

Ask Dr. Arwady

12/7/2021

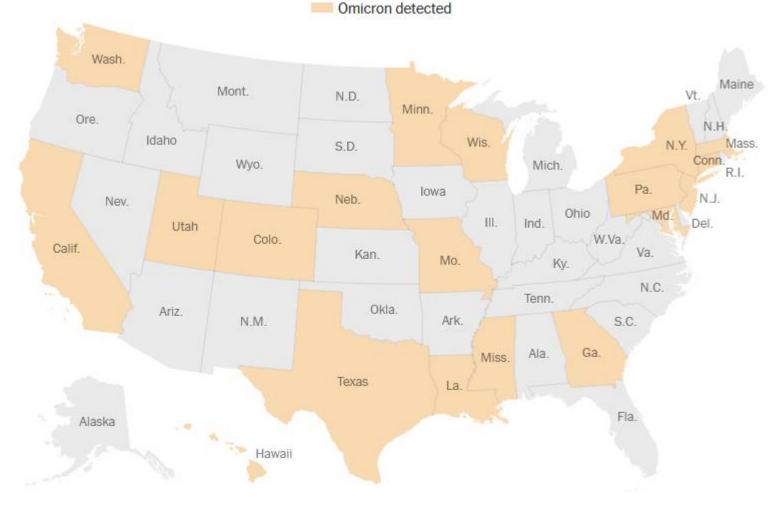
Guest: Dr. Allie Sontag, Family Nurse Practitioner in the Office of Student Health and Wellness, Chicago Public Schools

On Nov. 26, WHO named the Omicron variant of the coronavirus a new variant of concern



https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/health/coronavirus-variant-tracker.html





 In the United States, the Omicron variant has been detected in 19 states

U.S. has restricted travel from 8 countries and will tighten testing requirements for international travelers

- Starting 11/29, non-citizens who visited any of 8 African countries during the 14 days prior to arrival in the U.S. are denied entry
 - Includes Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe
 - See Presidential Proclamation for more information
- ALL INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS TO THE U.S. must:
 - Be tested for COVID-19 within one day of travel to U.S., regardless of vaccination status
 - Continue to recommend testing for COVID-19 3-5 days after arrival in the U.S.
 - For non vaccinated, recommend self-quarantine for 7 days after arrival in the U.S., even if post-arrival test is negative



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CDC Traveler Information

What are we doing to prepare in Chicago?

Travelers

- Individuals who arrive from the 8 restricted countries with Chicago as their final destination are being contacted to reinforce requirements.
- Individuals who are known close contacts of out-of-state Omicron variant cases have already been contacted and tested.

Detection

- Chicago's new Regional Innovative Public Health Laboratory (RIPHL) has doubled the number of samples routinely being sequenced (looking for variants) from across the city and added preliminary testing approaches. Other academic laboratories and hospitals are also routinely sharing sequenced data.
- RIPHL also continues to do genomic sequencing (looking for variants) when CDPH is investigating outbreaks, or unusual breakthrough or reinfection cases.
- Wastewater sampling and sequencing continues to grow, performed by members of the Discovery Partners Institute (UIC) with many other partners, through a contract with CDPH

Data Collection

- CDPH is prepared to gather complete information to act quickly when the first case(s) are detected
 - Focus on travel history, vaccination status, symptoms/outcomes, isolation, close contacts

