



COVID-19 AND OTHER EMERGING PUBLIC HEALTH TOPICS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONER UPDATE

JULY 12, 2022

Data as of July 11, 2022

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
COVID-19 MITIGATION COMPONENTS	2
ENHANCED ABILITY TO TEST	3
COUNTY-LEVEL DATA AS OF JULY 4, 2022	3
TEST AVAILABILITY	3
ROBUST CASE INVESTIGATION AND CONTACT TRACING	4
ALLEGAN COUNTY COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL: LOW	4
OVERVIEW OF COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS (6/24/2022 to 7/7/22)	4
CASE INVESTIGATION	5
EXPOSURE LETTERS AND CLOSE CONTACTS	6
OUTBREAKS & CLUSTERS	6
LONG-TERM CARE & OTHER CONGREGATE CARE FACILITIES	6
SUFFICIENT HEALTH CARE CAPACITY	7
HOSPITALIZATIONS	7
DEATHS (7 DAY AVERAGE)	8
BEST PRACTICES	8
SCHOOLS	8
BUSINESSES	8
COMMUNICATIONS	8
HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS (HABS)	8
MDHHS: AVOID FOAM ON WATERBODIES	9
SUMMER ACTIVITY FOOD SAFETY	9
COMMUNITY VACCINATION/HERD IMMUNITY/TREATMENT	10
NOVAVAX COVID-19 VACCINE	10
COVID-19 VACCINE COVERAGE	10
VACCINE AVAILABILITY	11
VACCINE EFFECTIVENESS	11
LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT (LHD) BREAKTHROUGH DATA DISTRIBUTION	13
STATEWIDE COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE	13
NATIONWIDE COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE	14
GLOBAL COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE	15
WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE	16
EMERGING VARIANT UPDATES	17
EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEILLANCE	18
MONKEYPOX	18
MONKEYPOX: HOW IS IT DIFFERENT THAN COVID-19?	19
HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA (HPAI)	19
ADENOVIRUS AND ACUTE HEPATITIS	19
VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES	20
RECENT OUTBREAKS RELATED TO FOODBORNE ILLNESS	20
REGIONAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AT A QUICK GLANCE	20
SOURCES	22
APPENDICES	23

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report contains COVID-19 related data from June 24, 2022, to July 7, 2022, on the 5 mitigation components Allegan County Health Department (ACHD) previously identified. Allegan County is currently at a low COVID-19 community level, and the Test Positivity Rate for Allegan County has been trending downward since the last reporting period, and cases have decreased as well since the last report. ACHD continues to monitor local, statewide, and global COVID-19 data, and continues to follow Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations.

WHAT'S NEW: This report contains local COVID-19 data for Allegan County, information on the Novavax vaccine, wastewater surveillance, emerging variant updates, and other resources regarding COVID-19 mitigation. This report also contains epidemiological surveillance and health education on other ongoing and emerging public health topics including monkeypox, avian influenza, Harmful-Algal Blooms, adenovirus and acute hepatitis, vector-borne diseases, and other regional epidemiological topics at a quick glance.

An overview of COVID-19 data in Allegan County from 6/24/22 to 7/7/22 can be found in the graphic below:



Cases and deaths decreased since the previous two-week reporting period. The number of hospitalizations increased since the previous reporting period.

FACILITY TYPE	NUMBER OF NEW OUTBREAKS	NUMBER OF NEW CLUSTERS	NUMBER OF ONGOING OUTBREAKS	NUMBER OF ONGOING CLUSTERS
SCHOOL	0	0	0	0
BUSINESS	0	0	0	0
LONG TERM CARE FACILITY	0	0	3	0
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	1	0	1	0

*The number of new outbreaks reported for all facility types plateaued.

Correction from 6/21 report: COVID-19 cases were a 12.9% decrease, not a 14.8% decrease.

Previous BOC reports that may include background information for some of the topics discussed in this current report can be found [here](#).

COVID-19 MITIGATION COMPONENTS



Allegan County currently is at a low community transmission level for COVID-19. **ACHD continues to recommend the following:**

- Staying up-to-date on your COVID-19 vaccines
- Getting tested if you have symptoms, before and after traveling, and before gathering with others.



COVID-19 Community Levels are a tool to help communities decide what prevention steps to take based on the latest data. These Community Levels can be low, medium, or high and **are determined by looking at hospital bed utilization, hospital admissions, and the total number of new COVID-19 cases in an area.** Find more about COVID-19 Community levels [here](#).

ENHANCED ABILITY TO TEST

COUNTY-LEVEL DATA AS OF JULY 4, 2022

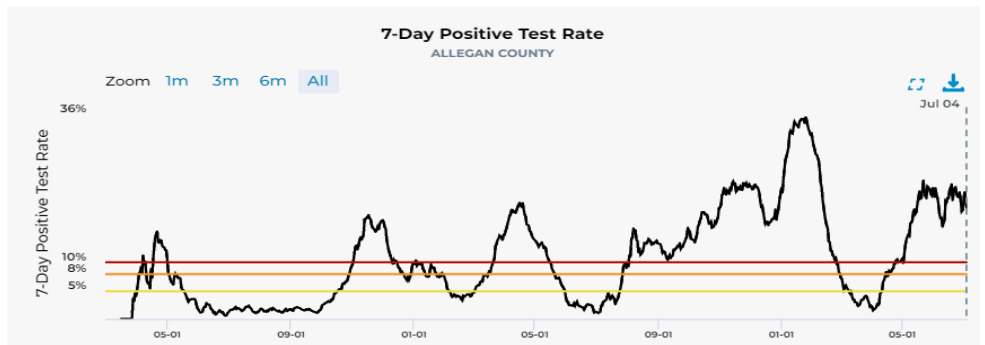
✓ **Test Positivity**
 Jun 28 - Jul 04

19.6%
 positive tests

570.2
 daily tests administered per million

2 weeks ⓘ
 Jun 17 - Jul 01

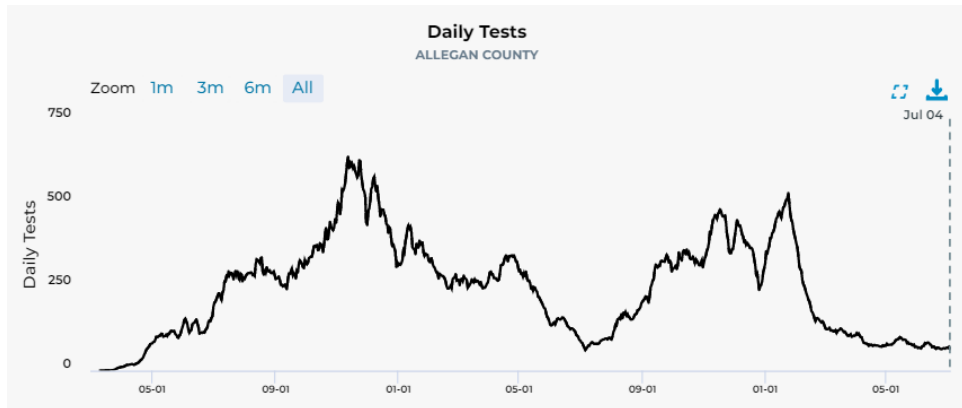
The Test Positivity Rate for Allegan County has been trending **downward** for two consecutive weeks after a slight increase in the two weeks prior. **The 7-day positivity rate for Allegan County as of July 4 was 19.6% with 570.2 daily tests administered per million. This indicates a 1.1% decrease in the 7-day positivity compared to the 6/8/2022 to 6/14/2022 reporting period, which had 671.8 daily tests administered per million.**



TEST AVAILABILITY

At this time, at-home tests are not reported in the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS) and therefore, are not included in the test positivity rates or case counts.

See Appendix below for a list of testing resources available to community members.



NEW: Residents in qualifying zip codes can order a second round of free at-home COVID-19 test kits from Project ACT at AccessCovidTests.org. This is in addition to other free test kits available from covidtests.gov, and [pick-up locations in Allegan County](#).

