

The background of the slide features a microscopic view of COVID-19 virus particles, which are spherical and covered in characteristic spike proteins. The image is rendered in shades of blue and cyan, with a soft, ethereal glow around the particles.

COVID-19 Update

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Medical Director NEBGH

Monday, February 6, 2023

New reported cases

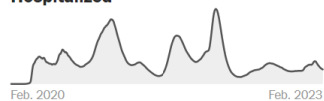
All time Last 90 days



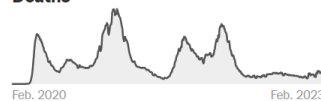
Test positivity rate



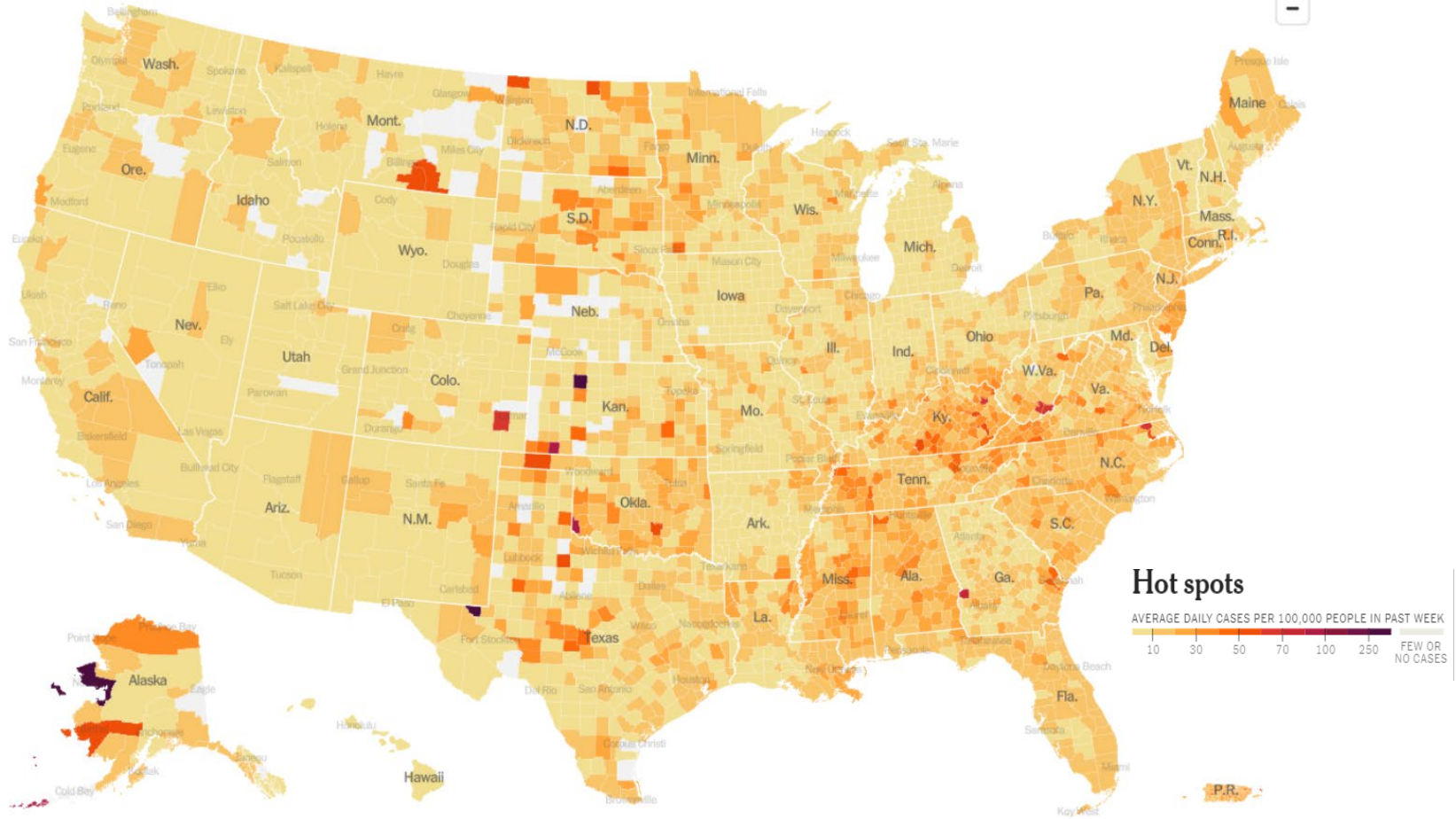
Hospitalized



Deaths



	DAILY AVG. ON FEB. 4	PER 100,000	14-DAY CHANGE
