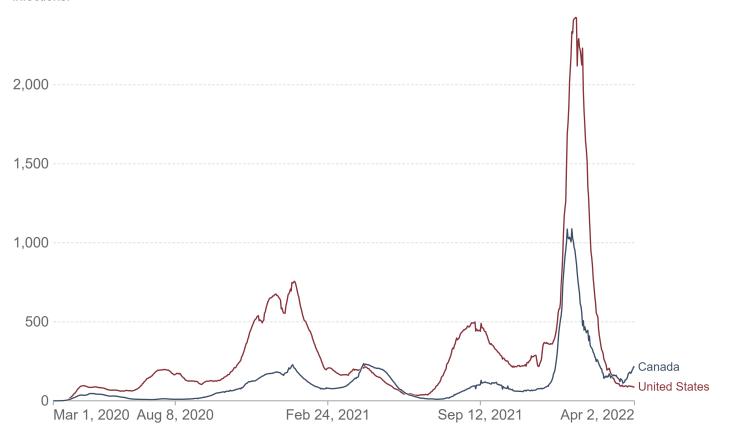


Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people



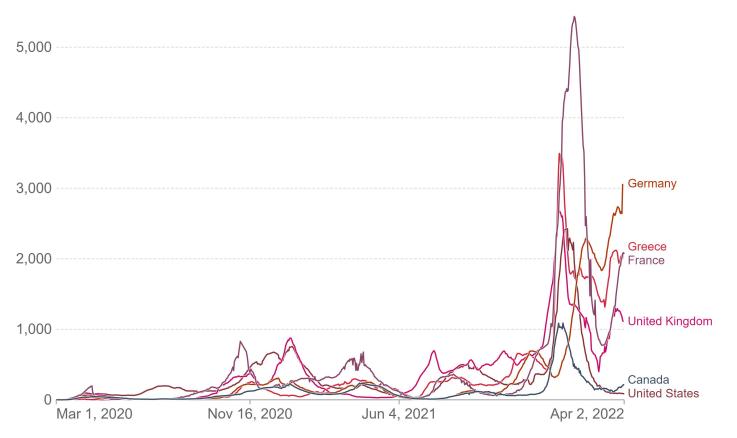
7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections.



Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people



7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections.



So what about a BA.2 wave in the US

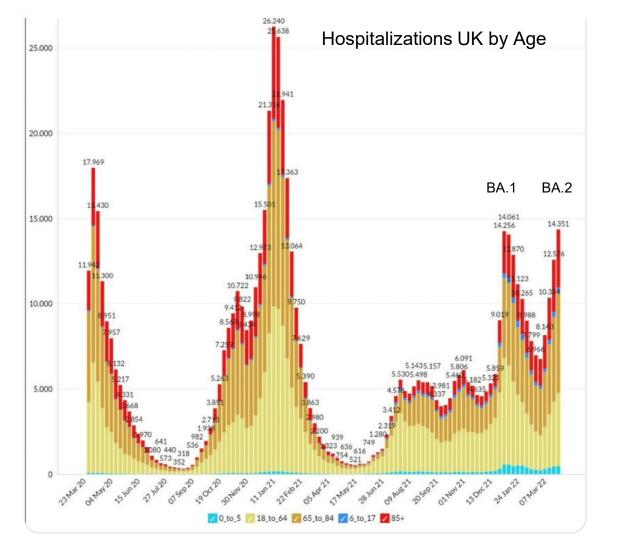
Signs for Optimism

- US starting at a lower-case rate
- Graph flattening but not significant rises
- Wastewater doesn't show significant increases
- BA.2 already 55% of cases

Signs for Caution

- US has followed Europe for previous waves
- Vaccination and booster rates lower in US than many EU countries
- Mask uss and behaviors no better than EU

Prediction: US will only see a modest surge but the ratio of hospitalizations to case rates will be similar or worse than BA.1



In February, 99% of the population in England had antibodies to covid, either from infection or vaccination. So why the BA.2 hospitalizations?

