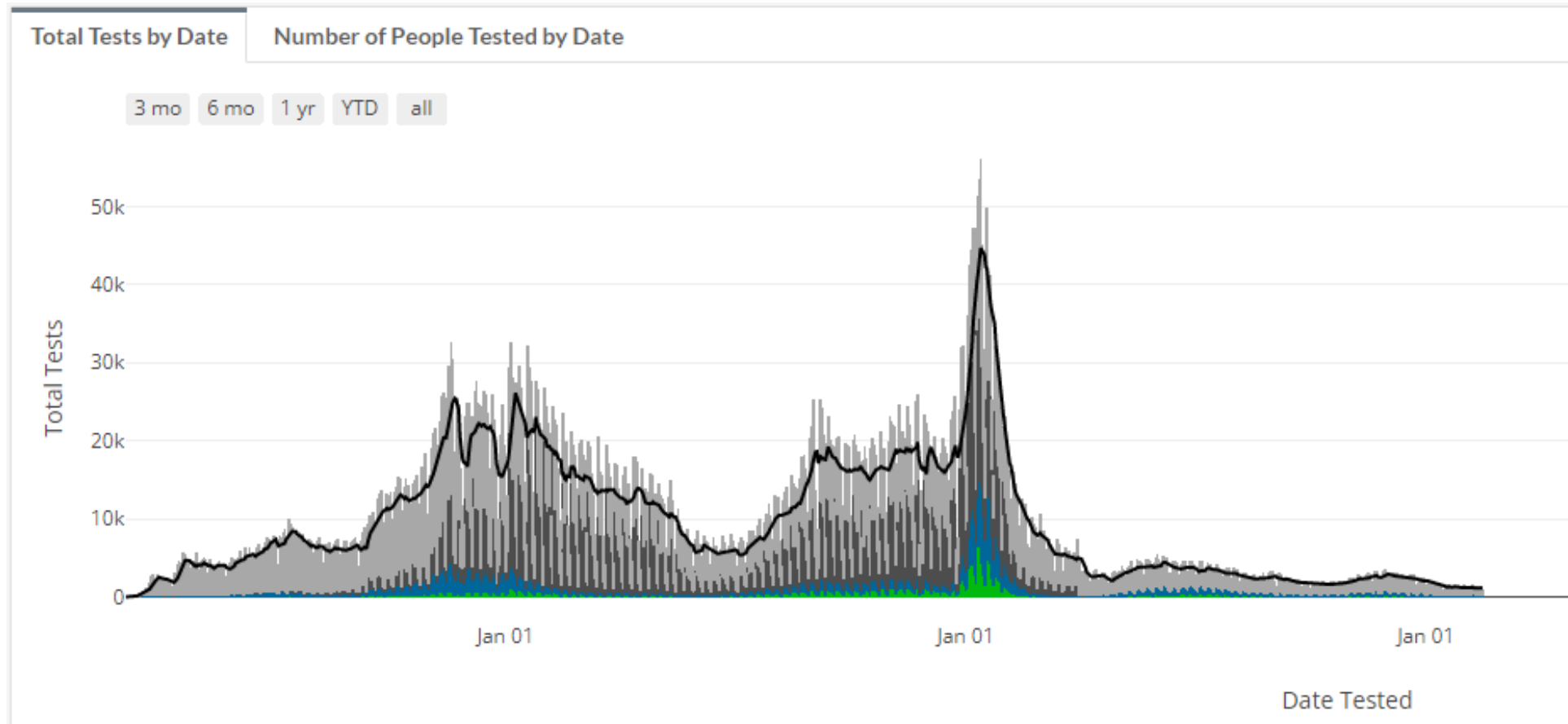


COVID-19 Surveillance Update

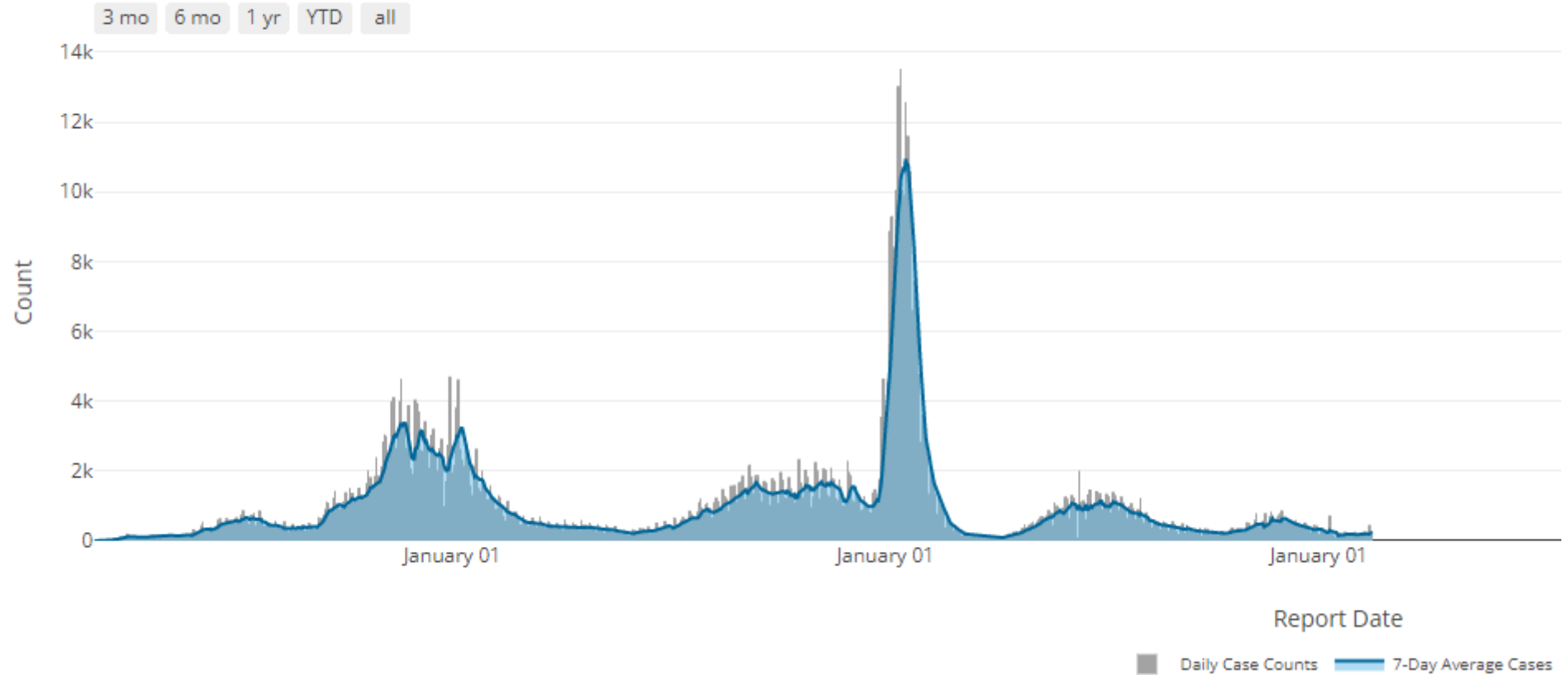
Abi Collingwood, MPH
2/17/2023

Lowest reported testing levels throughout pandemic



Cases are not the most informative trend