ROBUST CASE INVESTIGATION AND CONTACT TRACING

ALLEGAN COUNTY COVID-19 COMMUNITY LEVEL: LOW

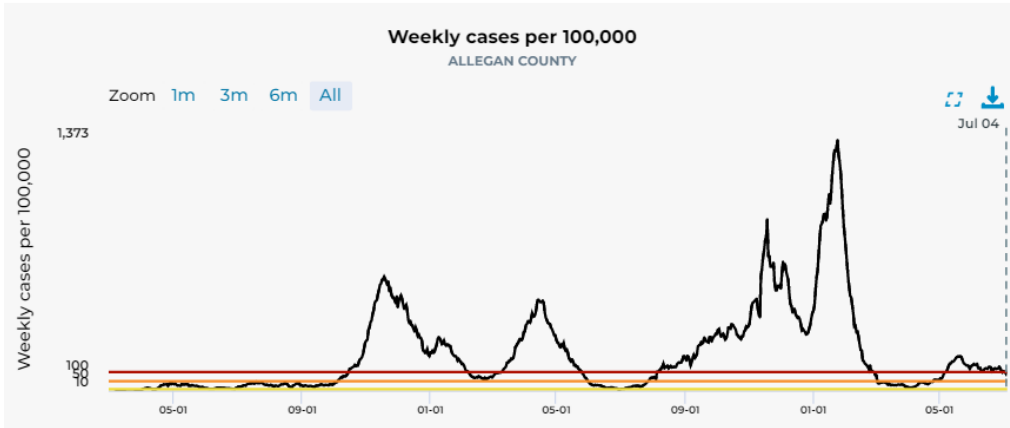
New Cases
Jun 28 - Jul 04

84.7
weekly cases per
100,000 population

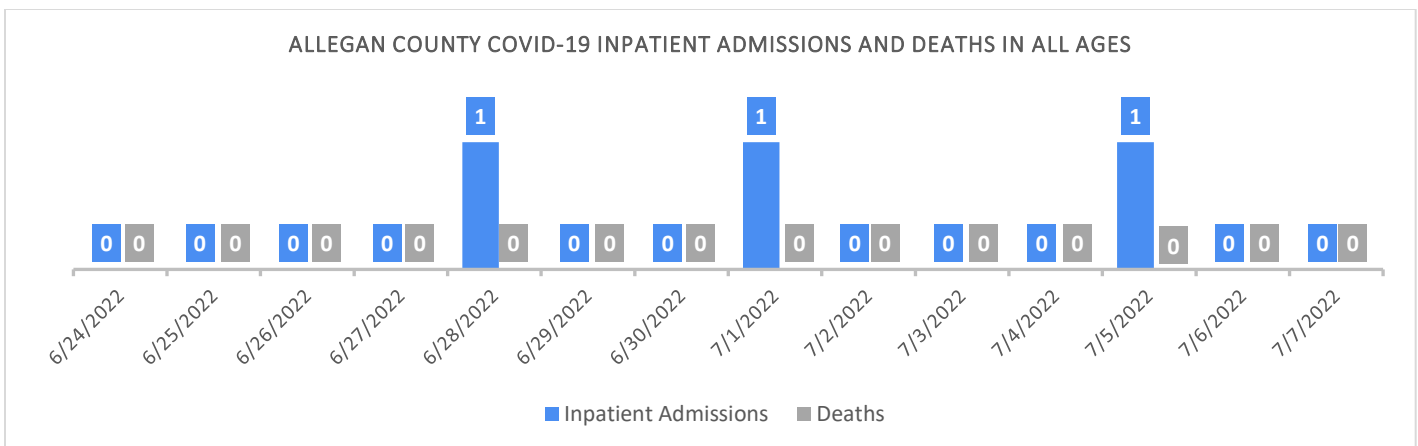
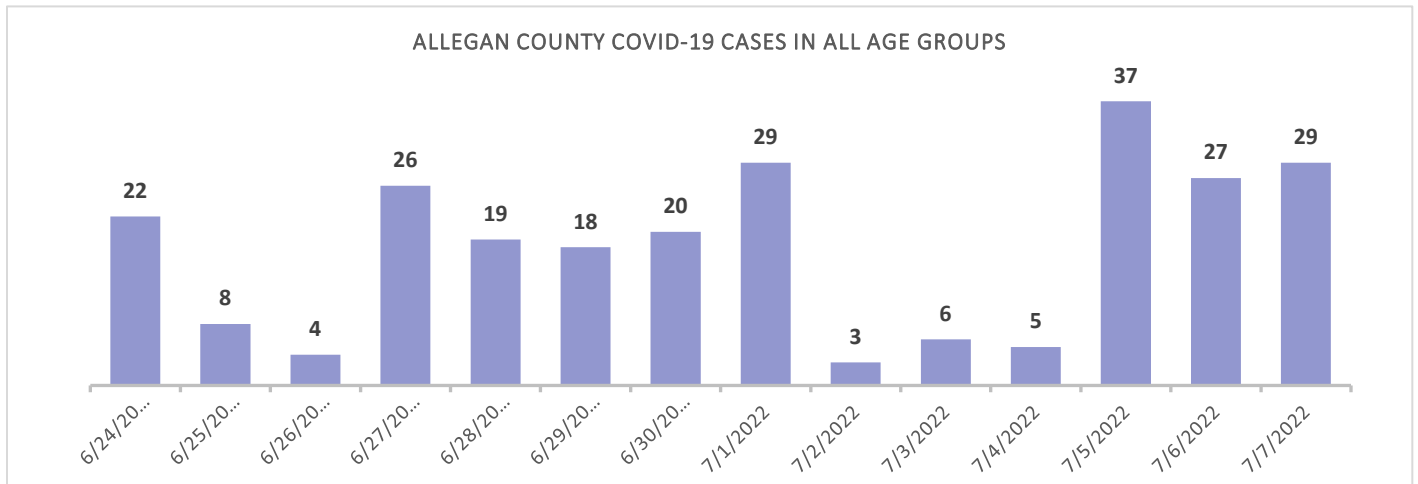
100
weekly cases

As of 7/4/2022, Allegan County remained at a low COVID-19 community level based on the CDC framework. **Models showed a significant decrease in cases compared to the 6/8/2022 to 6/14/2022 reporting period. During the period 6/28/2022 to 7/4/2022, Allegan County's new weekly case rate was 84.7 per 100,000 population with 100 weekly cases.**

Weekly cases decreased by more than 29% since the 6/8/2022 to 6/14/2022 reporting period (119.4 per 100,000 and 141 weekly cases).



OVERVIEW OF COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS (6/24/2022 to 7/7/22)



Data as of July 11, 2022

DURING 6/24/2022 TO 7/7/2022 FOR ALLEGAN COUNTY:

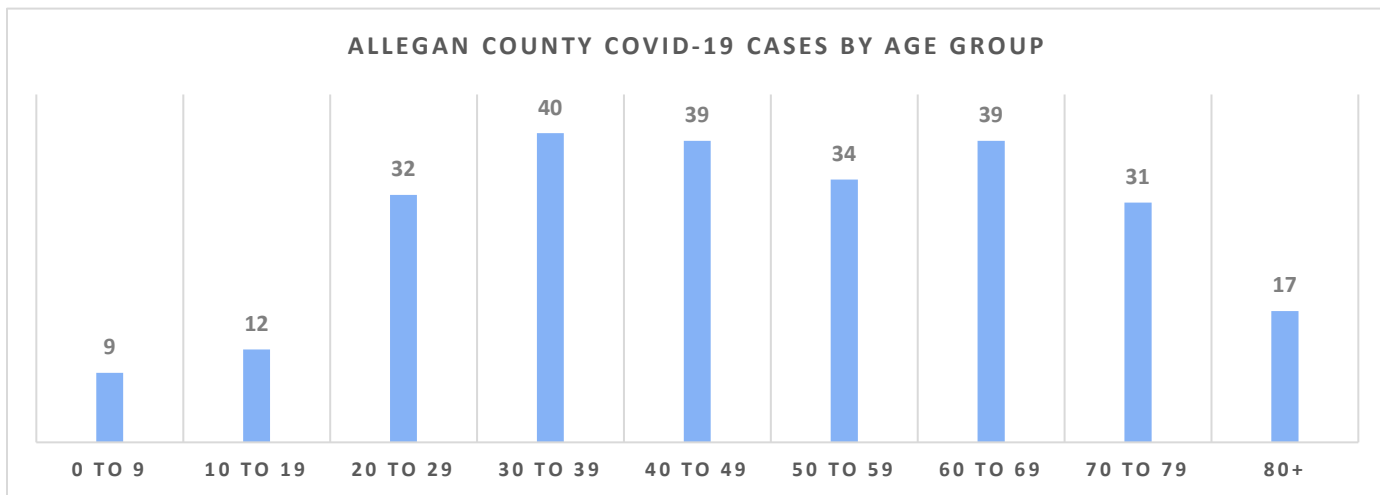
- **253 total cases** were reported via the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)
 - o 168 confirmed cases and 85 probable cases related to SARS-CoV2 infection as reported
- 15.8% of the cases were reported in the 30 to 39 age group, which had the highest number of cases during this timeframe
- **Three reported hospitalizations** related to SARS-CoV-2 infection
- There were **no reported deaths** related to SARS-CoV-2 infection
- All inpatient admissions associated with COVID-19 during this timeframe were reported in individuals aged 70+ years
- 7.1% of the cases were reported to be related to international, domestic, and/or in-state travel
- From 6/23/2022 to 7/6/2022, **positivity rate¹** was a reported 19.81%
- Cases, hospitalizations, and deaths related to SARS-CoV-2 infection have plateaued or decreased since June 5, 2022. This is synonymous with the current statewide patterns for COVID-19 metrics

ACHD continues to monitor the COVID-19 metrics for hospitalizations and deaths as this can show the risk of a medically significant COVID-19 variant or healthcare system strain.

CASE INVESTIGATION²

ACHD is currently working to investigate all communicable disease cases. Prioritized groups for case investigation, when applicable, include individuals over the age of 65, school-aged individuals, and individuals that live or work in congregate care settings. During the case investigation process, ACHD works to ensure all basic needs are being met for individuals and their families. All cases receive a Patient Education Genius (PEG) notification that is provided via email or text messages for a case investigation form.

CASES IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS, BY AGE GROUP (6/24/2022 TO 7/7/2022)



From 6/24/2022 to 7/7/2022, 4% of cases were reported as asymptomatic in the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS). As displayed in the chart above, the school-age population remains plateaued compared to other age groups, which is similar with the current statewide pattern of case rates. Overall, cases in all age groups are plateauing or decreasing in Allegan County similar to case patterns across Michigan.

- **9.9%** of cases were **in quarantine** at the time of symptom onset or positive test
- **17.8%** of investigated cases were **household close contacts³**

¹ As reported in the MI-HAN Regional Data File; Positivity Rate is calculated for percent positive persons for day and county, from 06/16/2022 to 06/29//2022

² Case investigation consists of contacting the individual and asking standard questions related to the disease and identifying those who might have been exposed.

³ Household contact: person lived with someone who tested positive and later tested positive themselves.

- 2% of cases were reported as **community contacts**⁴
- 13% of cases were close contacts to those who work or live in a **high-risk/congregate facility**

Notifying close contacts helps individuals know about exposure and allows close contacts to make decisions based on their own risk assessment.

253 cases were reported in the MDSS from 6/24/2022 to 7/7/2022

EXPOSURE LETTERS AND CLOSE CONTACTS

ACHD sends potential Exposure Letters for COVID-19, similar to other communicable disease letters. Potential Exposure Letters are sent to school-aged individuals based on classroom and bus lists provided by schools. Quarantine might be required if there is an identified outbreak or ongoing spread in the facility. Recommendations regarding masking and quarantine may change as conditions evolve or if Allegan County moves to a high level of community transmission, based on the CDC framework.

6,990 exposure letters were sent out as of July 11, 2022

0 close contacts are currently being monitored as of July 11, 2022

OUTBREAKS & CLUSTERS IN ALLEGAN COUNTY

The following table shows the number of outbreaks⁵ that ACHD has identified for high-risk settings as of July 7, 2022. **ACHD has identified one new outbreak related to Long-Term Care Facilities⁶ and one new outbreak related to other congregate-care facilities, since the last update.** No new outbreaks or clusters were identified for schools since the last report on May 24, 2022. ACHD has not identified any new outbreaks for businesses since February 17, 2022. ACHD reported four ongoing outbreaks to MDHHS as of July 7, 2022.

ACHD has developed COVID-19 Business Mitigation Strategies Survey for businesses, Long-Term Care Facilities, daycares and schools to provide us with information on the current mitigation strategies they have in place. The surveys are sent out when an outbreak has been identified at a location.

Type of Setting	Total Number of Outbreaks*
School	18
Business	8
Long Term Care ⁶	27
Other Congregate Facilities ^α	3

*Includes clusters per requirement indicated in MDSS' outbreak investigation fields to assign an outbreak code for 'clusters'

^βIncludes Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF), Adult Foster Care (AFC), Home For the Aged (HFA), Assisted Living, and Independent Living facilities

^αIncludes jails, correctional facilities, and shelters

LONG TERM CARE & OTHER CONGREGATE CARE FACILITIES

As of July 8, 2022, ACHD has connected **11** LTCFs in Allegan County with the iPRAT Team for additional mitigation assistance⁷.