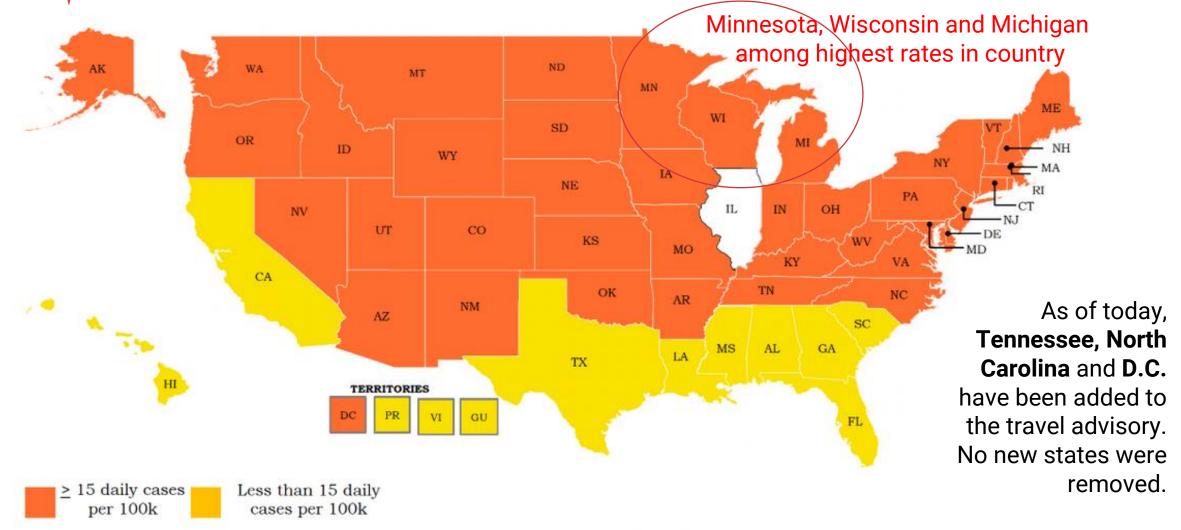
***** Local CDPH/laboratory responses

- Regional Innovative Public Health Laboratory (RIPHL) tests for variants across Chicago
 - Federal funding, collaboration with Rush University Medical Center
 - Partner with multiple hospitals/health systems, coordinate with state
 - Sample is representative of city population
- Increase Chicago-wide collection for sampling for genetic sequencing for variants
- In the laboratory, add a pre-screening PCR step to identify possible Omicron variant rather than batching testing
- Continue to increase local wastewater sampling for COVID, including adding capacity at ORD international terminal