COVID-19 Case Counts by Test Report Date

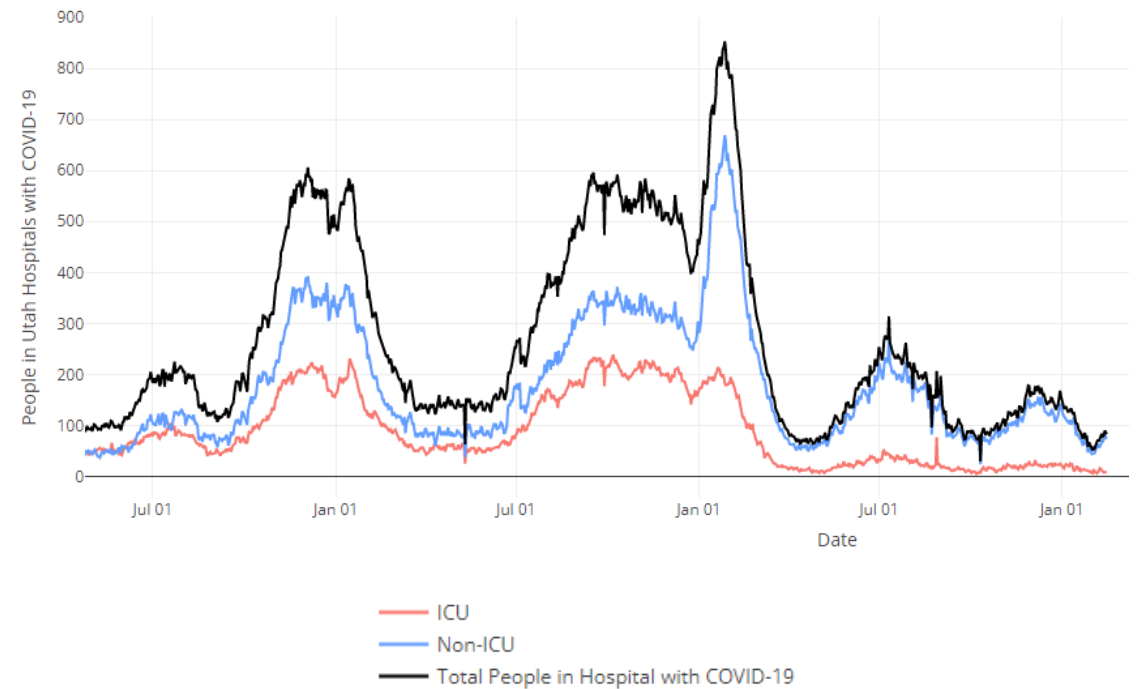


SYS and hospitalizations

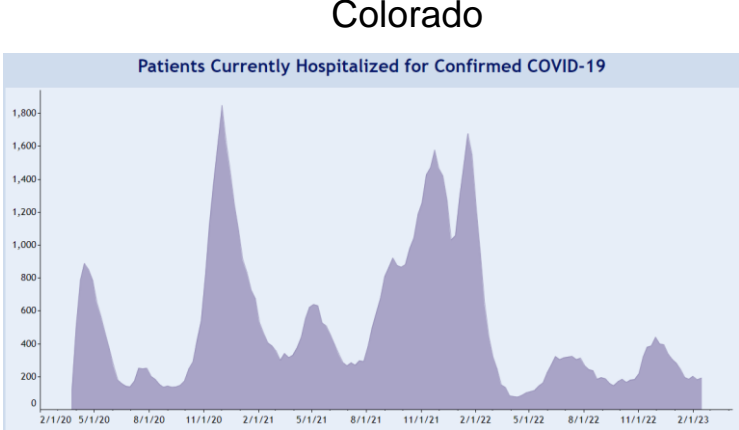
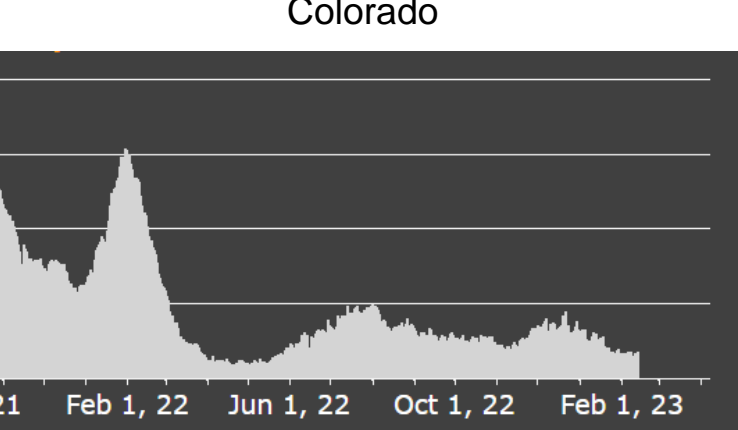
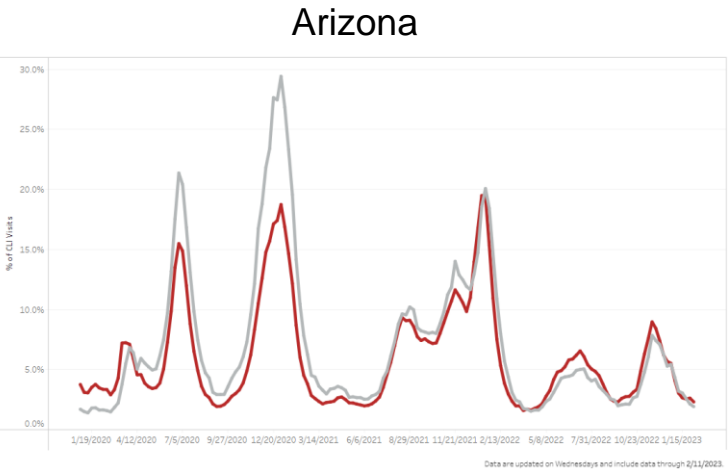