Starting in July 2022, a **monthly LTCF newsletter** will be distributed to all LTCF facilities to stay up to date with current guidance, especially those facilities who have never had a case of COVID-19.

⁴ Community contact: person who was identified as a close contact in a setting other than a household

⁵ Outbreak investigation codes are assigned by the first date of onset

⁶ Data from 10/21/2021

⁷ An outbreak investigation is initiated when a resident at a Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF) is identified as a confirmed case of COVID-19. For correctional facilities, either a confirmed or a probable COVID-19 case will prompt an outbreak investigation. MDHHS offers further support for facilities via the Infection Prevention and Resource Assessment Team (iPRAT) when ACHD identifies facilities that are experiencing a large number of positive COVID-19 tests.

Data as of July 11, 2022

In Michigan, the number of LTCFs reporting three or more cases in a single reporting period **increased** in Adult Foster Care (AFC)/Home for the Aged (HFA) from 11 to 17, and **decreased** in Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) from 24 to 19, since the last Michigan Data and Modeling update on June 28, 2022. According to statewide data⁸, the case counts reported for residents in AFC/HFA **increased** since the last week, while cases for staff in these facilities have **plateaued**. Case counts reported for both residents and staff in SNF have **decreased**. Cases within LTCFs continue to be higher among staff than among residents, which has been the case throughout the Delta and Omicron surges.

506 resident cases and 53 resident deaths have been reported from January 1, 2020, to June 28, 2022⁹

819 staff cases have been reported from January 1, 2020, to June 28, 2022

Many of the LTCFs in Allegan County are experiencing staffing shortages. As of July 5, 2022, in Michigan 30% of SNF reported **nursing shortages** and 31% of SNFs are reported **aide shortages**; these numbers have been about the same for the last seven weeks.

SUFFICIENT HEALTH CARE CAPACITY

HOSPITALIZATIONS

Allegan County falls in the Region 5 Health Care Coalition. Some community members will also access hospitals in the Region 6 Health Care Coalition (Grand Rapids-Holland Region). The chart below lists the hospitals that Allegan County community members may access for COVID-19 and non-COVID-19-related health needs and their current capacity levels.

UPDATE: Most hospitals have seen an increase in COVID-19 patients since the last reporting period.

The following figures show the current percentage of inpatient beds treating COVID-19 patients, for the Grand Rapids Region (Region 6), and Kalamazoo Region (Region 5). The **Grand Rapids Region** had **4.2%** of inpatient beds that are COVID-19 positive, as of July 4, 2022, which is **.4% higher** than the previous reporting period, June 8 to June 14. The **Kalamazoo Region** had **4.9%** of inpatient beds that are COVID-19 positive, as of July 4, 2022, which is **.6% higher** than the previous reporting period, June 8 to June 14.

HOSPITALS IN THE ALLEGAN COUNTY AREA

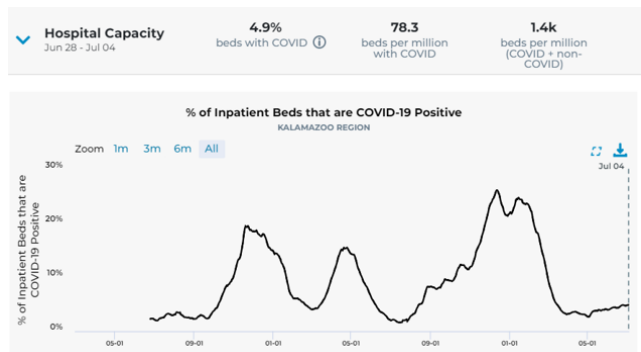
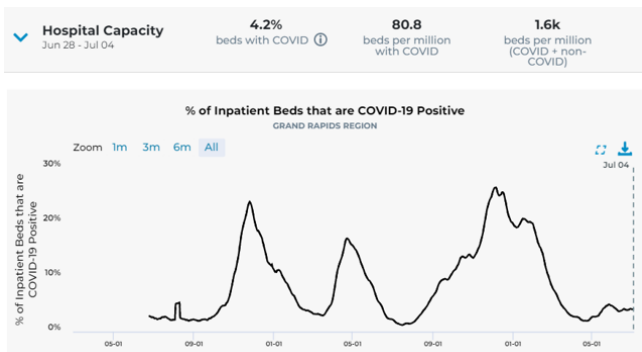
Note: Some smaller hospitals might not have ICU beds for COVID-19 or non-COVID-19 patients

As of 7/4/2022

Hospital	COVID-19 Patients	COVID-19 Patients in ICU	Bed Occupancy %
Ascension Borgess Allegan Hospital	0	0	24%
Ascension Borgess Hospital	8	0	64%
Ascension Borgess-Pipp Hospital	0	0	59%
Bronson Methodist Hospital	20	4	85%
Bronson South Haven	0	0	50%
Holland Community Hospital	5	0	84%
Mercy Health Mercy Campus	19	1	77%
Mercy Health St. Mary's Main Campus	19	0	74%
Metro Health Hospital	6	0	78%
Spectrum Health - Blodgett Hospital	16	0	92%
Spectrum Health - Butterworth Hospital	31	6	84%
Spectrum Health Zeeland Hospital	2	0	47%
Spectrum Helen DeVos Children's Hospital	3	0	76%

⁸ Weekly data reported by facilities with bed occupancy of at least 13 beds

⁹ The information above represents COVID-19 data reported directly to MDHHS by licensed and operating Skilled Nursing, Home for the Aged and Adult Foster Care facilities (licensed to serve 13 or more individuals) in Michigan from January 1, 2020, through June 28, 2022



DEATHS (7 DAY AVERAGE)

The 7-day average for daily deaths has been less than 1 for the last month, and is refelected as 0 on the Michigan Safe Start Map. For a complete view of the 7-day average daily deaths for Allegan and other counties over the course of the pandemic visit, [Dashboard | CDC | MI Start Map](#)

BEST PRACTICES

SCHOOLS

MDHHS has a new dashboard showing 7-day average case numbers among K-12 age individuals (5 years old through 18 years old) by their Immediate School District (ISD) This is an interactive dashboard and will be updated weekly. View the dashboard [here](#).

BUSINESSES

There are no COVID-19 updates for this section. Please refer back to the [previous report from 6/21/2022](#).

MONKEYPOX

Since Monkeypox has been identified in Michigan, it is important for businesses, especially those of high-risk settings, to practice strong mitigation strategies, such as cleaning and disinfecting, proper PPE, and frequent handwashing. Read more specific information at [Preventing Monkeypox in Congregate Settings | CDC](#).

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: [Social Gatherings, Safer Sex, and Monkeypox | CDC](#)

COMMUNICATIONS

COVID-19 Health Education has been a mandated service in this response. The following are metrics related to COVID communication efforts from 6/24/2022 – 7/7/2022:

- 4 Social media posts
- 7 Education materials created/updated
- 1 Community Update created
- 2 Provider Updates sent out
- 1 Long-term care facility update sent out

HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS (HABS)

Summer is peak season for the formation of harmful algal blooms (HABs) that can present health hazards to people and pets. In Michigan, algal blooms typically occur during periods of warm temperatures, lots of sun, and high nutrient levels. Blooms can look like foam or scum on the surface of water. They can also be different colors, like green, blue, red, or brown. Harmful Algae and Cyanobacteria can make toxins that hurt people and pets. If you see signs of a bloom, stay out of the water and keep your pets out of the water.

Avoid water that:

- Smells bad
- Looks discolored
- Has foam, sum, algal mats, or paint-like streaks on the surface
- Has dead fish or other animals washed up on its shore or beach

Learn more about harmful algal bloom safety at Michigan.gov/HABs

Algae Awareness

Have fun in the water, but always look for harmful algal blooms that can make people and pets sick.



DO NOT touch water or shoreline with algal blooms.



DO NOT swim or recreate near algal blooms.



DO enjoy clear water or shoreline with no algal blooms.



Always rinse people off after any water contact.



Always rinse pets off after any water contact.

Harmful algal blooms look like: spilled paint, pea soup, floating scums, mats, sheens, clumps, or streaks







When in doubt, keep yourself, children, and pets out!

Call your doctor or veterinarian if you or your pet/animal get sick after going in the water. For more information, visit Michigan.gov/HABs



MDHHS: AVOID FOAM ON WATERBODIES

MDHHS recommends that Michiganders and visitors avoid foam on Michigan waterbodies such as lakes, rivers and streams.

Foam can form on any waterbody, and sometimes foam can have harmful chemicals in it. This can include high levels of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS-containing foam tends to be bright white in color, lightweight, and may pile up along shores or blow onto beaches. Natural foam without PFAS is usually off-white and/or brown in color, often has an earthy or fishy scent, and tends to pile up in bays, eddies, or at river barriers such as dams.

If you come in contact with foam, MDHHS recommends that you rinse off or bathe as soon as possible. For more information, read the full news release at <https://bit.ly/3Nz7Tlv>

SUMMER ACTIVITY FOOD SAFETY

When enjoying different summer activities such as road trips, camping, or beach days, it's important to have a plan for food safety to prevent yourself and loved ones from foodborne illness. Follow the tips outlined below for safe eating when on the go.

For more information on summer food safety tips click [here](#).

On the Go Food Safety Tips

Road Trips



- If you are going on a longer trip, take two coolers. One for the day's lunch, drinks or snacks, and the other for perishable foods to be used later
- Keep raw meat and poultry wrapped separately from cooked foods or foods meant to be eat raw (fruits or veggies)
- Pack perishable foods directly from the fridge or freezer into the cooler (meat and poultry may be packed while they are still frozen)

- Keep your hands and utensils clean when preparing food. Use disposable moist towelettes that contain at least 60% alcohol
- Think about buying shelf-stable food (foods that can survive long periods on shelves without spoiling) to ensure food safety
- Bring bottled water or other canned or bottled drinks. Water in streams and rivers is untreated and not safe for drinking

Camping



- Partially bury your cooler in the sand, cover it with blankets, and shade it with a beach umbrella
- Bring disposable moist towelettes that contain at least 60% alcohol to clean your hands before and after eating
- Don't eat anything that has been sitting out in the sun for more than 2 hours (1 hour when the temperature is above 90 degrees)



Beach Days



COMMUNITY VACCINATION/HERD IMMUNITY/TREATMENT

NOVAVAX COVID-19 VACCINE

Novavax is a COVID-19 vaccine that is currently authorized for emergency use in the European Union and by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is being used in over 40 countries. Novavax is different than mRNA vaccines like Moderna and Pfizer, and instead is a two-dose, protein-based vaccine for adults 18 years and older.

The Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) advisory committee, Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC), met on June 7 to look at Novavax clinical trial data and voted to recommend emergency use authorization. As of right now, Novavax is not currently available in the United States.