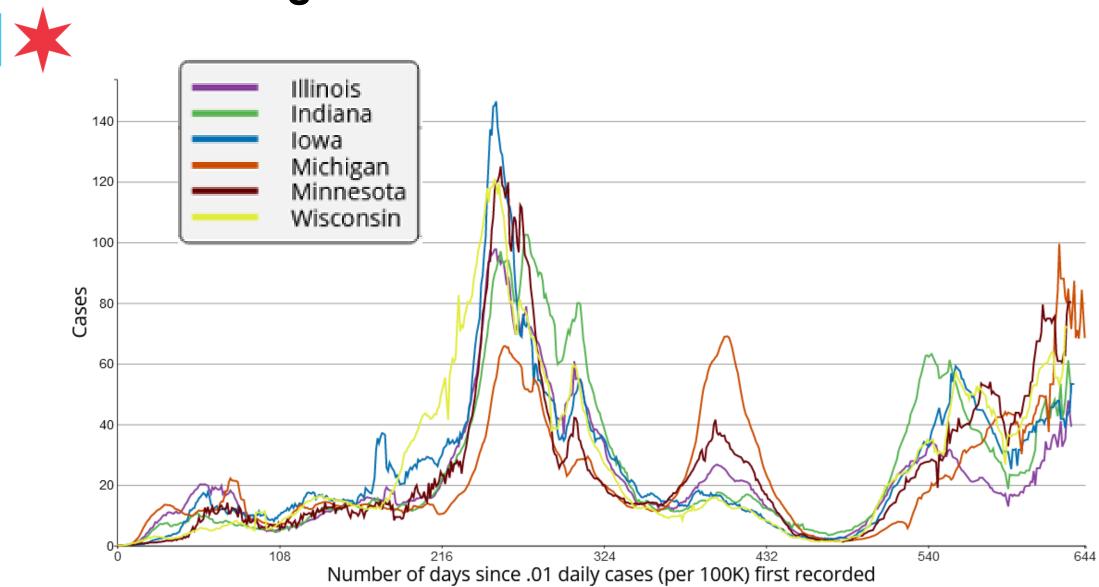


- We are well placed to detect Omicron and will soon.
- The question is our response.
 - Vaccinations! (? Will we need to make an "Omicron booster...and buy time for it)
 - Boosters!!
 - All Chicagoans 18+ should get a booster NOW: 6 months after Pfizer/Moderna, 2 months after J/J.
 - Masks indoors (messaging)
 - Staying home if you're sick! (increasing home test availability)
 - Ventilation, handwashing, distancing, etc.
 - Employer vaccination requirements
 - May begin requiring proof of vaccination for more activities/public spaces
 - Oral medications (work like Tamiflu) coming soon, likely to be important.
 - Watching hospital capacity closely; flu shots remain important, too