Cases	40,680	12	-14%
Test positivity	10%	—	-8%
Hospitalized	30,815	9	-19%
In I.C.U.s	3,880	1	-20%
Deaths	458	<1	-8%



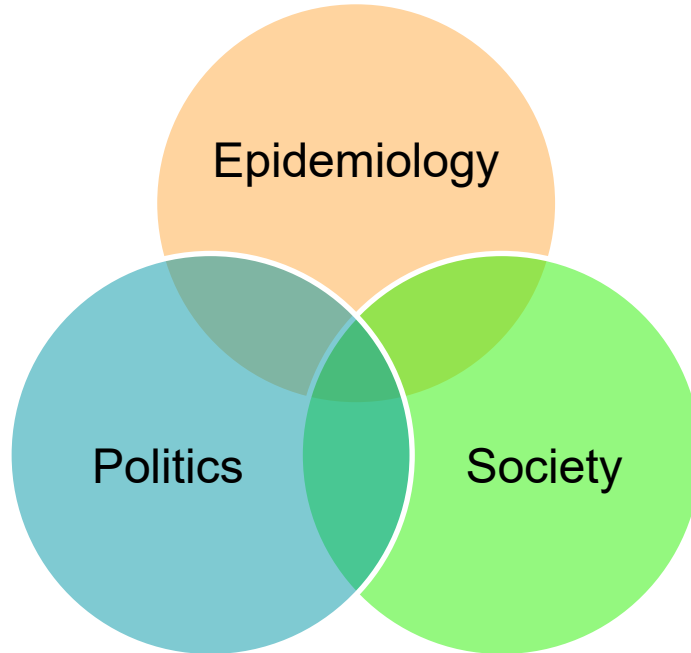
So Where Do We Go From Here?

- The WHO's Emergency Committee just renewed the pandemic as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (Suggesting until end of 2023)
- The White House announced that they are ending the pandemic as an emergency in mid-May

So, are we still in an emergency?

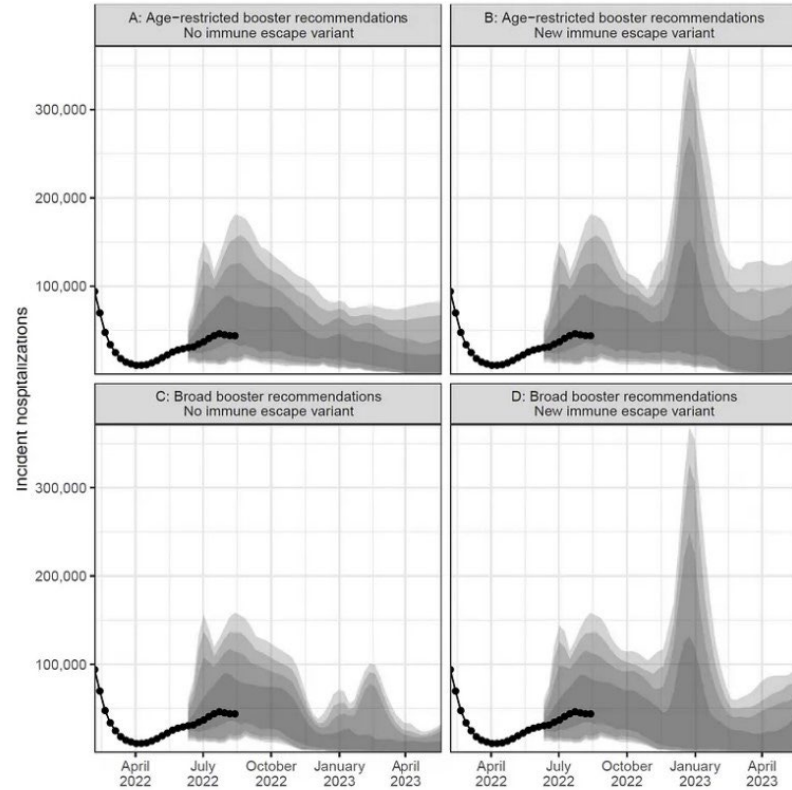
Definition of an Emergency

- There are no set metrics that define a pandemic or when an emergency is over
- It's multifactorial:



This Winter is key

- How well did our immunity hold up against a constantly changing Omicron?
 - According to varying hospitalization models from early fall, the 2022-2023 winter played out as a best-case scenario for COVID-19.
 - Note - Even the best-case scenario, though, led to a peak of 48,000 hospitalizations.



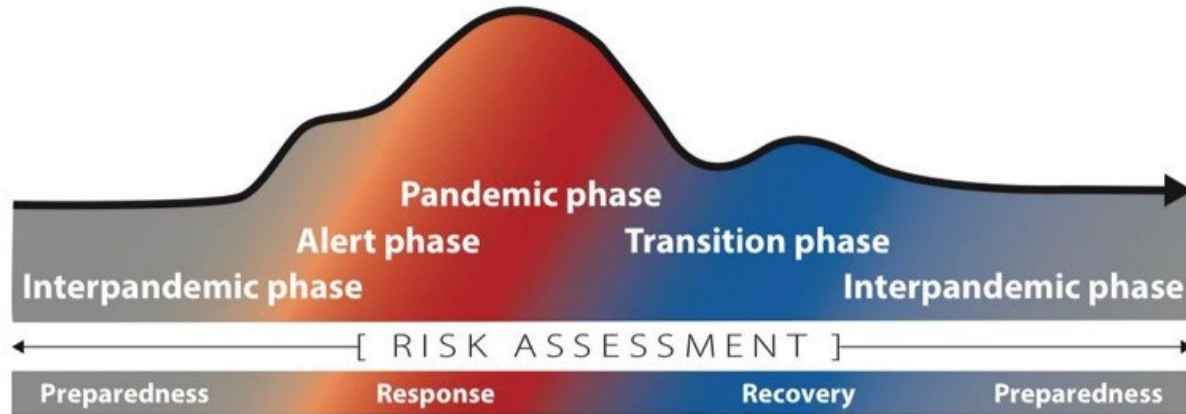
How well did the hospital system cope with COVID + Flu + RSV

- Triple-demic of COVID, Influenza and RSV – not had that before
- While pediatricians were busy +++ with RSV
- Emergency rooms were busy with sick patients
- But the hospitals were not swamped with COVID patients
- Reasons being:
 - Current Omicron variants less virulent
 - The 'Wall of Immunity'
 - Viral to viral interaction

**Assuming all remains the same
reasonable conclusion is that we
are now not in an emergency**

So, if not an Emergency what are we in?

- Not yet in the endemic phase – a state of predictability when COVID-19 will eventually fall into seasonal patterns - this will likely take years



^a This continuum is according to a “global average” of cases, over time, based on continued risk assessment and consistent with the broader emergency risk management continuum.