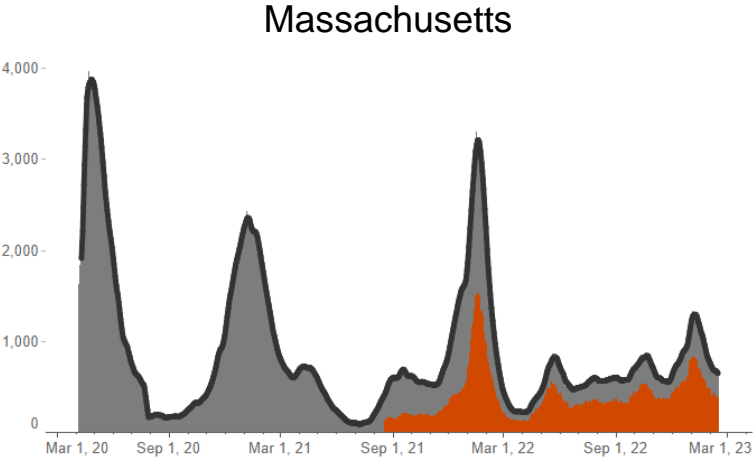
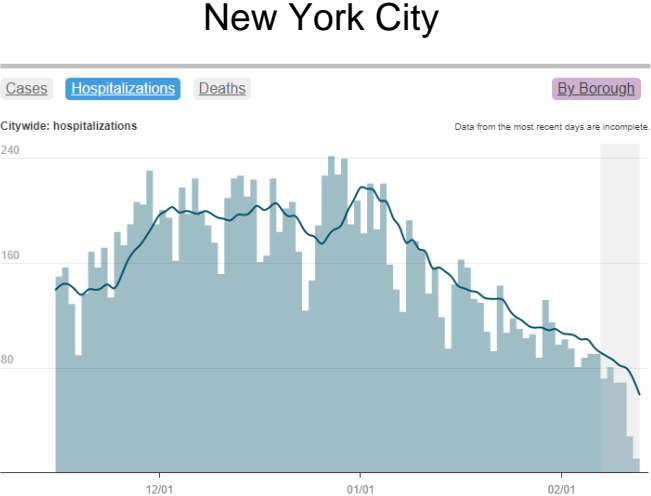
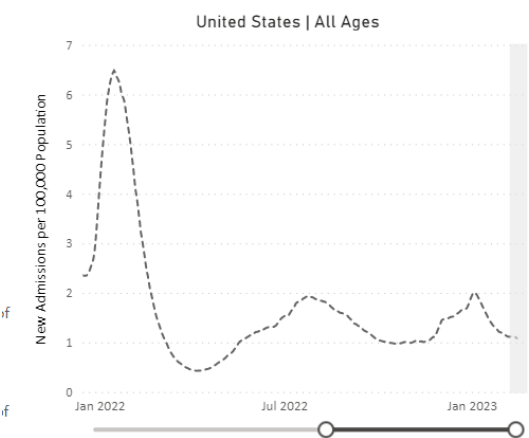
Syndromic Surveillance: Percent of Emergency Departments (ED) Visits Diagnosed with COVID-19