★ Chicago's COVID-19 Travel Advisory: **40 States and D.C.**



Average daily new cases per 100,000 population, Midwest region

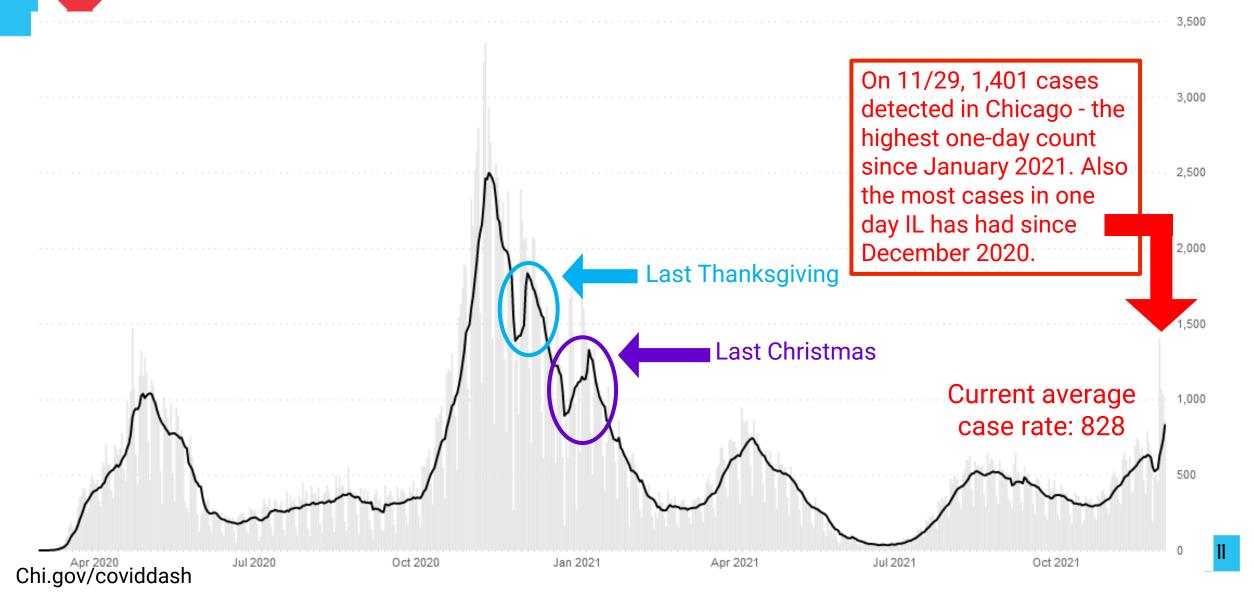


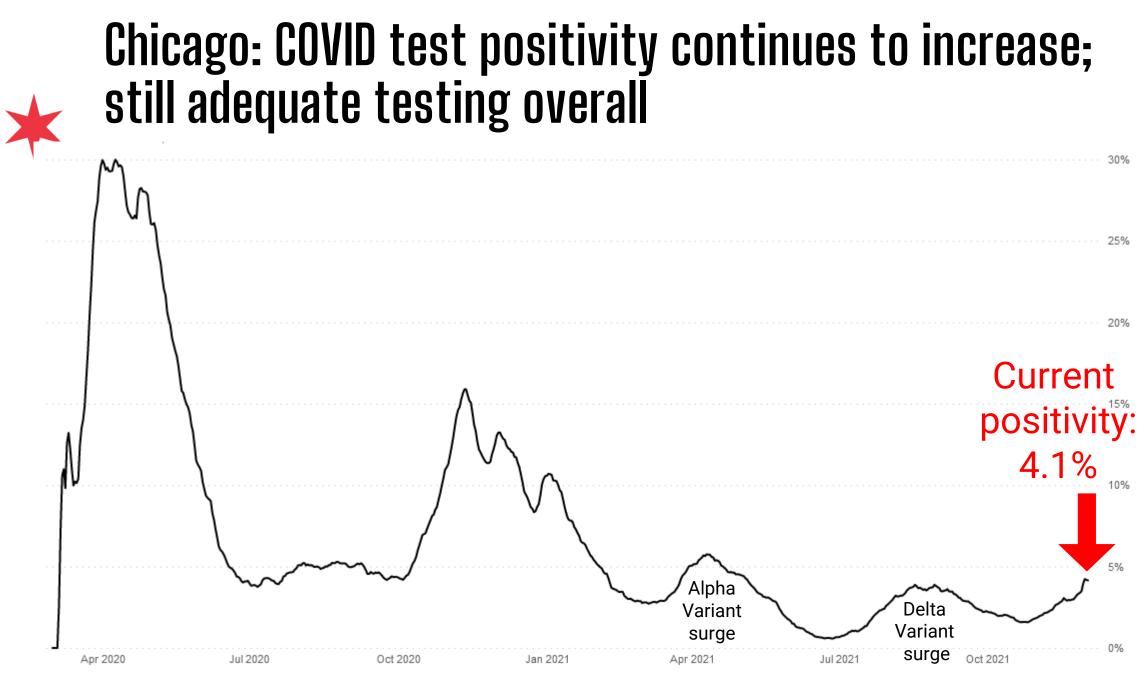
Chicago COVID-19 Community Transmission and Risk Matrix

	VERY HIGH Transmission	HIGH Transmission	SUBSTANTIAL Transmission	LOWER Transmission	LOW Transmission
COVID-19 CASES DIAGNOSED PER DAY Chicago residents - 7-day rolling daily average	800+ Current: 828 Increasing	400 - 799	200 - 399	20 - 199	-20
COVID-19 TEST POSITIVITY Chicago residents - 7-day rolling daily average	10%+	6.6 - 9.9%	5.0 - 6.5%	2 – 4.9% Current: 4.1% Increasing	-2%
HOSPITAL BEDS (NON-ICU) OCCUPIED BY COVID PATIENTS Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average	1250+	750 - 1249	250 - 749 Current: 363 Increasing	100 - 249	-100
ICU BEDS OCCUPIED BY COVID PATIENTS Chicago hospitals - 7-day rolling daily average	400+	300 - 399	100 - 299 Current: 108 Increasing	20 - 99	-20

Source: Chicago Department of Public Health, data current as of December 7, 2021. These metrics represent general community COVID transmission and should not be applied to individual settings that have mitigation practices in place.

Chicago: Highest average COVID case rate since January 2021

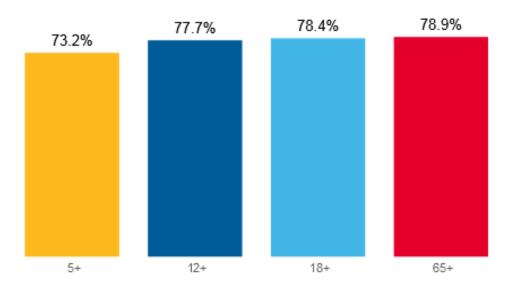




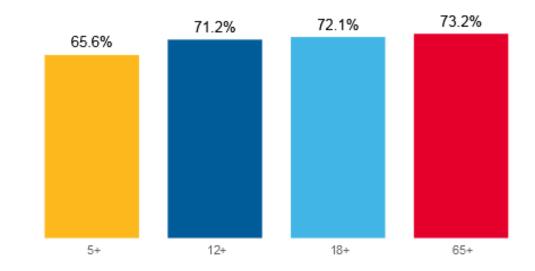
Chi.gov/coviddash



At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 12/2/2021)