 Possibly people assume they are protected by prior BA.1 so go unmasked etc.. But if unvaccinated prior BA.1 infection equivalent to 1 dose of vaccine i.e., not enough

XD, XE and XF – newly designated recombinant lineages



Figure 11. Epicurve of recombinant XE cases in England, by region of residence – data as of 22 March 2022

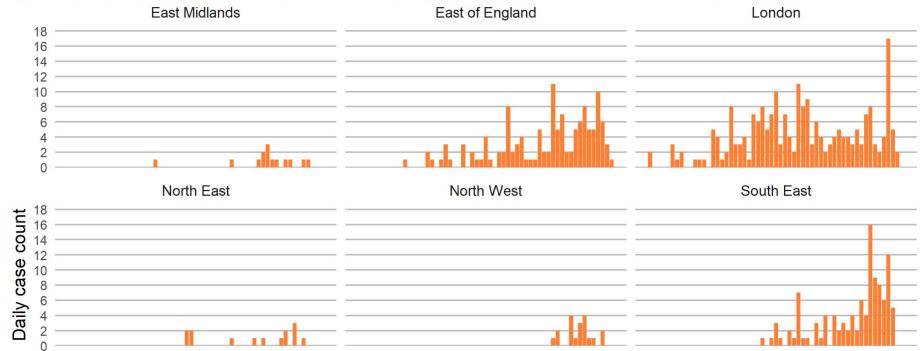
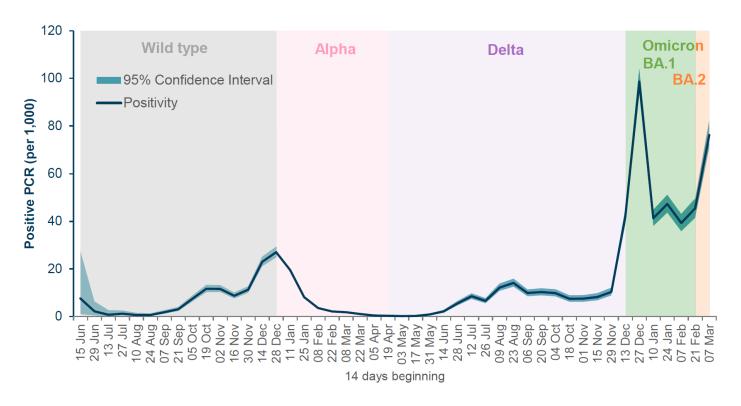
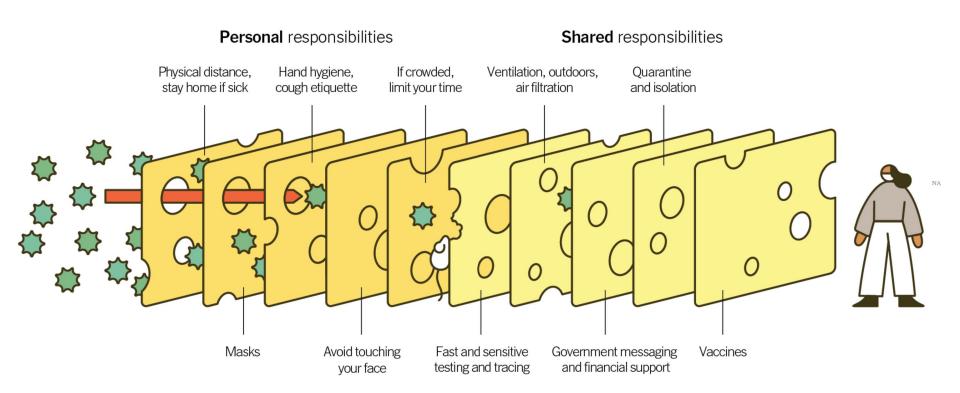


Figure 21. Fortnightly trends in PCR positivity within the SIREN study from 15 June 2020 to 20 March 2022



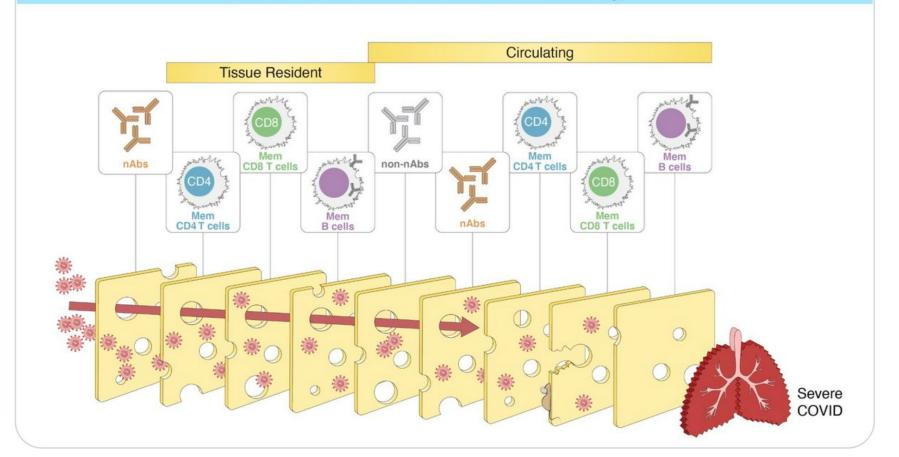
The SARS-CoV-2 Immunity and Reinfection EvaluatioN (SIREN) is a cohort over 44,000 National Health Service healthcare workers, recruited from 135 hospital sites UK-wide

