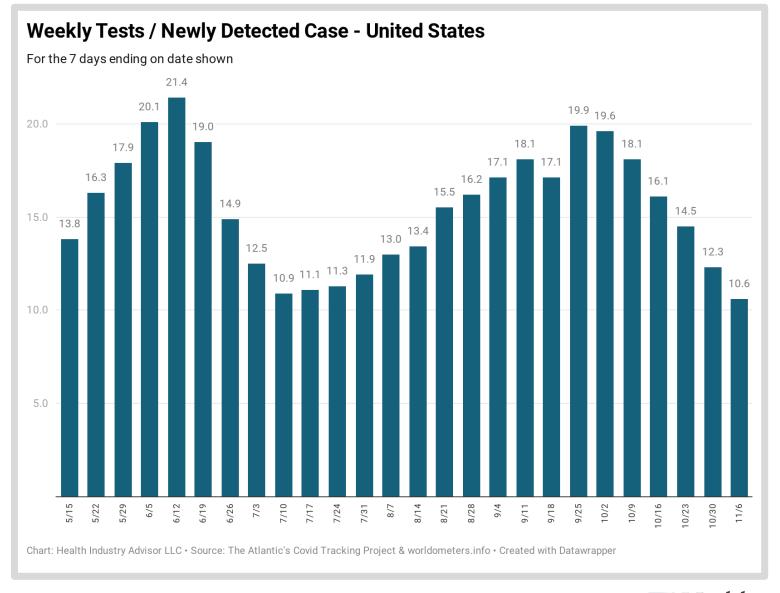






The ratio of tests performed to new cases detected has dropped six consecutive weeks

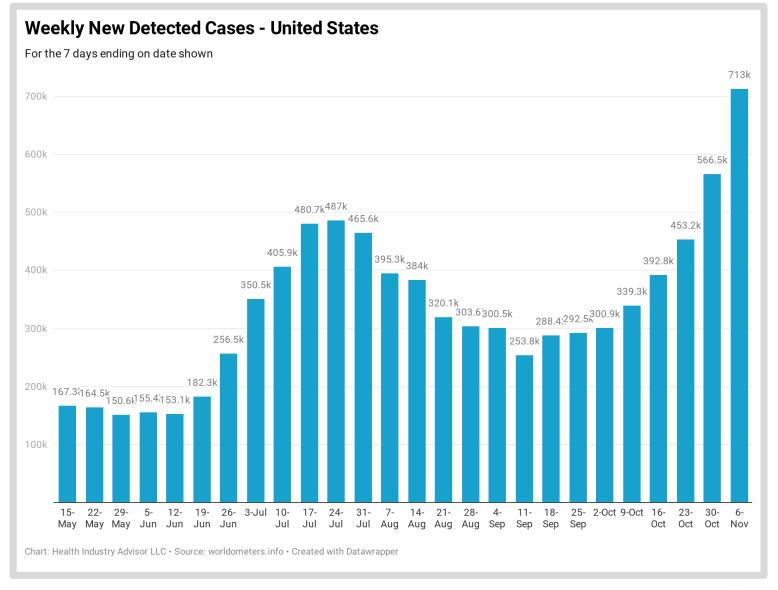
The higher this ratio, the more adequate testing is at identifying spread; a low measure suggests that testing isn't keeping pace





Newly detected cases increased for the eighth consecutive week

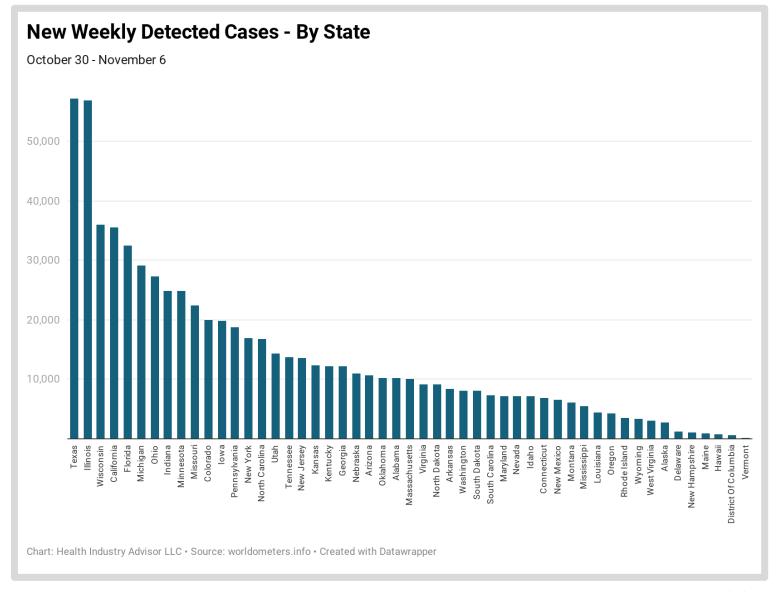
New cases were higher during this 7-day period than any comparable period since the pandemic began