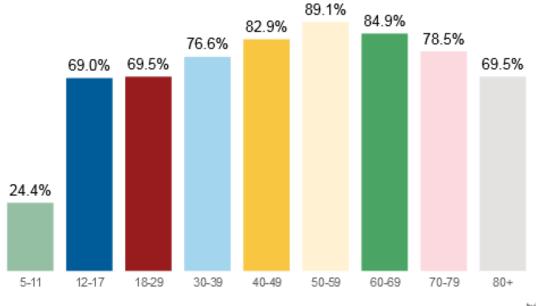
Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 12/2/2021)



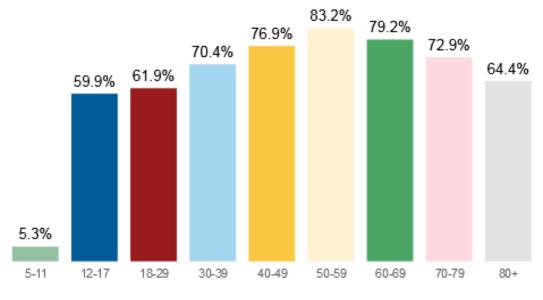
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Continued increase of 5-11 y/o getting vaccinated.

At least one dose (% vaccinated as of 12/2/2021)

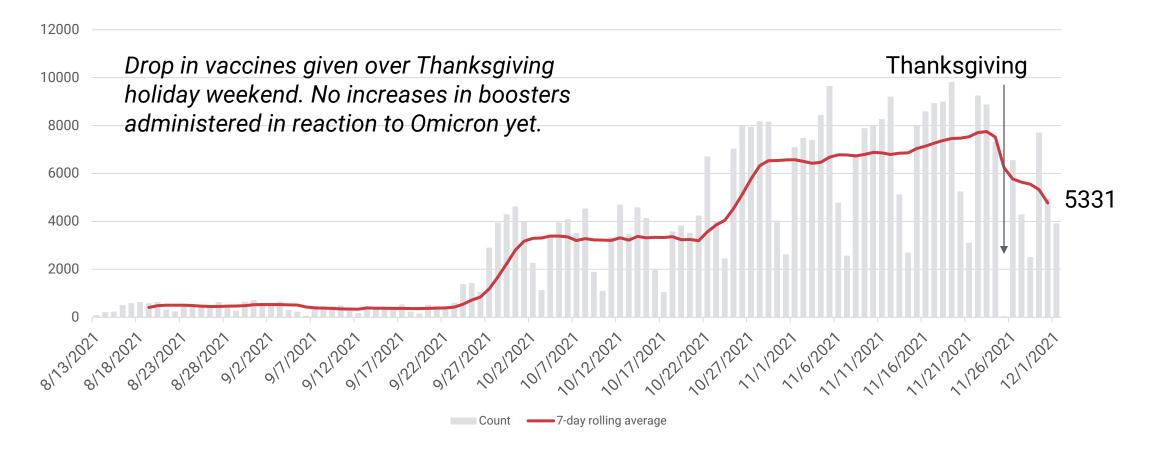


Completed vaccine series (% vaccinated as of 12/2/2021)



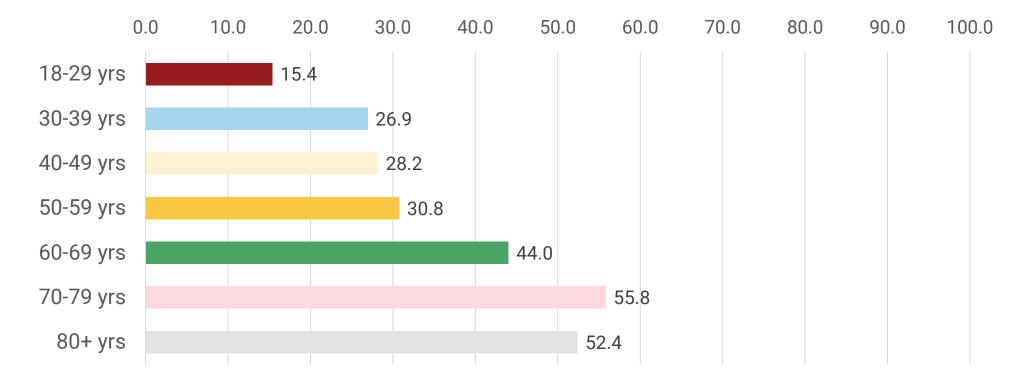
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Chicagoans who received a booster dose of COVID-19 vaccine (n=368,458)