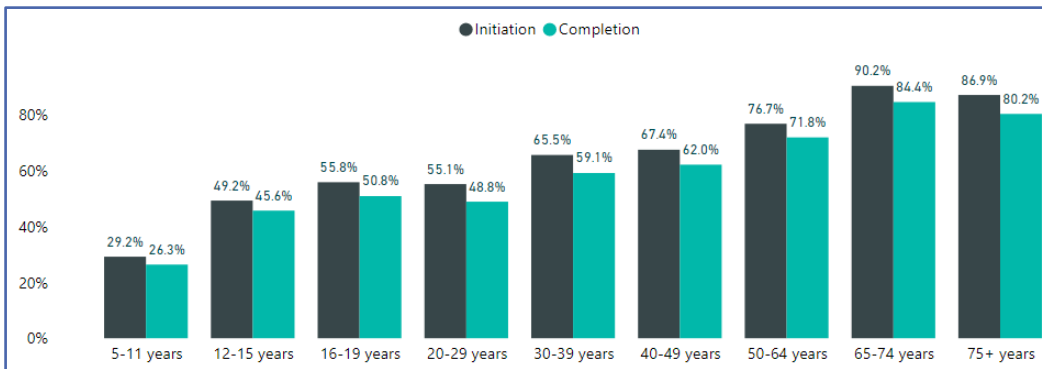
The FDA is reviewing Novavax clinical trial data, as well as the vaccine's manufacturing and distribution process. If the FDA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) accept the emergency use authorization recommendations, Novavax will become the 4th available COVID-19 vaccine in the United States in addition to Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson.

The Novavax would be another vaccine option for individuals who are allergic to one of the components in an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine. To read more about Novavax pending approval, [click here](#).

COVID-19 VACCINE COVERAGE

VACCINATION COVERAGE BY AGE GROUP

Data as of July 11, 2022

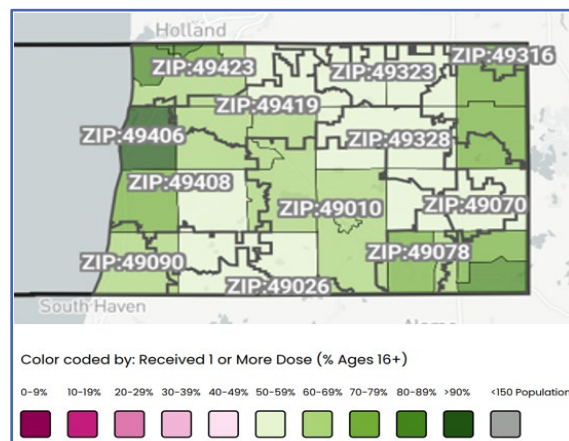


As of 7/8/2022

See Previous Reports covering Vaccine Coverage [here](#).

VACCINATION COVERAGE BY ZIP CODE

The adjacent map shows the vaccination rates for residents aged 16 and older who received at least one dose of vaccine. The data is presented at the census tract¹⁰-level (colored sections) with an overlay of Allegan zip codes. This map gives more context for the parts community to focus on when deploying any potential vaccination campaigns. Areas in the center of the county, with lower population counts, appear to have the lowest vaccination rates, while perimeter areas on the East and West sides of the county have higher vaccination rates overall. This data is based on a total population count of 115,250 as recorded in the 2018 US Census.



VACCINE AVAILABILITY

Vaccine availability remains high as pharmacies, doctor’s offices, and health care systems are administering vaccines. ACHD has vaccine appointments available on Thursdays each week for vulnerable populations or children in the Vaccine for Children program.

Now that children under the age of 5 are eligible for COVID-19 vaccines, parents can call ACHD to schedule an appointment for their child.

Residents are encouraged to visit www.vaccinefinder.org and www.vaccinatewestmi.com to find vaccination clinics near them, or call ACHD at 269-673-5411 to schedule an appointment.

ACHD works with businesses and organizations offering support and/or vaccination clinics if there is an outbreak detected and assistance needed.

Note: Vaccine data for the 6 months to 4 years of age group has not yet been included in the vaccine data for Allegan County.

VACCINE EFFECTIVENESS

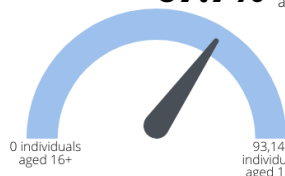
COVID-19 vaccines continue to be an imperative layer in reducing the severity of illness, and the burden of hospitalizations and deaths, in both children and adolescents, and adults. Data and studies

Allegan County VACCINE DATA

Updated 7/8/22
Data as of 7/5/22

67.7%

of Allegan County residents age 16+ have received at least 1 dose of vaccine.



Comparison to surrounding counties:

- 62% Barry County
- 76.4% Kalamazoo County
- 77.8% Kent County
- 73.2% Ottawa County
- 72.6% Van Buren County

As of July 5, **68,606** people have been vaccinated**

61.9% (n=110,914 (a))

18,310 people ages 65 and older have been vaccinated**

91.1% (n=20,099)

**Individuals given at least 1 dose of vaccine. On 11/9, we began including the population 5 years and older.
(a) MI Population estimates for Allegan County from Vital Records

About 4 in 7 individuals are fully vaccinated (57.5%).

About 6 in 7 individuals aged 65 and older are fully vaccinated (84.7%).

Fully Vaccinated: Individuals (5 years and older) receiving 2 doses of Pfizer or Moderna or 1 dose of J&J.

¹⁰ Census tracts are geographic entities within counties with similar characteristics such as population traits, school enrollment, poverty level, median household income, housing vacancy, etc.

continue to show that **being up to date on the COVID-19 vaccination schedule was effective even during the predominance of the Omicron variant.**

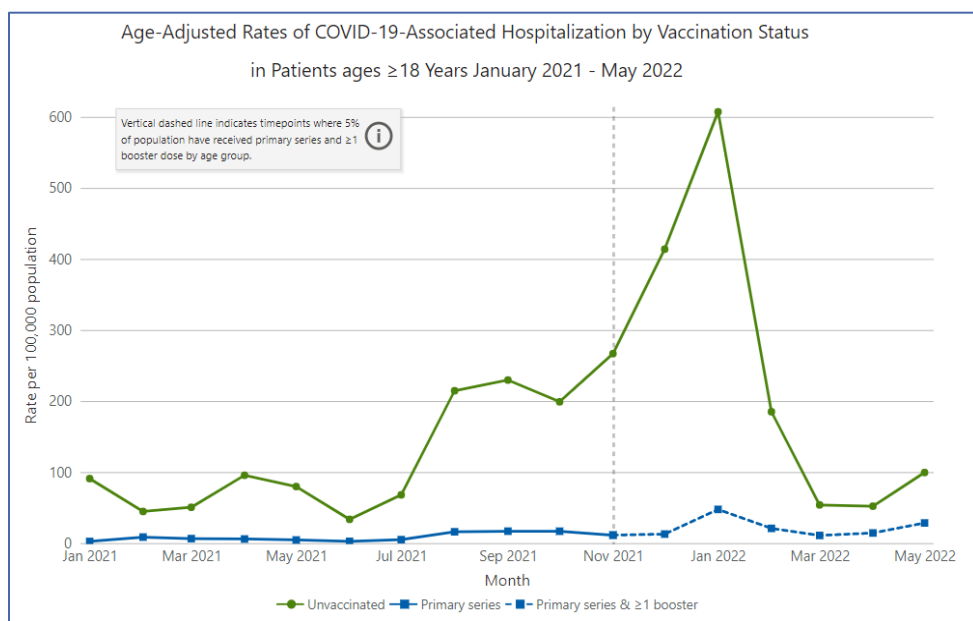
The CDC and additional partners conduct a collaborative study of COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness (VE). The evaluations from the monthly CDC studies published in May 2022 on VE, which were summarized in the previous report, can be found [here](#). Of note, the CDC further states that “VE estimates are not expected to change from month to month unless circulating variants significantly change.”

The CDC has included a population-based surveillance system called [COVID-NET](#), which routinely collects data on hospitalizations that are associated with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases in children and adults. Currently, this data runs through a network of 250 acute-care hospitals in 14 states and shows numbers associated with hospitalization based on vaccination status according to their week of hospital admission. For all adults 18 years and older, the hospitalization rates are adjusted to reflect the structure of the age of the COVID-NET population.

The following [data](#) was released by the CDC on June 23, 2022 from the breakthrough surveillance associated with the burden of hospitalizations and deaths through May 2022, **by vaccination status**:

HOSPITALIZATIONS

- The monthly rates of hospitalizations that were associated with COVID-19 in individuals that were 18 and older were 3.5 times higher in those that were unvaccinated.
- The risk of COVID-19 hospitalization was 1.4 times higher in unvaccinated children ages 5 to 11 years old, and 2.1 times higher in adolescents 12 to 17 years old that were unvaccinated.
- The July 5 [data and modeling](#) observed that COVID-19



hospital admissions for children follow statewide trend with a majority of hospital admissions among those under 18 years of age had occurred in individuals in the age group of 0 to 11.

The chart above is based on the data that was collected from January 2021 through June 23, 2022 by CDC’s COVID-NET surveillance unit. The chart depicts COVID-19 associated hospitalizations through May 2022 and reflects age-adjusted rate ratio¹¹ based on person-time¹² by vaccination status and/or booster dose per 100,000 population.

As seen in this chart, individuals that are fully vaccinated (blue line) have a significantly lower likelihood to be hospitalized with the SARS-CoV-2 virus; the level of protection against the virus increases with an additional booster dose (dotted blue line). The vertical dashed line (gray) shows time points in which 5% of the population have received primary series¹³ and an additional booster dose by age group.

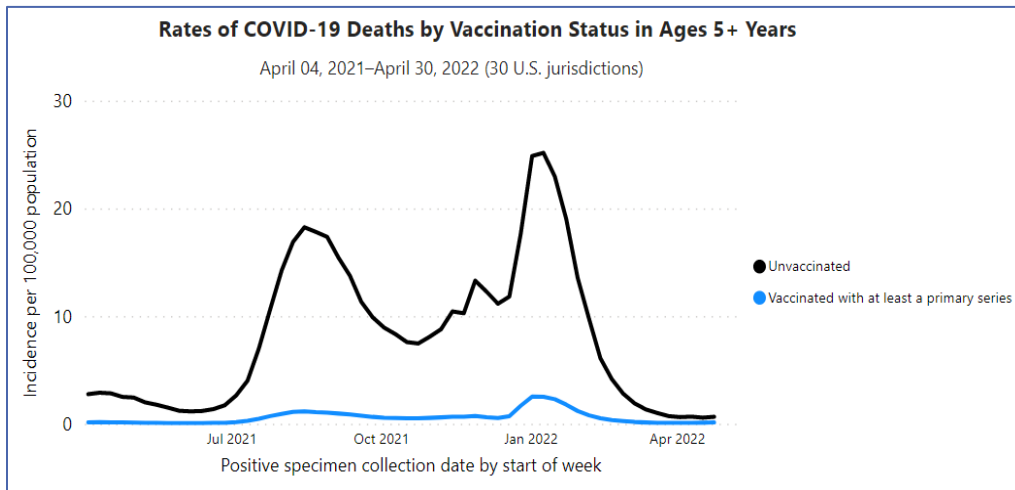
DEATHS:

¹¹ Rate ratios compare the rate of COVID-19 hospitalizations among unvaccinated persons to the rate among vaccinated persons

¹² Person-time takes into account changing numbers of vaccinated and unvaccinated persons in the population over time

¹³ Primary series is defined as “vaccine administered as the first dose for 1-dose series and second dose for 2-dose series.”