Texas and Illinois recorded the highest number of newly detected cases over the past seven days – by a significant margin

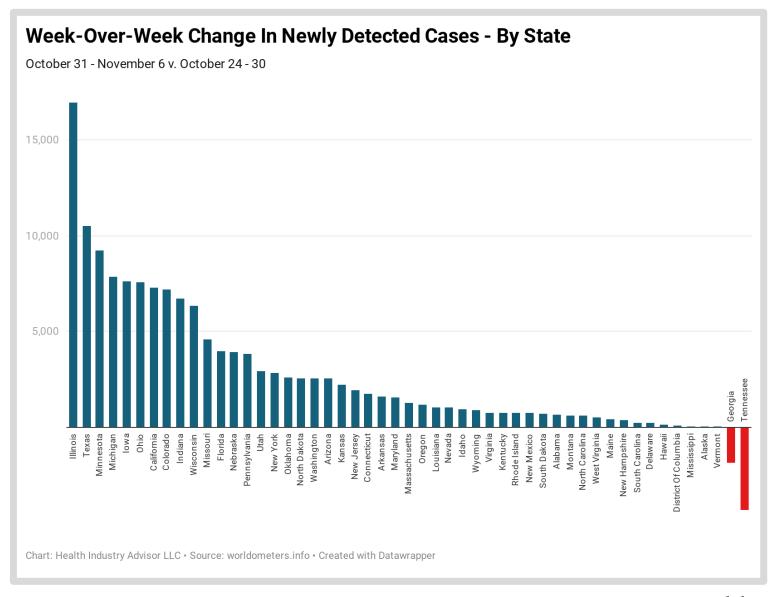
Wisconsin and California had the 3rd and 4th most new cases last week





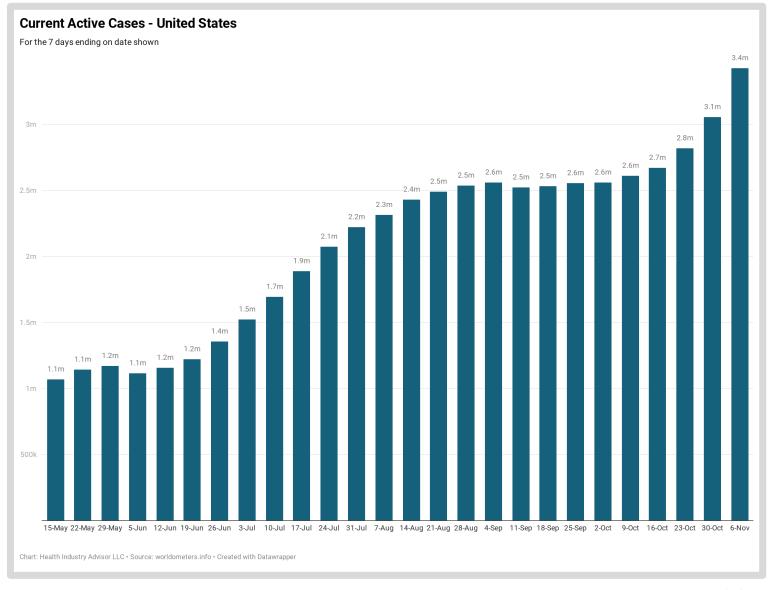
Illinois experienced the largest increase in new cases relative to the prior week

Only two states —Tennessee and Georgia — experienced fewer newly detected cases this past week v. the prior week