Daily Hospital Survey



Not a national trend

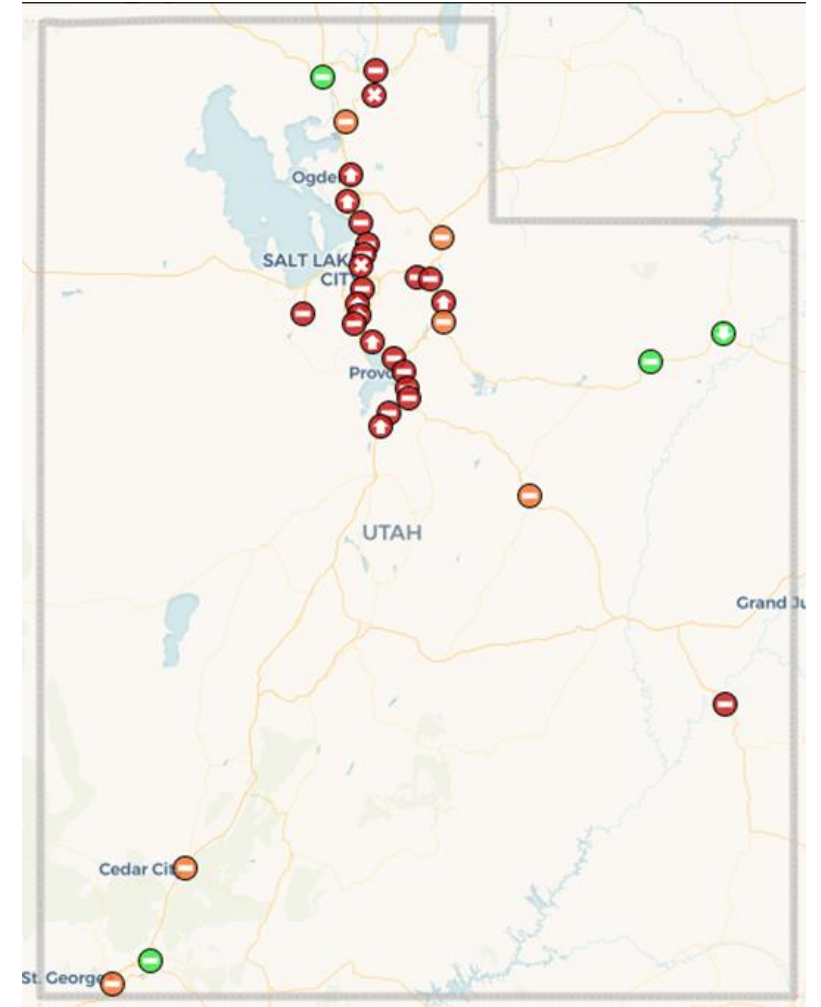


Wastewater data

Wastewater Surveillance Summary: Level

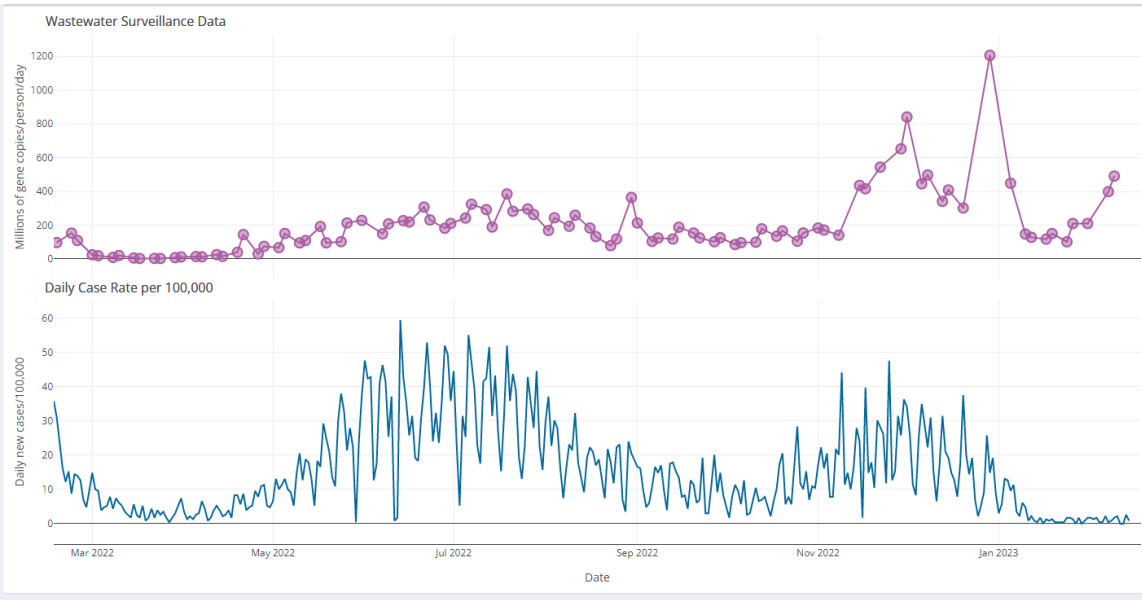
Wastewater Level	Number of Sites	Percent of Sites
Elevated	24	70.6%
Watch	6	17.6%
Low	4	11.8%