- The risk of COVID-19 associated deaths were 6 times higher in unvaccinated people 5 years and older through the month of April, 2022.
- **Unvaccinated individuals in the age groups of 12 years and older showed an 8 times higher risk of dying from COVID-19** through April, 2022, compared to individuals that had received a primary series of the vaccine and two or more booster doses.



- The latest [data and modeling](#) included some additional information derived from the death certificate data (collected by the National Center for Health Statistics from March 1, 2021 through April 30, 2022.) According to these data, **COVID-19 is the leading cause of death among infectious diseases** for people **ages 0 to 19**, which further establishes the need for being **up to date** on the COVID-19 vaccination schedule.

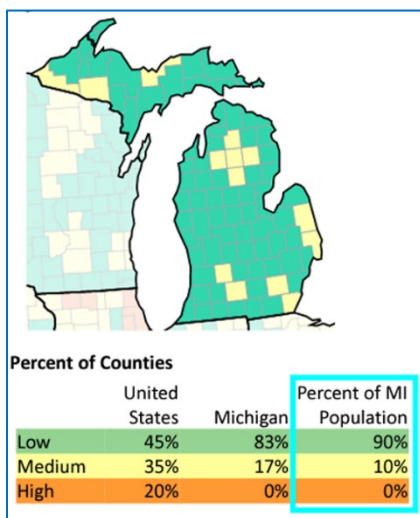
The chart above is based on the data that was collected from April 2021 through April 2022 by CDC’s COVID-19 Response, Epidemiology Task Force, Analytics and Surveillance: Vaccine Breakthrough Unit. The chart depicts COVID-19 associated deaths through by vaccination status and incidence per 100,000 population. As can be seen in this chart, individuals that are fully vaccinated (blue line) have a significantly lower likelihood of dying from a SARS-CoV-2 infection than those individuals that have no record of a COVID-19 vaccination administered (black line). Unvaccinated individuals in ages 5 years and older show 2 times higher the risk of testing positive for COVID-19 than those that were vaccinated with at least a primary series.

BREAKTHROUGH SURVEILLANCE DATA: For more information and the latest data on the rates of COVID-19 breakthrough cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, please refer to [CDC COVID Data Tracker: Rates of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by Vaccination Status](#).

LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT (LHD) BREAKTHROUGH DATA DISTRIBUTION

Refer to the [previous report from 6/21/22](#) for updates regarding breakthrough data distribution.

STATEWIDE COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE



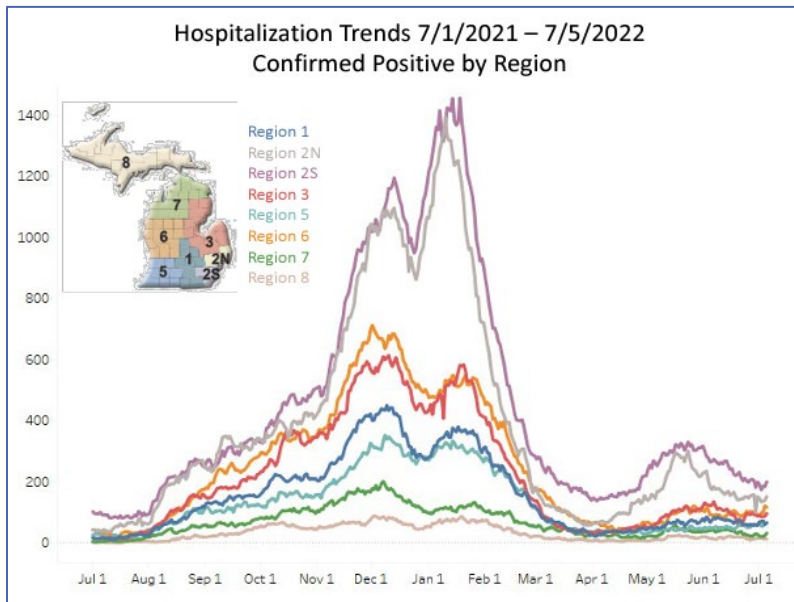
Statewide, as of **July 5, 2022**, [Michigan Coronavirus Data](#) reports a total of **2,619,533 cases** and **36,982 deaths** related to the SARS-CoV-2 infection.

In the July 5, 2022 MDHHS’ data and modeling [update](#), it is reported that **0%** of Michigan counties are at **High COVID-19 Community Levels**, which is a significant decrease from mid-June; **83%** of counties are at **Low Community Levels** per data as of June 30, 2022. Michigan counties that are at Medium COVID-19 community levels are currently at 17% percent, which is a decrease from mid-June.

Current observations of case rates across Michigan demonstrate a plateaued pattern, however, is indicative of potential increases (See slide 8 from 7/5/22 [MI COVID response Data and modeling update \(michigan.gov\)](#)). The 7-day case rates in all age groups are showing mixed trends as they continue to plateau in both daily confirmed and probable cases per million. Case rates are highest in the 30 to 39 age groups, followed by 80+ age group and the 40 to 49 age groups.

Data as of July 11, 2022

Hospital admissions associated with COVID-19 continue to remain lower than previous surges; admissions in most age groups have plateaued over the past week. An average of 104.3 COVID-19 hospital admissions per day was reported statewide through July 4, 2022, which is a decrease from the previous week [Data and modeling](#) shows that trends for **daily hospital admissions has seen a plateau (+1%)** since the last week of June, 2022 (versus -8% in the prior week of June 20, 2022.) Data through June 24, 2022 shows that **the 7-day average death rate remains decreased** for individuals in the age group over 80 years.



The adjacent chart shows data distribution across the Preparedness Regions as of July 5, 2022 data and modeling [update](#). The data indicates that during the current week, hospitalizations have either decreased or plateaued in Regions 2N, 2S, and 3; hospitalizations have increased in Regions 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8. **COVID+ census in hospitals has increased by 5% from last week**; the overall census is currently 742 patients. COVID+ patients in Intensive Care Units (ICUs) **decreased by 2%** since the last week of June; ICU occupancy is below 85% in all regions except Region 3. Statewide data shows decreases in COVID-positive hospitalizations in the 60 to 80 age group with 20 to 30 daily hospital admissions. Data observations from all prior surges (Alpha and Delta waves) indicate that **vaccinations and therapeutics have played a significant role in the decrease of severe**

disease burden. Although the current surge shows an uptick in patients hospitalized with COVID-19, **there have not been an increase in ICU and ventilators usage related to COVID-19.**

MICHIGAN 7-DAY METRICS/DATA SURVEILLANCE¹⁴ AS OF JULY 7, 2022

Cases	Percent Positivity	Deaths	New Hospital Admissions	% of Population ≥ 5 Years of Age Fully Vaccinated
13,102	15-19.9%	64	101.43	64.3%

Michigan remains in the *recovery phase*¹⁵ due to current case rates and hospitalizations and increased access to mitigation measures. **Administration of COVID-19 vaccinations and booster doses remain a critical component during the recovery phase.**

NATIONWIDE COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE

Total cases nationwide as of July 8, 2022, is **88,547,882 (up 2,489,361 from June 17, 2022)**. **1,020,816 total deaths (up 8,169 from June 17, 2022)** have been reported as of July 8, 2022; which accounts for more than 15% of total deaths worldwide.

Region 5 States with the Highest COVID-19 Case Rates	Cases Reported in the Last 7 Days†	Deaths Reported in the Last 7 Days†
Illinois	25,770	64
Wisconsin	9,335	34

†Data reported by the [CDC COVID-19 Data Tracker](#) as of July 7, 2022

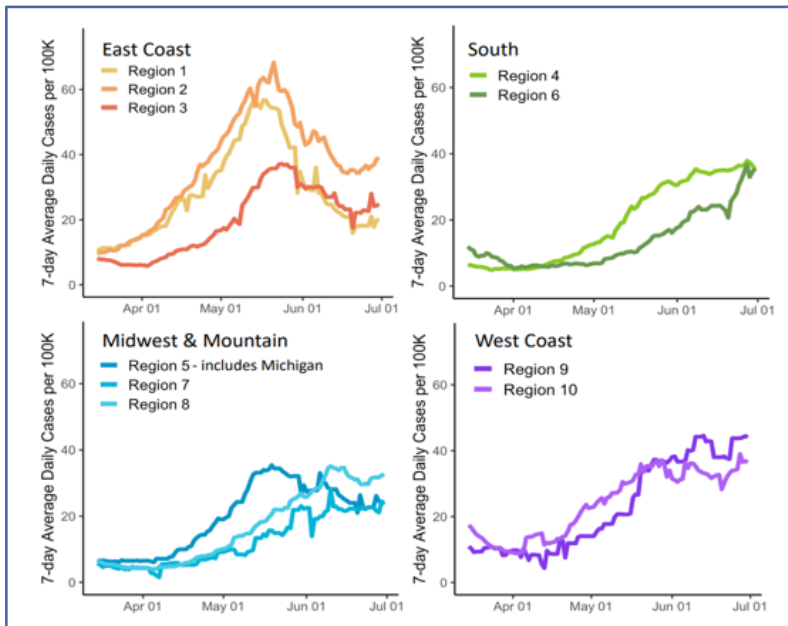
REGION 5 (MIDWEST) UPDATE

As of July 8, 2022, cases are plateaued or increasing in the United States. Overall, case rates increased 7% in the past week. Most Midwestern states (region 5) are at a plateau but parts of the U.S. (South and West) are seeing increases. As of July 5, 2022,

¹⁴ [CDC COVID-19 Data Tracker](#)

¹⁵ Recovery phase is the post-surge time period in which no immediate resurgence is predicted, and local and state public health will monitor conditions leading to future surges (MDHHS)

Data as of July 11, 2022



continued trends of plateaus were seen in some areas of Region 5 (Midwest) states, which includes Michigan; with Illinois and Wisconsin still having the highest case rates. In the U.S., **20%** of counties are now at **High COVID-19 Community Levels**, an 8% increase from the June 28, 2022 [data modeling updates](#).