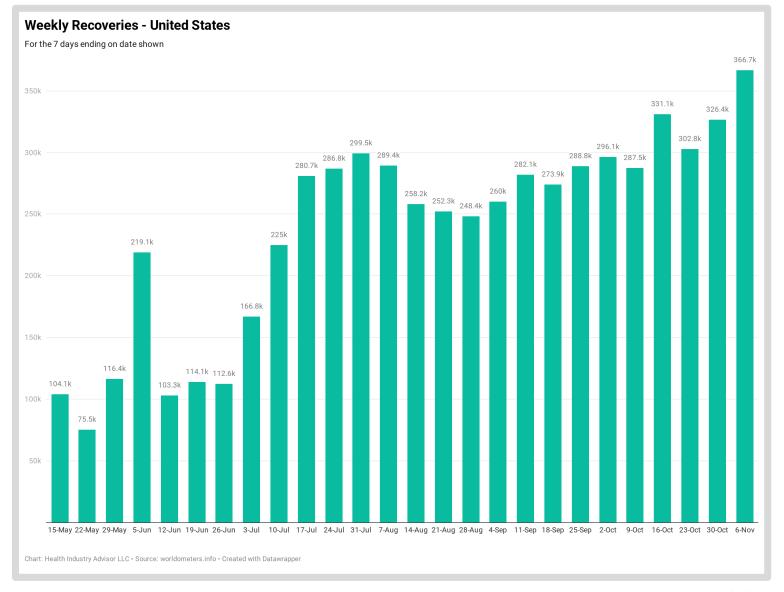
The estimated number of active, detected cases in the U.S. increased for the 5th consecutive week, following six weeks of relative stability





Recoveries from detected infections in the U.S. increased each of the past two weeks

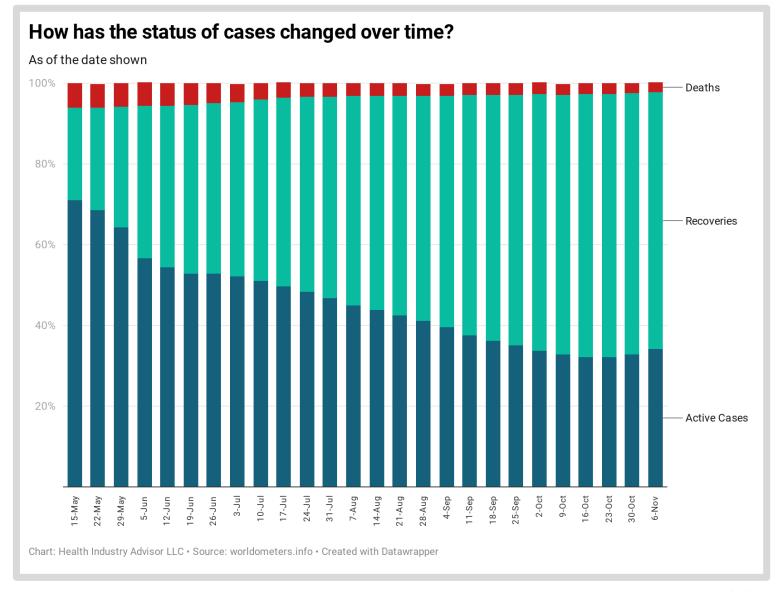
6.4M people in the U.S. have recovered from a detected SARS-CoV-2 infection





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

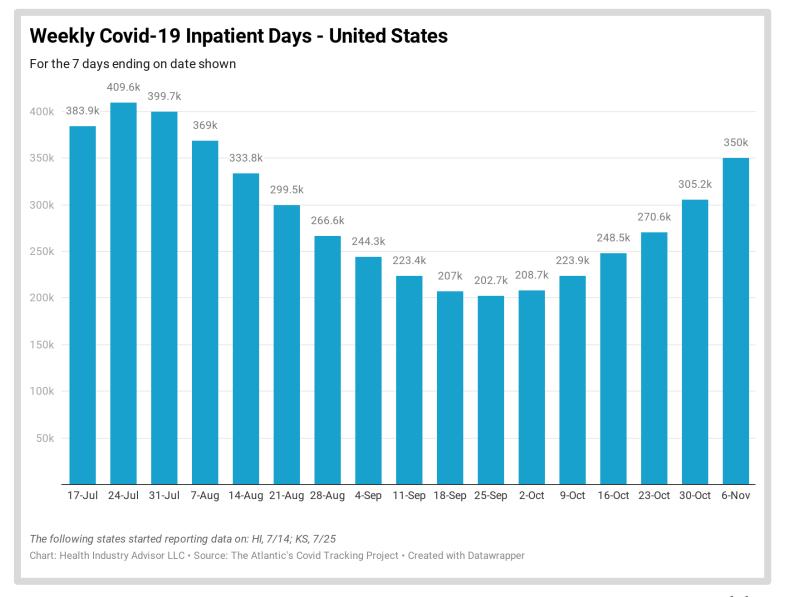
The number of active cases, as a % of all detected cases, have recently increased