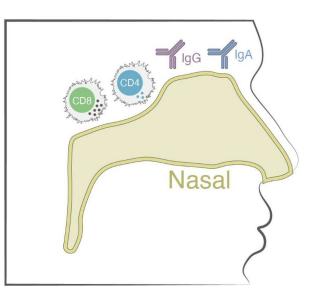
Multiple layers of protection

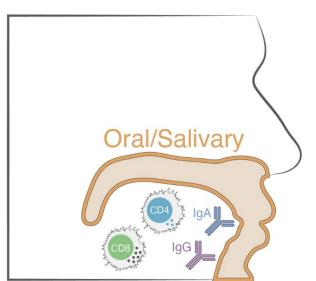


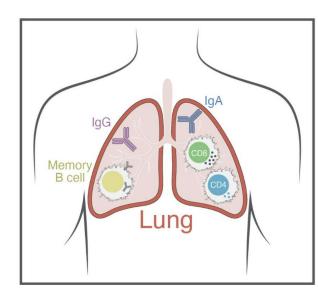
Layered defenses

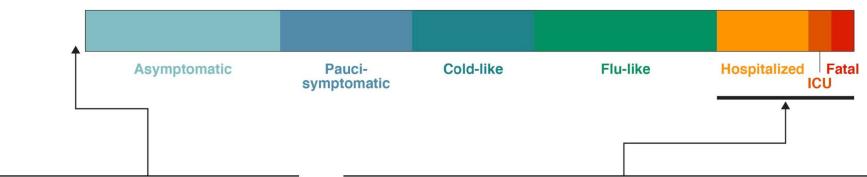
Or the swiss cheese model of immunity

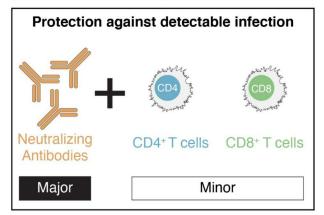


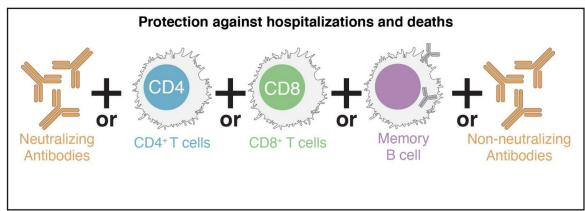




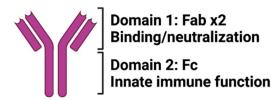




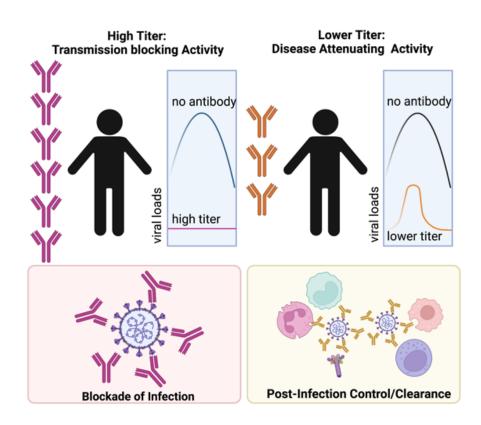




Fab vs Fc



Antibody molecules can be divided into 2 functional domains: Domain #1- composed of 2 antigen binding domains that contribute to antigen specificity and drive neutralization and Domain #2- consisting of a single constant domain that provides instructions to the immune system for elimination of antibody-opsonized material.





Questions

Upcoming NEBGH virtual events:

- April 11 Dr. Mark's Weekly COVID-19 Update
- June 16 Benefits Leadership for a Changing World: Accept the Challenge!