On Going Risk

Top 10 leading causes of death

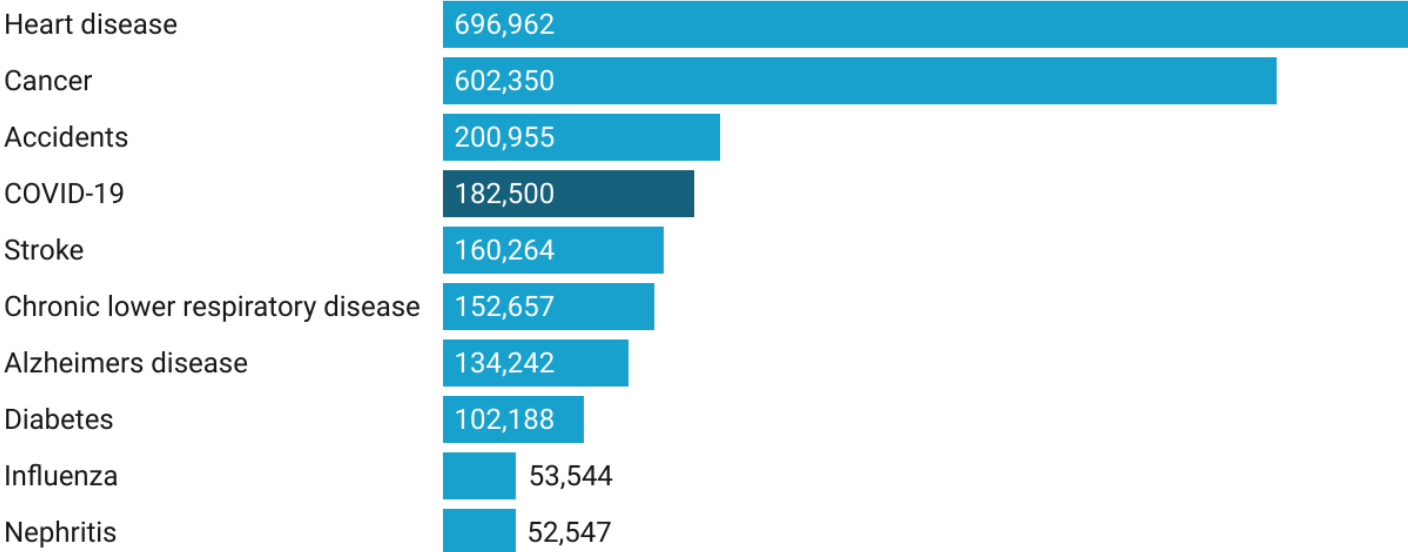


Chart: Katelyn Jetelina/ YLE • Created with Datawrapper

When the Public Health Emergency Ends (5/11/2023)

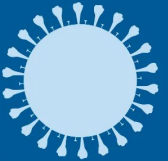
- The following will stop:
 - End of funding for testing and vaccinations
 - Pfizer says COVID-19 vaccine will cost \$110-\$130 per dose
 - Requirement for group health plans to reimburse out-of-network providers for tests and related services
- Telehealth:
 - Flexibility for Medicare extended through 2024
 - Waivers of cross licensing requirements may cease
- FDA EUAs remain in place

<https://www.kff.org/coronavirus-covid-19/issue-brief/what-happens-when-covid-19-emergency-declarations-end-implications-for-coverage-costs-and-access/#access-to-medical-countermeasures>

What Happens When COVID-19 Emergency Declarations End?

We examine changes in:

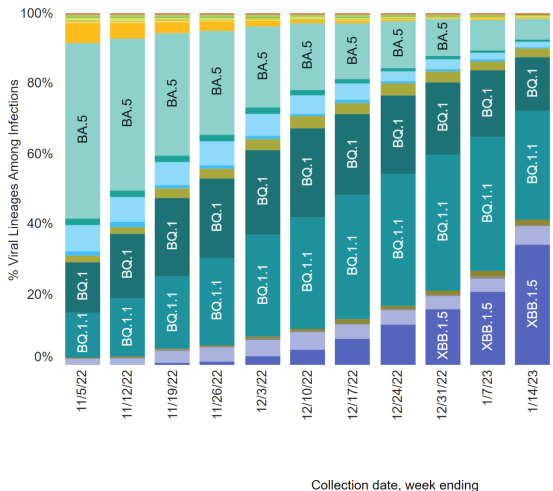
- Coverage, costs, and payment for COVID-19 testing, treatments, and vaccines
- Medicaid coverage and federal match rates
- Telehealth
- Other Medicaid and CHIP flexibilities
- Other Medicare payment and coverage flexibilities
- Other private insurance coverage flexibilities
- Access to medical countermeasures (vaccines, tests, and treatments) through FDA emergency use authorization
- Liability immunity to administer medical countermeasures



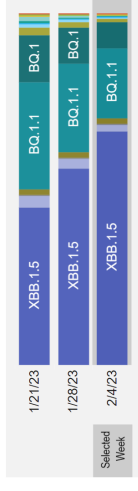
KFF

Variants

Weighted Estimates: Variant proportions based on reported genomic sequencing results