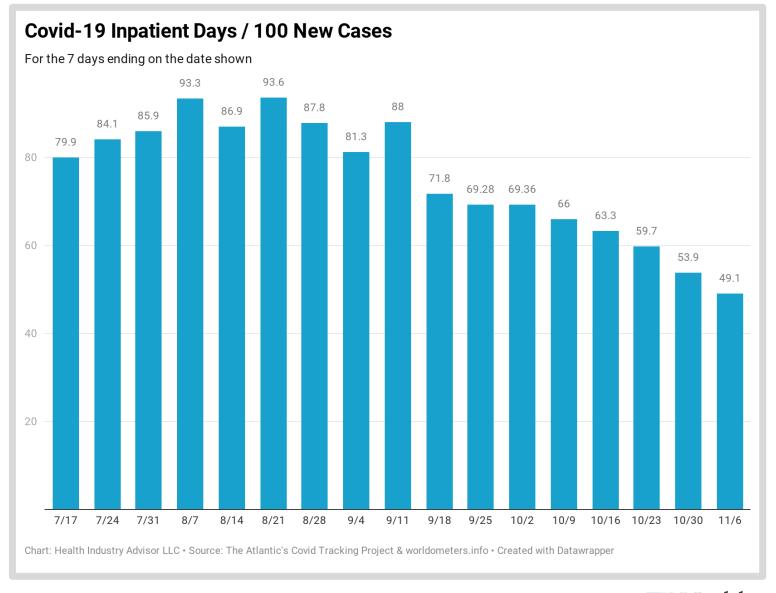
Inpatient COVID-19 census increased last week, for the sixth consecutive week

This census remains lower than its July 18-24 level





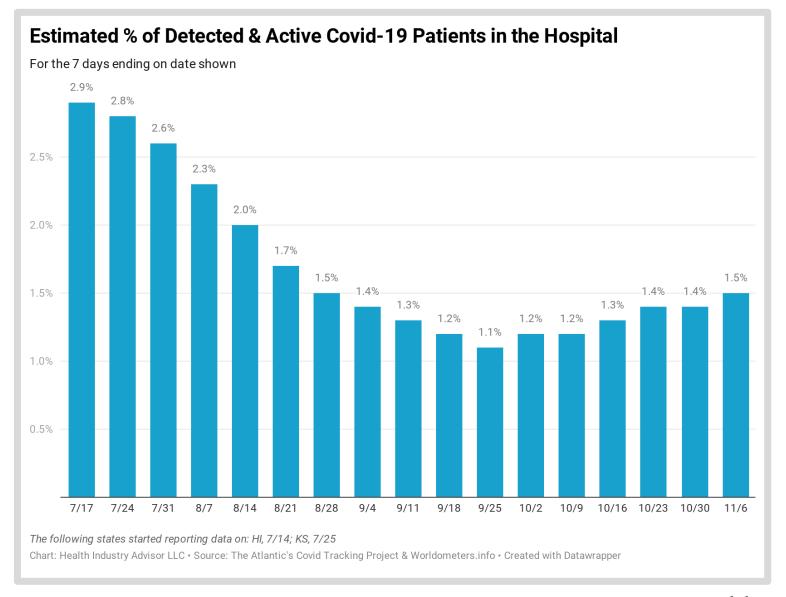
Covid-19 inpatient days per 100 new cases declined for the eighth consecutive week





Only about 1.5% of activelyinfected persons are in the hospital – consistent with the two weeks