Below Reporting Limit	0	0%
Insufficient Data	0	0%

Wastewater Trend	Number of Sites	Percent of Sites
Increasing	7	20.6%
Plateau/Indeterminate	24	70.6%
Decreasing	1	2.9%
Insufficient Data	2	5.9%

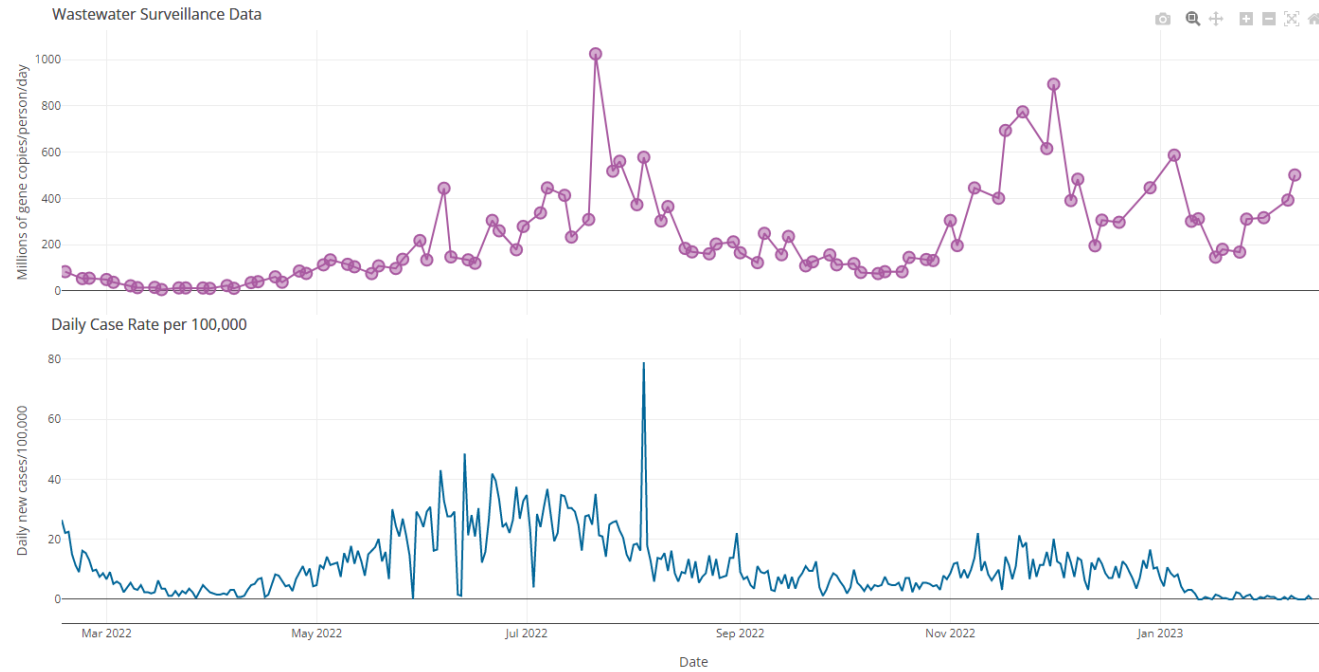


Wastewater is testing independent

North Davis Sewer District:



Timpanogos Sewershed District:



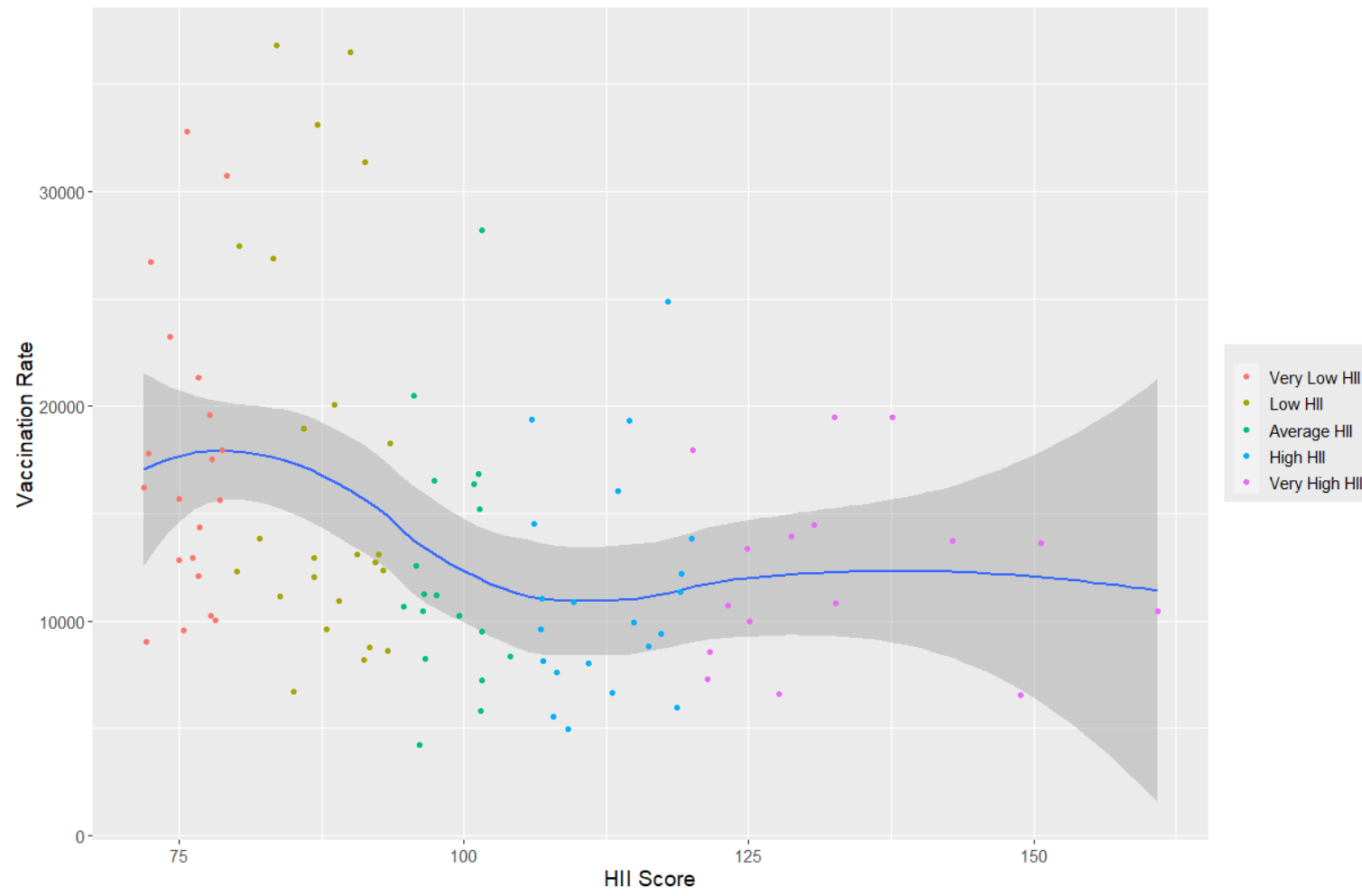
Vaccine uptake by age group

Age	People Received at Least One Dose	People Completed Primary Series	People Received Bivalent Booster	Percent Received at Least One Dose	Percent Completed Primary Series	Percent Received Bivalent Booster
.5-4	25,788	9,181	22	11.9%	4.2%	0.0%
5-11	140,753	117,379	16,382	38.6%	32.2%	4.5%
12-15	144,688	130,007	16,878	66.8%	60.0%	7.8%
12+	2,214,909	1,969,952	458,489	83.8%	74.5%	17.3%
16+	2,048,478	1,821,440	438,920	84.4%	75.1%	18.1%
18+	1,972,083	1,752,728	430,750	85.0%	75.5%	18.6%
65+	374,986	338,136	167,633	98.3%	88.6%	43.9%