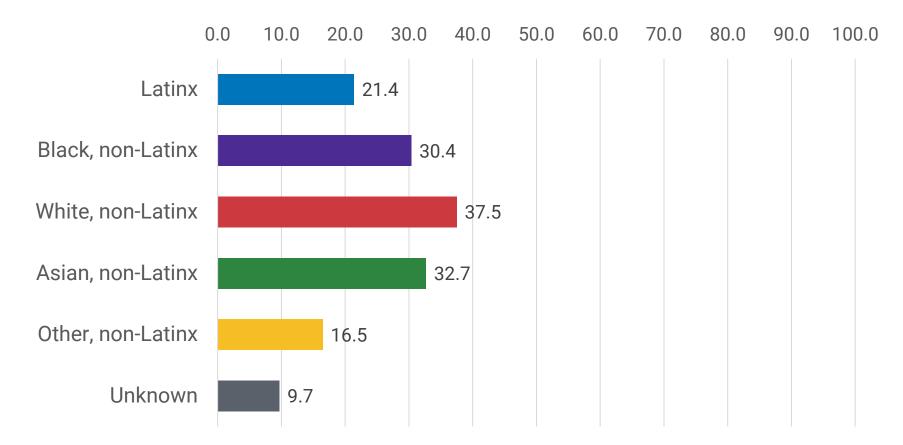
Data as of 12/1/2021. The count of people who received a booster dose includes anyone who is fully vaccinated and has received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021. This includes people who received booster doses and people who received additional doses.

Rester uptake among those due for a booster dose highest among oldest Chicagoans



Data as of 12/1/2021. The population due for a booster is determined by the length of time from last dose and type of vaccine received for the primary series. The count of people who received a booster dose includes anyone who is fully vaccinated and has received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021 as reported in I-CARE. This includes people who received booster doses and people who received additional doses.

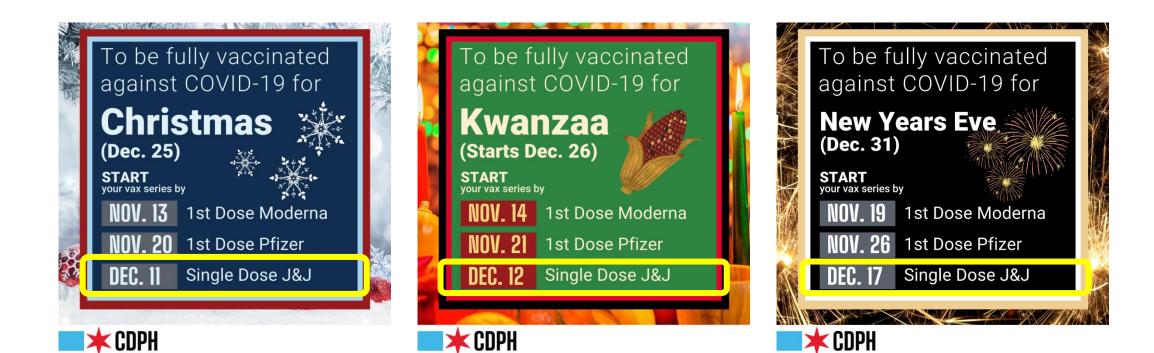
Horizon Booster uptake lowest among adult Latinx Chicagoans Who are due for a booster dose



Data as of 12/1/2021. The population due for a booster is determined by the length of time from last dose and type of vaccine received for the primary series. The count of people who received a booster dose includes anyone 18 years and older who is fully vaccinated and has received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021 as reported in I-CARE. This includes people who received booster doses and people who received additional doses.