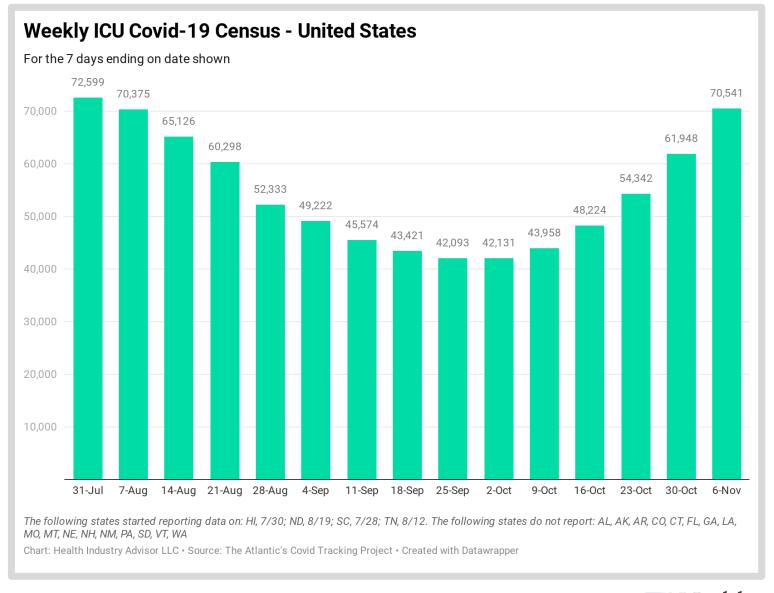
Despite the recent increase in Covid-19 inpatients, the likelihood of a detected & actively-infected person being in the hospital is ~1/2 what it was in mid-July





ICU census of COVID-19 patients has increased six consecutive weeks

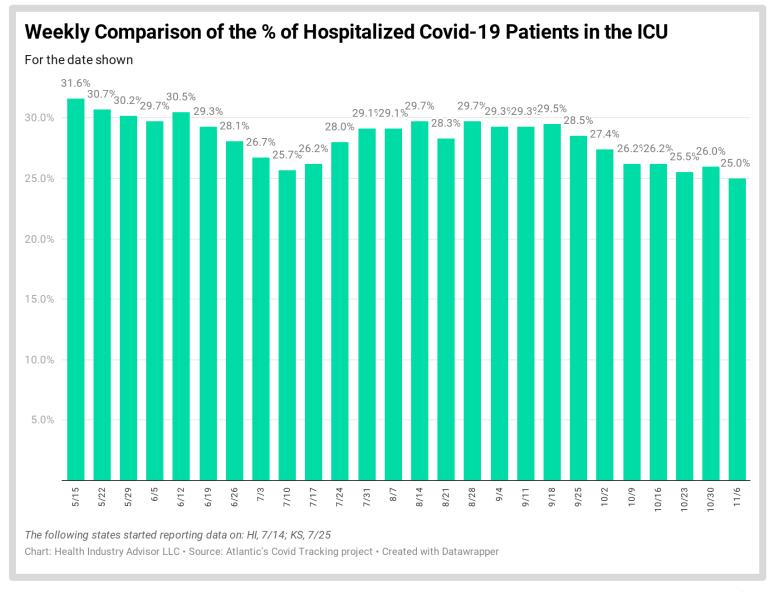
This census has returned to early-August levels





About a ¼ of Covid-19 inpatients were in the hospital last week

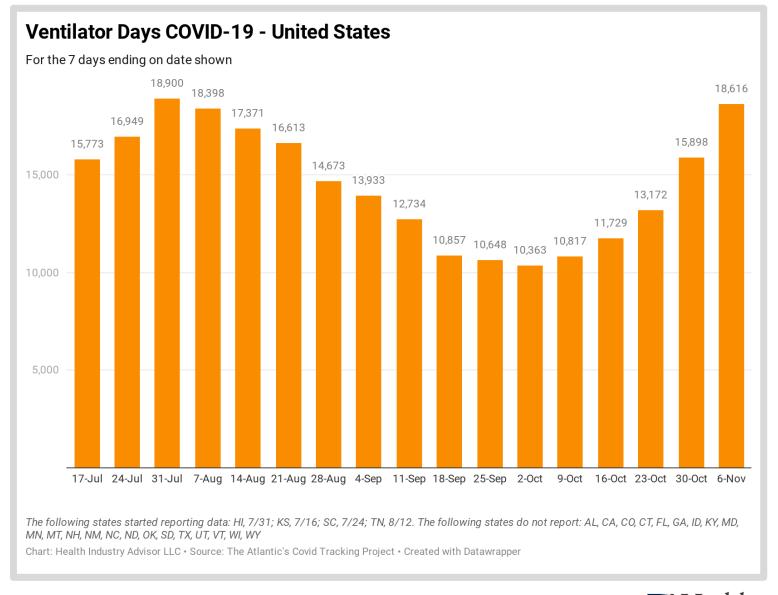
This % is as low as it has been since at least mid-May