California, Texas, Florida, New York and Illinois have the highest overall cases in the nation as of July 8, 2022.

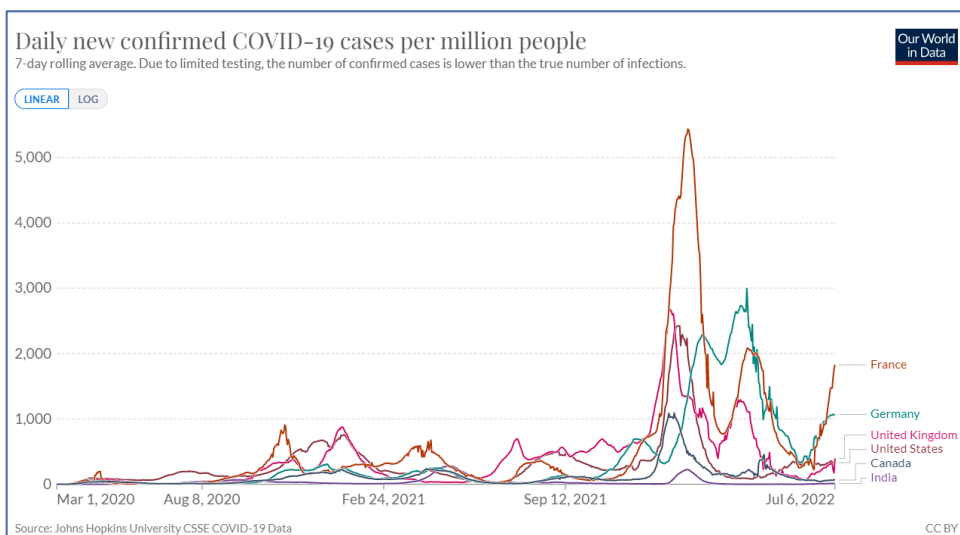
Michigan is still ranked number ten for COVID-19 case counts. The 7-day COVID-19 case average in the U.S. has increased over **7.4%** since the prior week. The case rate as of July 5, 2022, was 232 cases/100,000 for the previous 7 days (last week's 7-day average: 216 cases per/100,000). For reference, Allegan County saw a case rate of 84.7 per 100,000 for this reporting period ending July 4, 2022.

GLOBAL COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE

Globally, as of **July 8, 2022**, the World Health Organization (WHO) reports **551,226,298 confirmed cases (up 15,978,157 from June 16, 2022)** and **6,345,595 deaths (up 32,366 from June 16, 2022)** related to the SARS-CoV-2 infection. In order to assess the risk posed to public health, WHO conducts a routine and ongoing study of potential variants of concern (VOCs), variants of interest (VOIs), or variants under monitoring (VOIs).

According to **WHO's weekly Epidemiological Situation Report** during June 27, 2022 to July 3, 2022:

- Over 4.6 million cases were reported globally during the week of June 27 to July 3 of 2022
- The number of **new weekly deaths has decreased by 12%** compared to the previous week of June 20, 2022, with more than 8,100 fatalities reported globally.
- The highest numbers of new weekly deaths were reported in the United States of America (1,622 new deaths) followed by Brazil (1,187 new deaths), China (755 new deaths), and Italy (430 new deaths).
- Among the Omicron sublineages, BA.4 and BA.5 have reportedly been on the rise globally; BA.4 has been detected in 73 countries based on the available data
- Globally the proportion of Omicron variants BA.2 and BA.2.12.1 have decreased compared to the week of June 5 to June 11 of 2022



The adjacent chart shows the 7-day rolling average of daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people for France, Germany, United Kingdom, United States, Canada, and India. These countries relay data through July 6, 2022 and are depicted in this chart as relative to the overall population size. These data show the largest number of cases in France (red line) with an average of 1,828.53 cases per million persons, and Germany (green line) with an average of

Data as of July 11, 2022

1,068.87 cases per million persons. Of note, cases are potentially higher than the number reported in areas with limited testing capacity.

As seen in the previous report, refer to [Global Response to COVID-19](#) for an overview of CDC's goals for 2020-2023.

As of July 8, 2022, there are no countries indicated at COVID-19 risk level 4 with special circumstances and/or travel precautions.

The Johns Hopkins University and Medicine Coronavirus Resource Center (JHU) has reported case surges in France, Germany and Italy as seen in the chart above as of July 8, 2022. The table below shows the current weekly hospitalizations for these countries.

COVID-19 Risk Level 3 (High)	Weekly New Hospital Admissions for COVID-19**	Closest Available Date of Data Point**
France	7,662	7/5/2022
Germany	4,752	7/6/2022
Italy	3,963	6/29/2022

**Data reported by the [Our World in Data - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Hospitalizations](#)

Refer to WHO's structured epidemiological document that summarizes current public health surveillance of COVID-19: [WHO: Public Health Surveillance COVID-19: Interim Guidance](#).

WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE

UPDATE: MDHHS Wastewater Surveillance as of July 5, 2022

- 30% (6/20) of Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project (SWEEP) sites had an increase in trends during this 15-day reporting period
- 10% (2/20) of sites saw a plateau in trends over the last 15 days
- 60% (12/20) of sentinel sites are showing declines in the last 15 days

Currently, there are 20 sewer-shed sites reporting positive and negative test results to the MDHHS SWEEP project every week. For more information, please visit [Coronavirus - Sentinel Wastewater Epidemiology Evaluation Project \(SWEEP\) \(michigan.gov\)](#).

Hope College has collaborated with several local health departments to produce a dashboard, which displays the most recent wastewater readings and the case counts for participating counties. The colored circles of differing sizes represent the concentration of COVID-19 in the wastewater as of July 7, 2022 (TPA¹⁶, TPP¹⁷, TPDS¹⁸), that have existing data points for the most recent nine calendar days (6/28/2022 – 7/7/2022). The red circles represent higher COVID-19 concentration levels, yellow circles represent lower concentration levels and green circles indicate virtually no COVID-19 detection in the sample.

The areas with red circles (higher concentrations of COVID-19), correlate with the increase in cases at LTCFs and other congregate care facilities during this reporting period. With this dashboard, ACHD has been able to forecast a rise in cases for certain areas, which has improved their mitigation responses. Over the last two weeks, approximately 5 facilities around these treatment sites have reported 2+ COVID-19 cases.

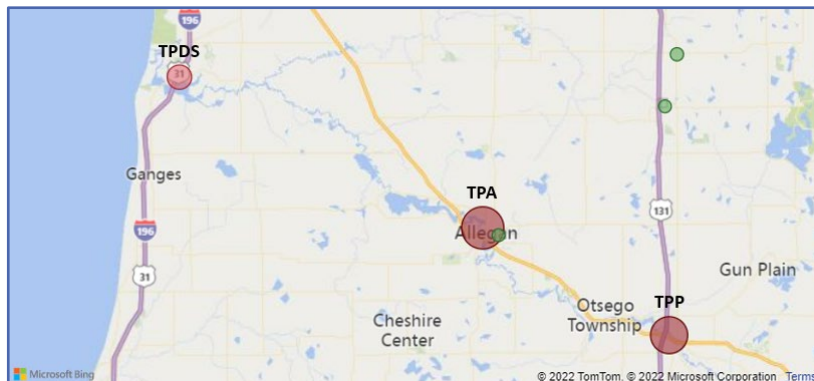
The following three sites have the most current and accurate data readings:

Allegan Sewershed Sites	Trend Dates		Current Trend Patterns
TPA	7/7/2022		Significant Increase
TPP	7/6/2022		Significant Increase
TPDS	7/5/2022		Increasing

¹⁶ Allegan Water Resource Recovery Facility

¹⁷ Plainwell Wastewater Treatment Plant

¹⁸ Douglas/Saugatuck WWTP



Wastewater surveillance is rapidly increasing in the U.S. There are **1,103** wastewater-sampling sites in the US as of July 3, 2022; **an increase of 107 sites from June 13**. There are 246 new¹⁹ wastewater-sampling sites being monitored during the timeframe, June 19, 2022 to July 3, 2022

The adjacent map shows current wastewater sewer shed sites that Hope College is monitoring in Allegheny County.

Click [here](#) to see the method of using wastewater

surveillance data to monitor case patterns at individual and population levels as it relates to the SARS-CoV-2 infection

EMERGING VARIANT UPDATES

Global cases associated with most Omicron sub-lineages are currently seen as surging in several European counties and is reportedly increasing many other countries and within the United States (U.S). **Global and national trends are currently showing resurgences occurring from the BA.4 and BA.5 variants.** As of the [data and modeling update](#) of July 5, 2022, case rates in the U.S. have increased 7% over the previous week of June 27, 2022.

STUDIES ON EMERGING VARIANTS AS OF JULY 5, 2022 DATA AND MODELING

- Omicron continues to be the predominant variant of concern (VOC) with several sub-lineages, including BA.4, BA.5, BA.2.12.1, and recombinants of these.
- The BA.2.12.1 sublineage is currently the most predominant variant in the U.S.**
- The proportion of BA.2 continues to show as decreasing to be less than 50%
- The VOC Distribution in Michigan by collection dates from 12/1/2021 through 6/20/2022 indicates the following:
 - Since May 15, 100 % of the specimens sequenced were indicative of the Omicron BA.1.1.529 variant and sub-variant BA.2
 - 93.5% of the specimens sequenced are associated with the BA.2 sub-variant
 - 76 of the specimens sequenced are BA.4 and 95 of those were BA.5**, and its increasing recombinants²⁰
- The adjacent chart is based on data collected in the U.S. from May 21 through July 2, 2022 of the current circulating variants in the U.S; of these VOCs, 53.6% were BA.5 and 16.5% were BA.4.
- BA.4 and BA.5 are newer sub lineages of the Omicron variant, which may spread more rapidly than current Omicron lineages that are circulating in the United States (US) and the United Kingdom (UK). The available data related to the transmission of newer Omicron sublineages are still very preliminary; however, note that these variants continues to spread in other countries such as South Africa (BA.4) and Portugal (BA.5).



¹⁹ The "New" site category means a site just started collecting wastewater samples and has reported fewer than 10 samples, which is not enough samples to meaningfully compare levels at the site over time.

²⁰ Recombinant occurs in "a process in which the genomes of two SARS-CoV2 variants (that have infected a person at the same time) combine during the viral replication process to form a new variant that is different from both parent lineages."