Get vaccinated *now* in time for the holidays:



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Continue to vaccinate City Employees: City Hall Vaccine Clinic TODAY

- Tuesday December 7, 9am-2pm
 - Flu shots, initial vaccine doses, and boosters available



COVID-19 vaccination coverage among persons experiencing homelessness and the general population Six U.S. jurisdictions, Dec 2020-August 2021

Jurisdiction (corresponding area for general population)

		Detroit, Michigan	Fairfax, Virginia (Fairfax County, Falls Church City,	Los Angeles County,	Hennepin County,	District of
Characteristic	Chicago, Illinois	(Wayne County)	Fairfax City)	California	Minnesota	Columbia
Earliest date of available data	Dec 13, 2020	Dec 19, 2020	Jan 25, 2021	Dec 15, 2020	May 1, 2021	Jan 29, 2021
Latest date of available data	Aug 31, 2021	Aug 30, 2021	Jul 31, 2021	Jul 31, 2021	Jul 31, 2021	Jul 31, 2021
Date of vaccine eligibility for persons experiencing homelessness	Jan 20, 2021	Jan 14, 2021	Jan 25, 2021	Mar 15, 2021	Jan 15, 2021	Jan 29, 2021
Estimated population size						
Persons experiencing homelessness, no. ⁺	4,477	5,118	1,859	66,436	7,635	6,381
General population, no.§	2,693,959	1,749,343	1,183,521	10,039,107	1,265,843	705,749
Fully vaccinated ¹						
Persons experiencing homelessness,** no. (%)	1,993 (44.5)	950 (18.6)	465 (25.0)	23,353 (35.2)	1,712 (22.4)	1,265 (19.8)
General population, ⁺⁺ no. (%)	1,500,931 (55.7)	762,637 (43.6)	707,528 (59.8)	5,375,111 (53.5)	754,489 (59.6)	386,475 (54.8)
Difference (95% CI) ≥1 dose ^{§§}	11.2 (9.7–12.7)	25.0 (23.9–26.1)	34.8 (32.8–36.8)	18.4 (18.0–18.8)	37.2 (36.2–38.1)	34.9 (33.9–35.9)
Persons experiencing homelessness,** no. (%)	2,326 (52.0)	1,337 (26.1)	557 (30.0)	29,412 (44.3)	2,184 (28.6)	1,407 (22.0)
General population, ⁺⁺ no (%)	1,642,339 (61.0)	814,140 (46.5)	777,970 (65.7)	6,225,192 (62.0)	820,182 (64.8)	432,833 (61.3)
Percentage point difference ¹¹ (95% CI)	9.0 (7.5–10.5)	20.4 (19.2–21.6)	35.8 (33.6–37.9)	17.7 (17.4–18.1)	36.2 (35.2–37.2)	39.3 (38.2–40.3)

Montgomery MP, Meehan AA, Cooper A, **Ghinai, I**, et al. Notes from the Field: COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness — Six U.S. Jurisdictions, December 2020–August 2021. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021;70:1676–1678.

Need a vaccine or a booster? Have questions?

visit CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX or call 312-746-4835