Census of COVID-19
patients on ventilators
increased last week – the
fifth consecutive weekover-week

This census is nearing it's late-July peak

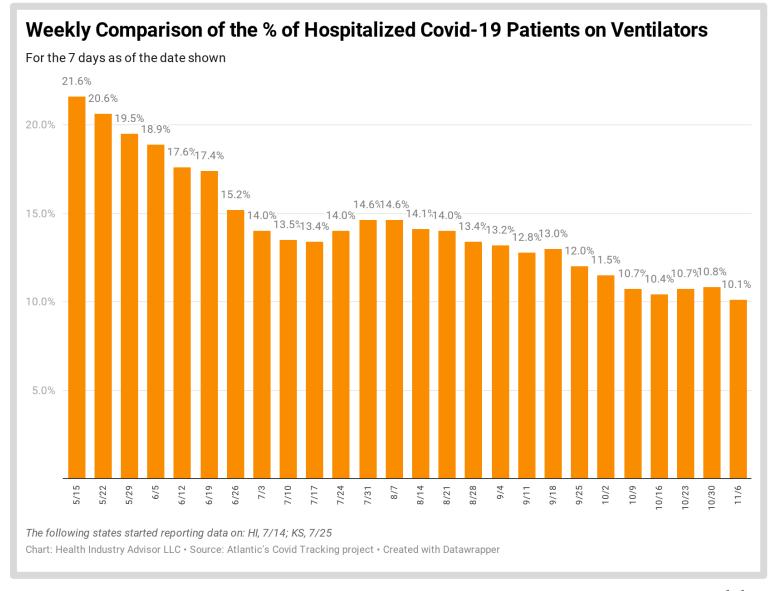




Despite the increase in ventilator patients last week, the likelihood of a hospitalized Covid-19 patient would be on a ventilator declined from last week

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

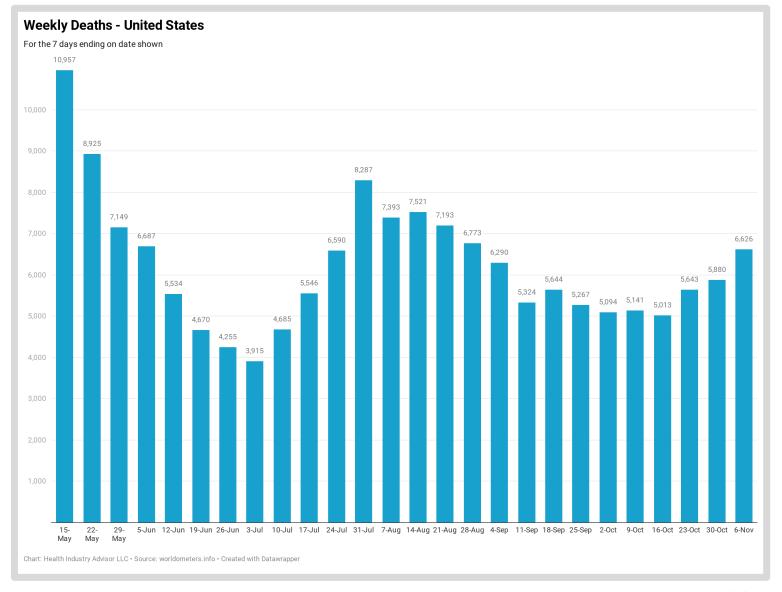
A reflection of changing treatment protocols, the likelihood of a person hospitalized with a SARS-CoV-2 infection has been cut by more than ½ since mid-May





Deaths reported with the coronavirus in the U.S. increased for the third consecutive week—likely a result of the recent case surge