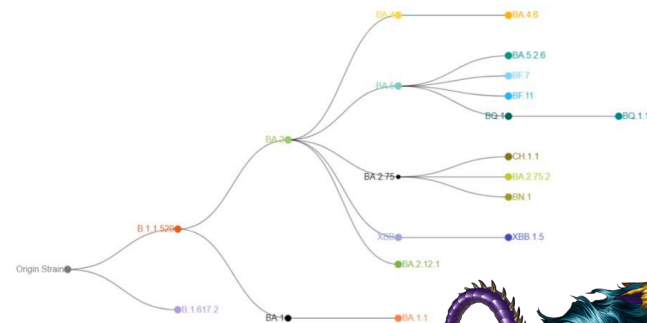


Nowcast: Model-based projected estimates of variant proportions



USA

WHO label	Lineage #	US Class	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	XBB.1.5	VOC	66.4%	59.8-72.5%
	BQ.1.1	VOC	19.9%	16.2-24.1%
	BQ.1	VOC	7.3%	5.8-9.0%
	XBB	VOC	2.3%	1.8-2.8%
	CH.1.1	VOC	1.6%	1.2-2.0%
	BN.1	VOC	1.1%	0.9-1.4%
	BA.5	VOC	0.5%	0.4-0.7%
	BF.7	VOC	0.5%	0.4-0.6%
	BA.5.2.6	VOC	0.2%	0.1-0.2%
	BA.2	VOC	0.1%	0.1-0.2%
	BF.11	VOC	0.1%	0.1-0.1%
	BA.2.75	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	BA.4.6	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.2.75.2	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	B.1.1.529	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.4	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.1.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.2.12.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
Delta	B.1.617.2	VBM	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
Other	Other*		0.1%	0.0-0.1%



CH.1.1 – “Orthrus”

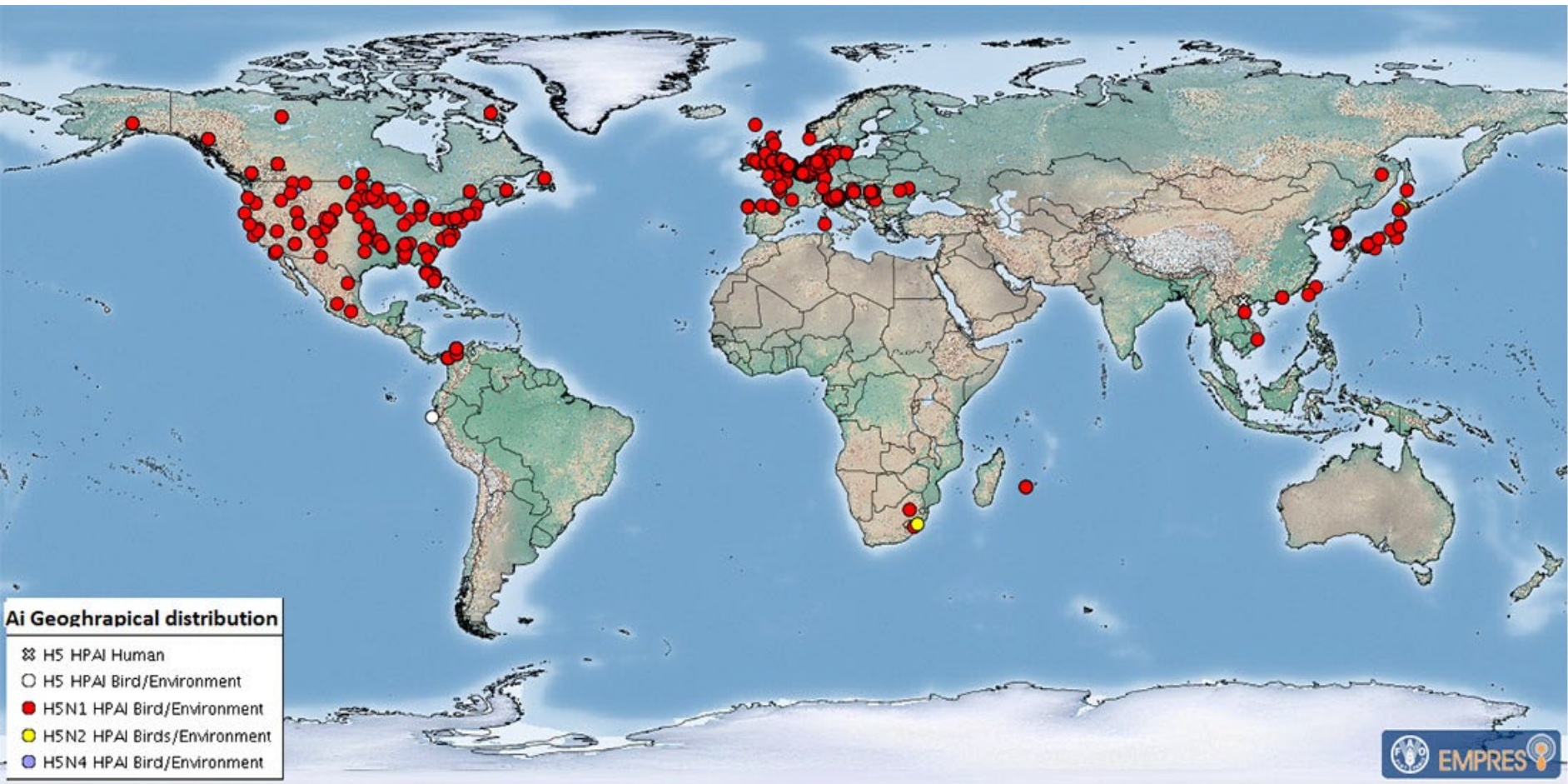
- Gradually increasing 1.6%
- Highly immune evasive – 1 study says the bivalent vaccine may be less effective
- First seen in July 2022 and accounts for 10-30% of cases in NZ, HK and UK
- Doesn't seem to be more virulent