- The Emergency Situation Report by WHO has noted for countries that are declining in incidence of BA.4, BA.5, or BA.2.12.1 cases, the rise in **cases, hospitalizations, ICU admissions, and deaths have been lower in comparison to the previous BA.1 or BA.2 waves.**
- Current data continues to show that **given the levels of vaccination/boosters and immunity from recent Omicron infection, a significant rise in hospitalization and mortality is not expected to occur.**

BA.2.12.1 continues to be the common variant circulating in HHS Region 5, which includes Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Since May 15, 2022, there have been 2,589 variant of concern (VOC) specimens sequenced in Michigan in which 100% of specimens were sequenced as Omicron. ACHD continues to monitor all Omicron sub-lineages and deploy response measures accordingly.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEILLANCE

MONKEYPOX

For background information on Monkeypox and previous information discussed, please refer to the [6/21/22 report](#).

Epidemiological investigations are ongoing (internationally) for monkeypox, and the route of transmission between individuals identified in these clusters are under further study. Globally, 12 member countries that are not endemic for the monkeypox virus (across three WHO regions) have reported monkeypox cases since May 13, 2022. For a detailed list of the outbreaks reported in non-endemic countries, refer to: [Multi-country monkeypox outbreak in non-endemic countries \(who.int\)](#)

NEW: As of July 8, 2022, the CDC's Monkeypox Situation Summary has released the following data via [CDC US Map](#):

- Michigan:
 - 3 total monkeypox cases identified
- United States:
 - 791 total monkeypox/orthopoxvirus cases in 36 states
 - New York has the largest number of cases (n=153) followed by California (n=136), and Illinois (n=115)
- Global:
 - 7,594 cases in 57 countries
 - Germany has the largest number of cases (n=1385) followed by United Kingdom (n=1351), and Spain (n=1256)

CDC is urging U.S. healthcare providers to be alert for patients associating with rash-illnesses. For information regarding CDC's clinician recommendations, visit [2022 United States Monkeypox Case | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC](#).

MDHHS is actively working with the CDC to establish further action-steps and processes in place for state and local health response to the monkeypox virus. As of July 2022, ACHD has deployed adequate measures for Monkeypox Response such as procedures in place for case investigation, disease and outbreak management, exposure and isolation education, infection prevention control, and transmission mitigation. The CDC released information on July 6 regarding CDC's orthopoxvirus testing partner with Labcorp. For more information, refer to the following [media statement](#).

Note: The report released by CDC as a summary of the first 17 cases in the US in the June 3, 2022 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) has been **corrected**. Refer to these corrections here: [Monkeypox Outbreak — Nine States, May 2022](#)

TRACES OF MONKEYPOX FOUND IN SAN FRANCISCO WASTEWATER SAMPLES

Over an 8 day period in the last week of June, 4 days had samples that were positive for monkeypox in an area on the west side of San Francisco. The map above, shows a robust cluster of collection sites in the San Francisco Bay area. With this information, Bay area health officials can take a more focused approach when deploying diagnostic tests to identify infected individuals. This news has major implications for future surveillance activities and as a result, resources may be utilized more effectively as information on

Data as of July 11, 2022

supplies for monkeypox tests in the US remains uncertain. On June 28, 2022, the CDC announced that they are ‘activating their emergency operation center to meet the outbreak’s evolving challenges’.

MONKEYPOX: HOW IS IT DIFFERENT THAN COVID-19?

For previous information shared on Monkeypox, please refer to the [previous report from 6/21/22](#).

The spread of monkeypox is different from the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic because:

- There is a vaccine for monkeypox.
- Monkeypox can be treated with available antiviral medicines.
- While COVID-19 passed easily from person to person, monkeypox **does not** spread as easily between people.
- Monkeypox transmission typically requires skin-to-skin contact, direct contact with body fluids, or prolonged, close face-to-face contact.

Any person, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation, can get monkeypox and spread it to others. For more information on how monkeypox spreads and steps to take to prevent monkeypox, [click here](#).

RESOURCE: [Monkeypox Fact Sheet](#) for individuals who are sexually active

Traveling to a country currently experiencing an outbreak could increase your risk of contracting monkeypox. If you are planning to travel internationally, check that country’s infection rate on the WHO website beforehand. If necessary, consult your doctor about getting a monkeypox vaccination before traveling, or if you have been exposed.

HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA (HPAI)

Read [previous BOC updates on HPAI](#).

Although the statewide stop has been lifted as of June 13, the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) states that monitoring national HPAI trends will vigilantly continue with prompt response to reports of sick or dead domestic birds in Michigan. Any subsequent detections of the virus in the state’s domestic flocks will follow a rigorous situation assessment and evaluation, which would help determine further actions to mitigate HPA transmission.

If anyone notices what appears to be unusual or unexplained deaths among wild bird populations, please report these cases to the DNR by:

- [Eyes in the Field app](#). Choose the “Diseased Wildlife” option among the selections for “Observation Forms.”
- Calling the DNR Wildlife Disease Laboratory at 517-336-5030.

If avian influenza is **suspected in domestic birds**, contact MDARD **immediately** at 800-292-3939 (daytime) or 517-373-0440 (after-hours).

ACHD continues to monitor and share information related to HPAI to alert people who own or work with birds, including poultry, or hunt wild birds to the possibility of infection and the need to take recommended precautions.

RESOURCE: [Biosecurity tips and resources for flock owners](#)

ADENOVIRUS AND ACUTE HEPATITIS

- As of July 6, 2022, 42 states and jurisdictions reported at least one person under investigation for Acute Hepatitis of Unknown Etiology
- In the US total cases through June 15 was 296, an increase of 22 cases from the June 8 CDC update
- As of June 22, 2022, the global total, from 33 countries is 920 probable cases
- Adenovirus is still the most detected pathogen: 52% positivity in Europe, 65% in the U.K., and about 45% in the U.S.
- Active COVID is detected in about 10% of cases
- Globally, 18 children have died
- 41 children had liver transplants
- To date, 3 children from east Michigan have been diagnosed with acute hepatitis

Data as of July 11, 2022

The World Health Organization has declared a **moderate** risk level for acute pediatric hepatitis.

Refer to the [previous report from 6/21/22](#) and the [CDC](#) for more information on Adenovirus and Acute Hepatitis.

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

Refer to the [previous report from 6/21/22](#) for past updates on vector-borne diseases, or visit [Michigan Emerging Diseases](#).

RECENT OUTBREAKS RELATED TO FOODBORNE ILLNESS

Refer to the [previous report from 6/21/22](#). Other Foodborne illness related outbreaks can be found in the *Regional Epidemiology at Quick Glance* section below.

REGIONAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AT A QUICK GLANCE

As of July 8, 2022 the Regional Epidemiologist Update Report released the following information regarding current outbreaks under active monitoring and surveillance in Michigan:

Arboviruses

- [The first mosquito-borne virus of 2022 was detected in Michigan mosquitos.](#)
 - Mosquitoes recently collected in Bay County have tested positive for Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV).
- For more information, refer to www.mi.gov/emergingdiseases

Rabies

- 2022 rabies positive animals in Michigan, as of June 23: 18 bats from Alcona (1), Allegan (1), Bay (1), Delta (1), Huron (2), Kalamazoo (1), Kent (2), Oakland (1), Ottawa (1), Newaygo (1), Tuscola (2), Washtenaw (4)

Candida auris

- MDHHS Press Release, 4/20/2022: [MDHHS announces Select Specialty Hospital – Northwest Detroit voluntarily pausing admissions to address Candida auris risk](#)
- As of April 20, 2022: there have been 15 C. auris detections in Michigan since 2021
 - 7 identified in the last five weeks in patients receiving services at Select Specialty Hospital – Northwest Detroit.
 - No life-threatening illnesses or deaths from this outbreak
- Detection of Candida *auris* in MI may represent early signs of emergence of this pathogen in MI's healthcare environment.
- The MIHAN provides guidance on C. *auris* surveillance, reporting, and the role of public health in C. *auris* mitigation.

Listeria Outbreak Linked to Ice Cream

- As of July 2, 23 cases from 10 states (none in Michigan)
- 22 hospitalizations, 1 death
- Illness onset date range: January 24, 2021 through June 12, 2022

On July 1, 2022, Big Olaf Creamery in Sarasota, FL, voluntarily began contacting retail locations to recommend against selling their ice cream products. Consumers who have Big Olaf Creamery brand ice cream at home should throw away the remaining product.

Salmonella Outbreaks Linked to Backyard Poultry

- As of June 2, 2022: 219 cases from 38 states (1 in Michigan)
- 27 hospitalization, 1 death
- Serotypes: Enteritidis, Hadar, Infantis, and Typhimurium
- Illness onset dates range: February 15, 2022 to May 19, 2022
- Epidemiologic data show that contact with backyard poultry is making people sick

Data as of July 11, 2022

Salmonella Senftenberg Outbreak Linked to Peanut Butter

- As of June 1, 2022: 14 cases from 12 states (none in Michigan)
- 2 hospitalizations, 0 deaths
- Illness onset date range: Feb 17, 2022 through May 2, 2022
- On May 20, 2022, J.M. Smucker Company recalled [Jif brand peanut butter](#)

Hepatitis A Outbreak linked to Strawberries

- The FDA, along with CDC, and state and local partners, is investigating a multistate outbreak of hepatitis A infection in the US linked to fresh organic strawberries.
- As of 6/1/2022: 18 cases from California (16), Minnesota (1), North Dakota (1)
- 13 hospitalizations, 0 deaths
- Potentially contaminated strawberries were imported from Baja California and branded as FreshKampo and HEB; they were purchased between March 5, 2022, and April 25, 2022.