Bivalent vaccine uptake has not been the same across populations

Race/Ethnicity	People Received a Bivalent Booster	% Received Bivalent Booster	% of Eligible Population	% of All Vaccinated People	% of All Bivalent Booster Recipients
American Indian/Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	4,107	13.73%	0.93%	1.01%	0.87%
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	17,852	21.8%	2.57%	3.19%	3.78%
Black/African American alone, non-Hispanic	4,756	12.59%	1.17%	1.26%	1.01%
Hispanic/Latino origin (of any race)	40,163	8.56%	14.12%	12.79%	8.5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	2,787	8.37%	1.01%	1.01%	0.59%
White alone, non-Hispanic	393,504	15.67%	78.17%	74.33%	83.32%
Some other race alone, non-Hispanic	1,210	---	---	0.71%	0.26%
Unknown race, non-Hispanic	7,906	---	---	5.7%	1.67%

Vaccinations by HII

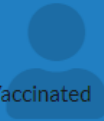


Updated breakthrough analysis:

Since September 15th, 2022, **Unvaccinated Utahns** had:

1.4x

Greater Risk of Testing Positive for COVID-19 than Fully Vaccinated



1.8x

Greater Risk of Hospitalization³ than Fully Vaccinated

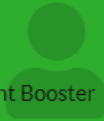


3.4x

Greater Risk of Dying from COVID-19³ than Fully Vaccinated

1.8x

Greater Risk of Testing Positive for COVID-19 than Bivalent Booster



4.1x

Greater Risk of Hospitalization³ than Bivalent Boosted



14.3x

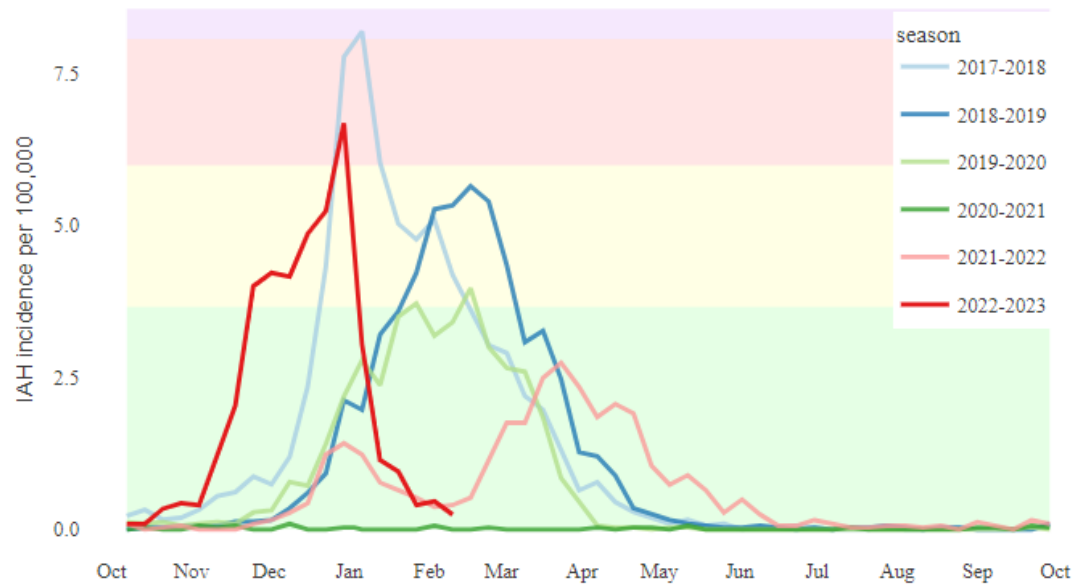
Greater Risk of Dying from COVID-19³ than Bivalent Boosted