There were more deaths last week than any week since August 22-28

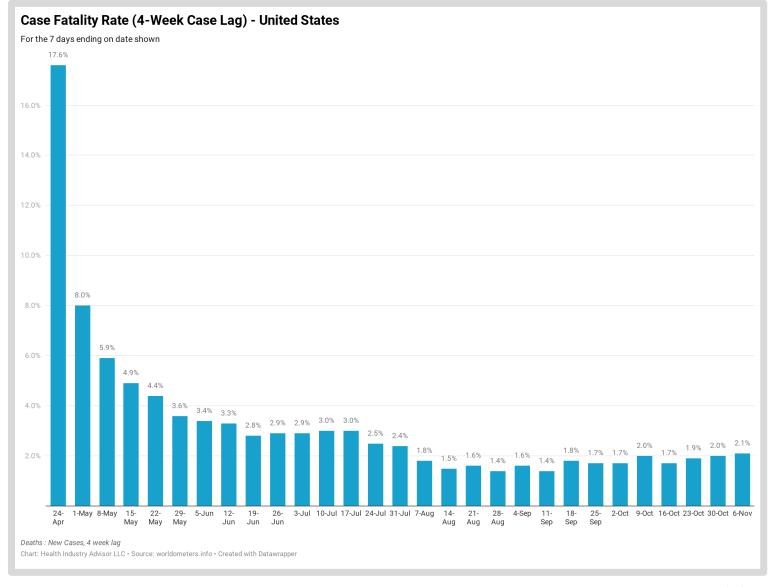




The rate of deaths per new case (4-week lag) has been relatively stable for the past month

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

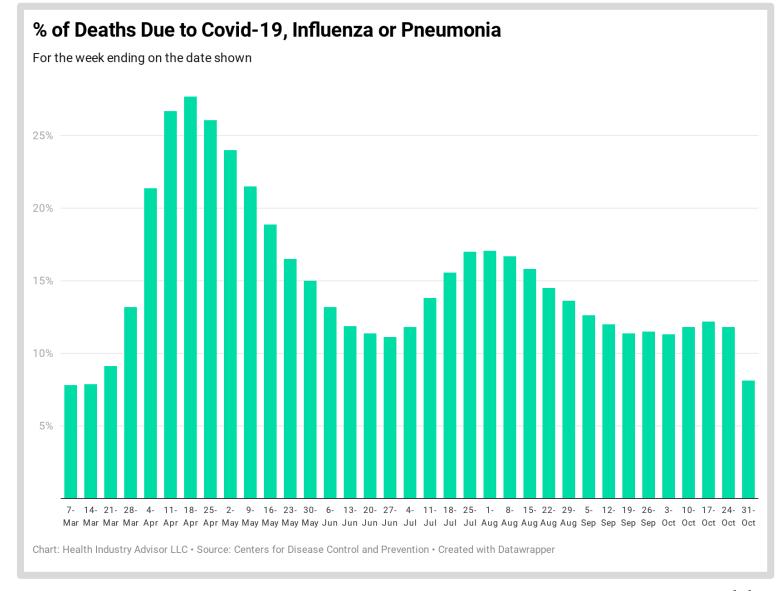
The high rate experienced in late-April is suggestive that our limited testing in March was only identifying the most severe cases





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

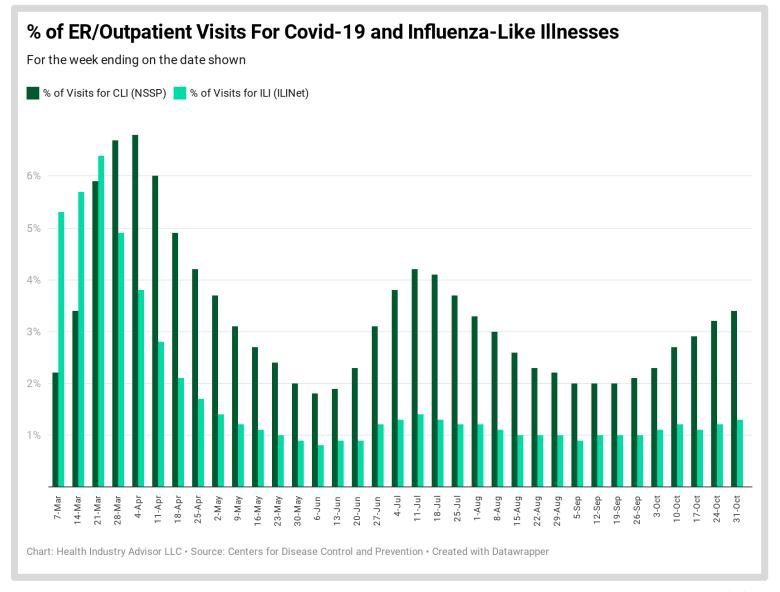
This ratio is as low as it has been since at least the first of March; is ½ what it was in late-July and ~1/4 what it was in mid-April





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

Four 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: 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