SOURCES

- Allegan County Health Department Facebook page
- [American Academy of Pediatrics: Hepatitis Cases Possibly Associated with Adenoviral Infection](#)
- [American Community Survey 5-Year Data \(2009-2020\) \(census.gov\)](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
- [CDC COVID-19 Data Tracker](#)
- [CDC COVID-19 Travel Guidance](#)
- [CDC Frequently Asked COVID-19 Questions for K-12 Settings and ECE](#)
- [CDC Health Alert Network](#)
- [CDC Monkeypox Fact Sheet](#)
- [CDC Monkeypox Signs and Symptoms](#)
- [CDC Monkeypox Transmission](#)
- [CDC Provisional COVID-19 Deaths: Focus on Ages 0-18 Years](#)
- [CDC Stay Up-to-date on Vaccinations](#)
- [COVID Data Tracker Weekly Review](#)
- [COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard](#)
- CHN Associates, Student, and Family Assistance Program Monthly Report
- [Division of Vector-Borne Diseases \(DVBD\) | Division of Vector-Borne Diseases | NCEZID | CDC](#)
- [FDA: Investigations of Foodborne Illness Outbreaks](#)
- [Find a COVID-19 Vaccine Near You](#)
- [Food Safety for the Summer](#)
- HONU
- [Is the pediatric hepatitis outbreak real? A top WHO physician weighs in | Science | AAAS](#)
- [Lighthouse \(mi-lighthouse.org\)](#)
- [Long Term Care Data](#)
- [MDHHS: Avoid Foam on Waterbodies](#)
- [MDHHS: Harmful Algal Blooms](#)
- [MDHHS School Outbreak Reporting](#)
- [MDHHS: School Age Case Data Dashboard](#)
- [MI Bridges](#)
- [MI COVID response Data and Modeling](#)
- [Michigan Coronavirus: COVID-19 Vaccine](#)
- [Michigan COVID-19 Wastewater Testing and SWEEP Dashboard](#)
- [Michigan Coronavirus Data](#)
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) Breakthrough Cases Data File
- Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)
- [Michigan DNR Eyes in the Field](#)
- Michigan Health Alert Network (MIHAN)
- [MI Safe Start Map and CDC Indicators](#)
- [New COVID-19 Cases Worldwide - Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center \(jhu.edu\)](#)
- [Office of International Health and Biodefense - United States Department of State](#)
- [Our World in Data - Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Hospitalizations](#)
- [Sewer Coronavirus Alert Network \(SCAN\) \(wastewaterscan.org\)](#)
- [Technical Report: Acute Hepatitis of Unknown Cause | CDC](#)
- [US Food and Drug Administration](#)
- [US Department of Health and Human Services: Find Formula During Infant Formula Shortage website](#)
- [Vaccinate West Michigan](#)
- [World Health Organization Coronavirus Dashboard](#)
- [WHO: Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 15 June 2022](#)


APPENDICES

Allegan County COVID-19 Community Level: LOW

Allegan County Health Department recommends everyone to:




Stay up to date on your COVID-19 Vaccines



Get tested if you have symptoms, before and after traveling, and before gathering with others.

Actions including social distancing, frequent handwashing, wearing a well-fitted face mask, and isolation/quarantine help lessen the level of transmission. People may choose to mask at any time.

People with symptoms, a positive test, or exposure to someone with COVID-19 should wear a mask.



Learn more about CDC's COVID-19 Community Levels by visiting www.covid.cdc.gov

#DoYourPart

Allegan County COVID-19 Community Level: LOW

Pick-up Free Masks

- Monday-Friday 8:30am to 4:30pm at the Allegan County Health Department (3255 122nd Ave, Allegan)
- At select local units of government and libraries.
 - Visit allegancounty.org/covid to view the list of agencies under our Mask Information page.


Get Tested:

- Order free at-home test kits online at:
 - www.covidtests.gov
 - www.accesscovidtests.org
- Pick-up test kits locally:
 - Visit www.allegancounty.org/covid to view pick-up locations under our Testing page.
- Find a community testing site near you at:
 - Allegan County Transportation Building (750 Airway Dr, Allegan) on Wednesdays and Fridays from 12 pm to 5 pm.
 - Visit www.solvehealth.com for more locations near you.

Find COVID-19 Treatments

- Find information and options near you: michigan.gov/covid19therapy
- View a test to treat location near you: aspr.hhs.gov/TestToTreat
- Talk to your doctor about treatment options if you test positive for COVID-19.

Follow CDC's isolation and quarantine guidelines and stay home if you develop symptoms or test positive.



#DoYourPart

Stay up-to-date on COVID-19 Vaccines

- Find vaccine clinics near you at:
 - vaccinatewestmi.com
 - vaccines.gov
- Or call ACHD at 269-673-5411 to schedule an appointment

COVID-19 VACCINE FOR KIDS <5

Top 6 parental concerns answered

June 2022

- For children **under 5 years old**, parents have two options for a COVID-19 vaccine:
 - **Moderna:** 2-dose series taken 4 weeks apart. Each dose is 25 µg, which is 1/4 the dosage of the adult vaccine.
 - **Pfizer:** 3-dose series. Dose 2 is 3 weeks after Dose 1. Dose 3 is 8 weeks after Dose 2. Each dose is 3 µg.

The vaccines are effective

- Moderna's** clinical trial included 6,300 children.
- Antibodies after Dose 2 were the same or exceeded those in adults.
 - Efficacy against infection was 51% for 6–23 month olds and 37% for 2–5 year olds.
 - Efficacy was consistent with vaccine effectiveness for adults during Omicron.
 - A booster will likely be needed. Studies are underway and results are expected at end of summer.
- Pfizer's** clinical trial included 1,400 children.
- Antibodies after Dose 3 exceeded adults.
 - Efficacy against infection after Dose 3 was 75% for 6–23 month olds and 82% for 2-4 year olds.
 - There were extremely few cases during the trial, so there is significant uncertainty around these efficacy numbers.
 - Note: Efficacy for these two vaccines cannot be directly compared due to varying length of follow-up, months the study was conducted (and thus, circulating virus), and different number of doses.
 - Vaccines can prevent infection and transmission, especially in the first few months. Unfortunately, as the virus continues to mutate, this timeline can be shortened. The **vaccines' primary purpose is to prevent severe disease and death.** Both vaccines are expected to decrease hospitalizations and ICU stays among this age group.

The vaccines are safe

- During both clinical trials:
- Temporary pain at injection site was common.
 - Fevers were more common after vaccine than placebo.
 - Fatigue and headache was most common in children ages 2–5 years; irritability and sleepiness was more common in children ages 6–23 months.
 - Side effects were more common with Moderna compared to Pfizer.
 - Serious adverse events were rare. No deaths occurred.
 - A child in each trial had a high fever which led to seizure or hospitalization.

Myocarditis is rare

- Myocarditis (heart inflammation) has been linked to mRNA vaccines in *adolescents*, but remains rare. Risk of myocarditis after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination, if any, in young children is unknown.
- No cases of myocarditis were reported in clinical trials. But the clinical trials were not large enough to capture such rare events.
 - Based on the epidemiology of classic myocarditis and safety monitoring in children ages 5–11 years, myocarditis after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination in young children is expected to be rare due to smaller doses and myocarditis being fundamentally different in young children.
 - Kids can get myocarditis from the virus, and it can be more severe.

There is a need

- COVID-19 disease in kids can range from asymptomatic to severe illness.
- The majority of children have mild-to-moderate disease.
 - COVID-19 can cause severe disease, even among healthy children.
 - **Deaths:** Since 2020, 442 children aged 0–4 years old have died from COVID-19. While this is lower than adults, COVID-19 is a top 10 leading cause of death for kids.
 - **Hospitalizations:** During the first Omicron wave, COVID-19 hospitalization among kids under 5 were higher than for any other child age group.
 - 86% of hospitalizations were *for* COVID-19 (as opposed to *with* COVID-19)
 - Hospitalizations passed previous flu peaks and previous COVID-19 peaks.
 - Of toddlers hospitalized for COVID-19, 1 in 4 went to the ICU.
 - 30–50% of hospitalized children had **no** underlying medical condition
 - Long COVID-19 occurs among kids. Vaccines reduce the risk of long COVID-19.

Previously recovered still need the vaccine

- As of February 2022, 75% of children had been infected with SARS-CoV-2 in the U.S.
- Getting a vaccine, even for people who have already recovered from COVID-19, strengthens their immune response. CDC states vaccinations **can** be delayed up to 3 months after infection.
 - Protection from infections can be effective, but a recent study showed some children *failed* to make antibodies after infection (the immune system's first line of defense) and had mediocre T-cell responses (the immune system's second line of defense).
 - Reinfection should be expected. SARS-CoV-2 is changing quickly.
 - Omicron infections do not elicit antibodies against *other* variants of concern. While Omicron may be the dominant variant right now, this could change in the future.

Long-term side effects, like infertility, are highly unlikely

- We do not know the long-term effects of mRNA COVID19 vaccines. However, based on our knowledge of mRNA and the human body, we do not expect them:
- It's biologically impossible for mRNA to alter DNA.
 - Previous research on other mRNA vaccines show no long term effects. mRNA research started in 1961. The first clinical trial with mRNA was in 2001.
 - Vaccine ingredients are cleared from the body very quickly. mRNA is very fragile and degrades within 72 hours of injection. Fat bubbles that carry the mRNA degrade within 4 days. Ingredients do not linger in the body.
 - mRNA vaccines are not made of the actual pathogen. This means that they don't contain weakened, dead, or noninfectious parts of a virus.
 - In the history of vaccines, serious adverse side effects only occur within the first 2 months of rollout. We have more than 24 months of vaccine follow-up data by now.
 - Thousands of people have gotten pregnant after vaccination.
 - There are reports that menstrual cycles change after a COVID19 vaccine. The body is mounting an immune response, and this is likely a temporary side effect, like a fever.

FREE AT-HOME TEST KITS TO ORDER ONLINE:

- www.Covidtests.gov - order 3 sets of 4 free at-home test kits from the federal government. (If you already ordered your first set, order a second or third today)
 - If you have health insurance through an employer or Marketplace, your insurance will pay you back for 8 at-home tests each month for each person on your plan. View more information [here](#).
- www.AccessCovidtests.org - order free at-home test kits through Project ACT (enter zip code to check eligibility)

FREE AT-HOME TEST KITS FROM MDHHS AVAILABLE AT 2 LIBRARIES IN ALLEGAN COUNTY:


- Allegan District Library (331 Hubbard St, Allegan)
- Fennville District Library (400 W Main St, Fennville)

FREE COMMUNITY TESTING EVENTS ARE HELD EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT THE ALLEGAN COUNTY TRANSPORTATION BUILDING FROM 12 PM – 5 PM. THESE EVENTS OFFER PCR AND RAPID TESTING OPTIONS.


VISIT THE [MDHHS COMMUNITY BASED POP-UP TESTING PAGE](#) TO SIGN UP FOR THE TESTING EVENTS AT ALLEGAN TRANSPORTATION BUILDING AND TO FIND OTHER TESTING SITES NEAR YOU.

Visit <https://www.solvehealth.com/covid-testing> to find additional COVID-19 sites near you.

COVID-19 testing location finder: [Coronavirus - Test](#)

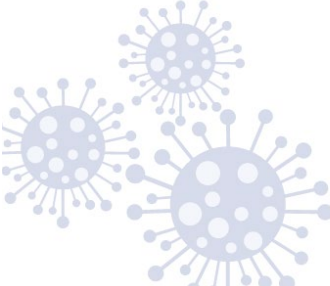


HEALTH
Department



COVID-19 BOOSTERS AVAILABLE FOR AGES 5-11

VACCINES ARE AVAILABLE AT ACHD BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. CALL 269-673-5411 TO SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT!



TO FIND OTHER VACCINATION LOCATIONS NEAR YOU VISIT:
VACCINATEWESTMI.COM &
VACCINES.GOV