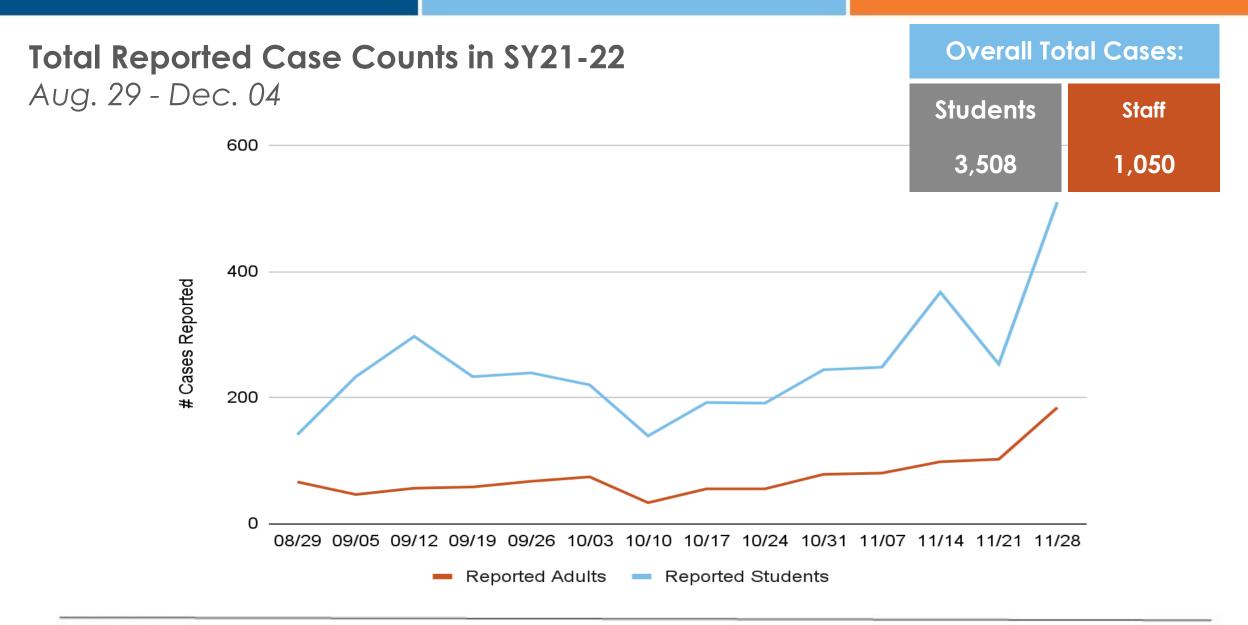


Last Updated 12.07.21

CPS COVID UPDATE

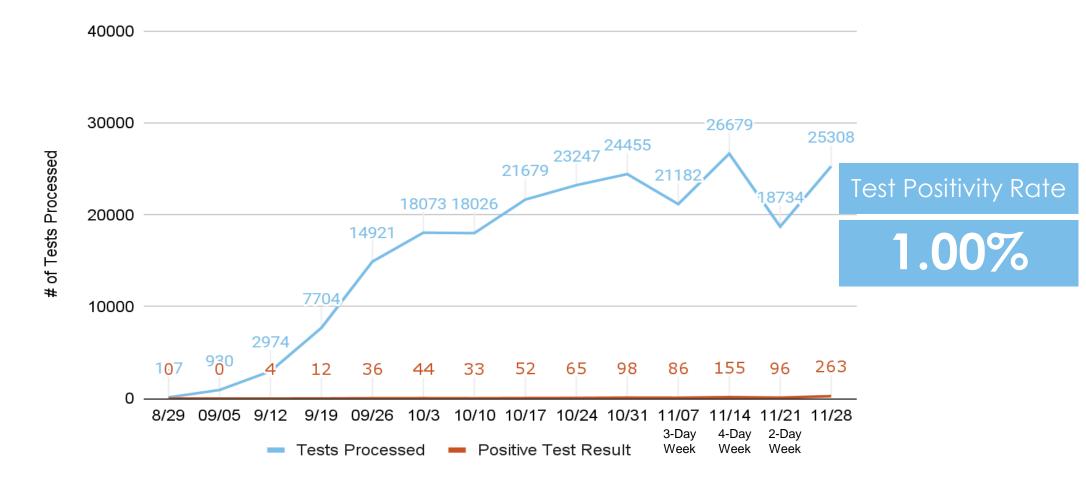








Weekly Number of COVID Tests Completed vs. Positive Tests Aug. 29 - Dec. 04





CPS Staff & Student Vaccination Status



of CPS staff are fully vaccinated



of CPS students ages 12 and up have been fully vaccinated



of CPS students ages 5 - 11 have received at least one dose of the vaccine