Emergency Maybe Over – But Still Work to be Done

- **Individuals:**
 - People need to keep getting vaccinated and boosted
- **Organizations:**
 - Educate on, and support, vaccination
 - Invest in improved ventilation systems
 - Protect the most vulnerable
- **Public Health:**
 - Invest in wastewater monitoring
 - Continue to report hospitalizations
 - Transparent and effective communication
 - Continued vaccine innovation is needed
- **Society:**
 - Strengthen healthcare systems
 - Prepare for the next pandemic – Loss trust, social media information echo-systems, and mis/disinformation, polarization ... means we are LESS prepared than before the pandemic







Ai Geoghrapical distribution

- ⌘ H5 HPAI Human
- H5 HPAI Bird/Environment
- H5N1 HPAI Bird/Environment
- H5N2 HPAI Birds/Environment
- H5N4 HPAI Bird/Environment



Increased Spread to Other Mammals



- UK – otters and foxes
- Spain – Mink outbreak with mink-to-mink transmission
- US –
 - Skunks, Kodiak and Grizzly Bears, racoons, red fox and a bottlenose dolphin in the wild
 - Cougar and tigers in a zoo
 - 110 reported cases in mammals
 - 6,111 cases in wild birds across 50 states
 - 58.2M in poultry farms across 47 states
 - 1 case in a human
- Avian flu can cause a range of illness in humans – from mild to fatal. The case fatality rate for A(H5) and A(H7N9) subtype virus infections among humans is much higher than that of seasonal influenza infections.
- Concern if someone infected with H5N1 and seasonal flu at the same time that this may enable H5N1 to be more transmissible to humans and human to human

The background of the slide features a microscopic view of virus particles, likely coronaviruses, rendered in a blue and white color scheme. The particles are spherical with prominent surface spikes, and they are scattered across the frame, with some appearing more sharply than others.

Questions

Upcoming NEBGH events

- **Feb. 8** – Promote Immune Fitness Among Your Employees!
- **Feb. 13** – The Dobbs Decision: What's New and What's Brewing
- **Feb. 16** – Retaining and Recruiting Employees: Tackling Two Essential Benefits Challenges
- **Feb. 20** – NO Bi-Weekly COVID-19 Update w/ Dr. Mark
- **June 15** – 12th Annual Health & Wellness Benefits Conference