Public Health Emergency ending in May

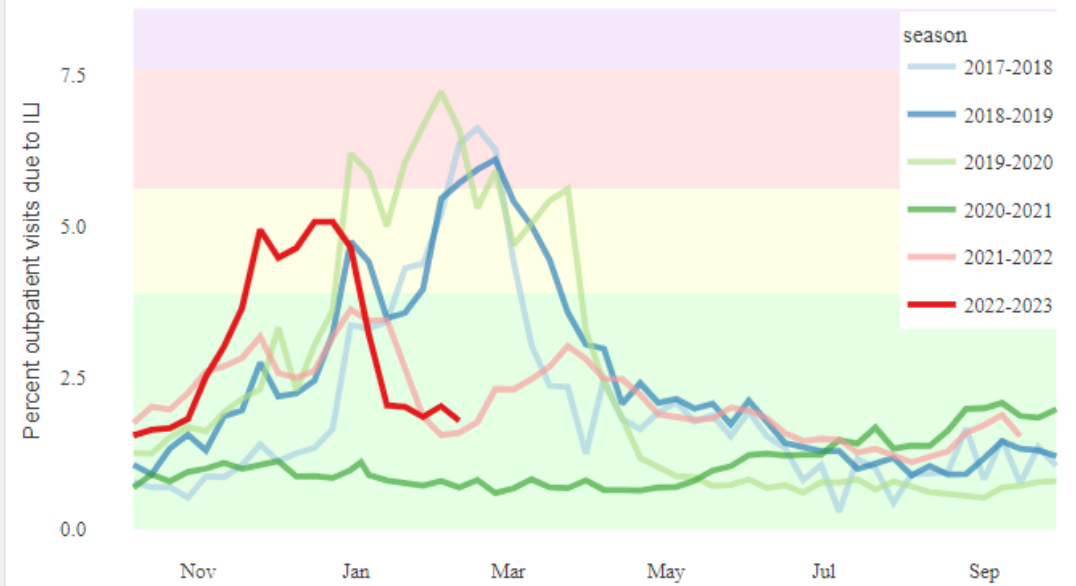
- Surveillance data is collected independently of the PHE
 - Positive PCR and Antigen tests
 - COVID-19 hospitalizations
 - COVID-19 deaths
 - Syndromic surveillance – ED visits with a discharge diagnosis of COVID-19
 - Wastewater data
- With the exception of....
 - Hospital capacity data (pending)

Flu is at seasonal low

Influenza-associated hospitalization (IAH) weekly incidence rate



Influenza-like illness rate



RSV – we now have a weekly update!

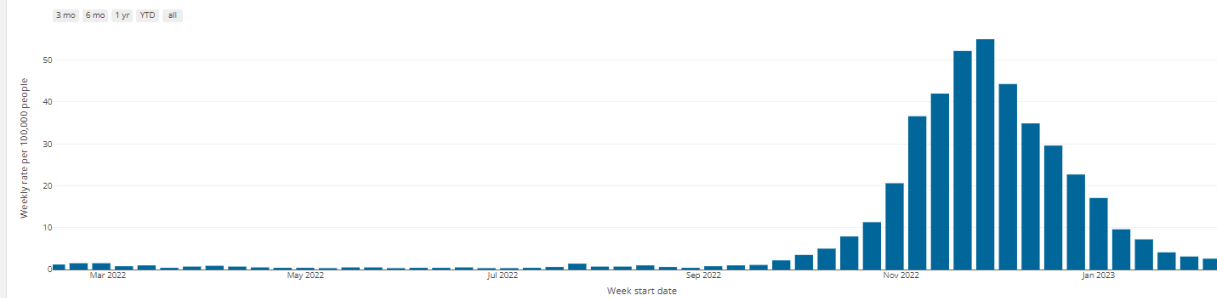
Overview of RSV surveillance

Effective December 2019, it became a requirement for electronic reporters to report positive RSV lab results. The Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) data shown below may give some insight into overall disease trends, but the numbers shown should be interpreted with caution. ELR numbers are not a comprehensive count of all individuals who are infected with RSV in the state of Utah. Additionally, some local health departments may not be adequately represented in these data due to a lack of electronic reporters servicing their jurisdiction.

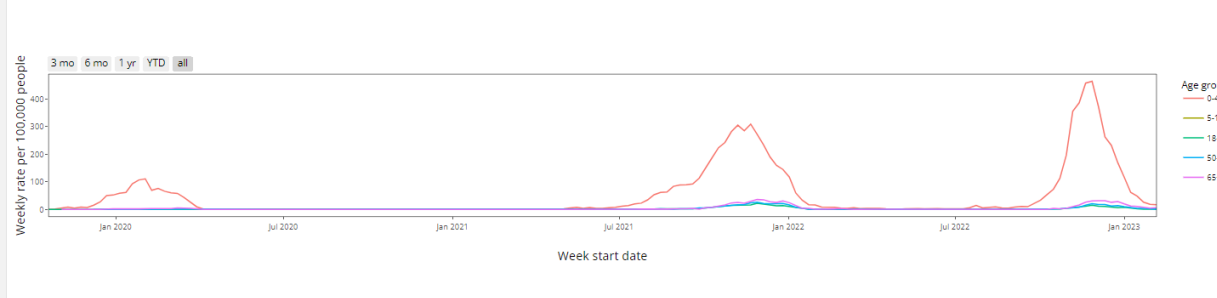
For additional information on disease reporting regulations, visit the [DHHS Disease Reporting FAQ page](#).

This report displays updated data through February 11, 2023.

Positive RSV labs reported via ELR by week



RSV labs reported by age group



Although DHHS does not track hospitalizations or deaths as a result of RSV, Salt Lake County participates in the national [Respiratory Virus Hospitalization Surveillance Network \(RESP-NET\)](#). Cases reported through RESP-NET are representative of people who live in Salt Lake County only. RSV hospitalization data reported through RESP-NET can be accessed through the [RSV-NET Interactive Dashboard](#).