

Deschutes County Health Services

COVID-19 Public Health Update

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BoCC meeting | October 28, 2020

This week's quiz

Definition of close contact was recently modified by the CDC as someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period starting from 2 days before illness onset until the time the patient is isolated.

- A- True
- B- False



Excellent data visualization: www.Deschutes.org/covid19



Deschutes County Nuevo Coronavirus

Ultima Actualización 10/26/2020

Casos Activos

184

1 de cada 1,074 Residentes

Total de Muertes

13

1.15% de los casos

Casos en Total

1,131

Incremento de 8 desde el 10/25/2020

Total de Recuperados

959

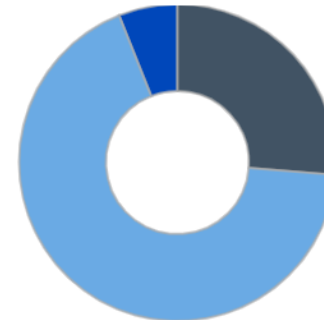
84.79% de los casos

Casos por Género



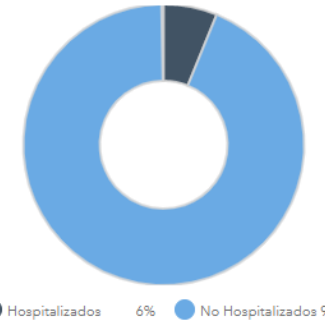
● Femenino 55% ● Masculino 45% ● Indeterminado 0%

Historial de viajes



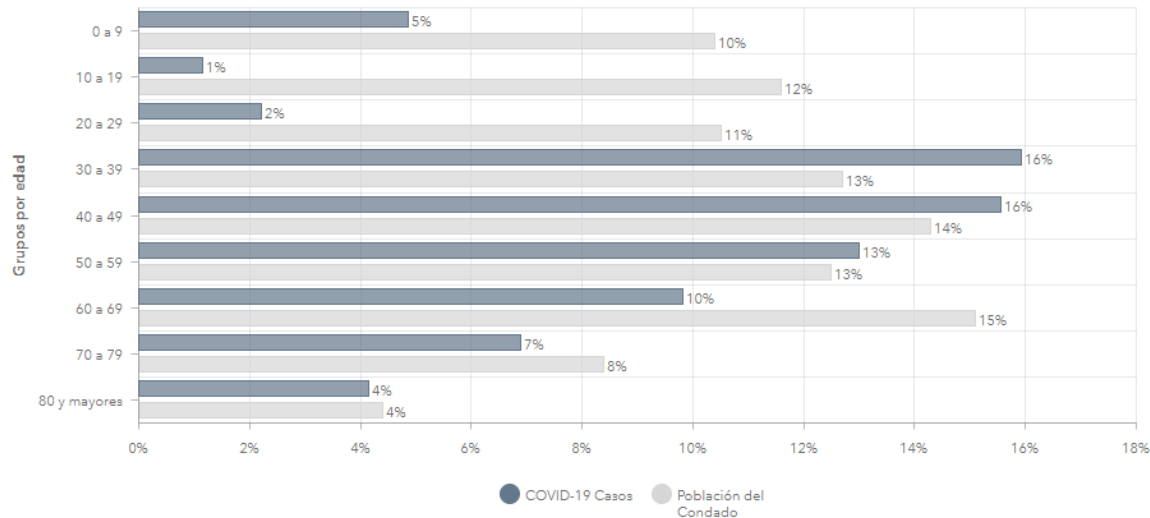
● Viajarón 26% ● No viajarón 68% ● Indeterminado 6%

Hospitalizados



● Hospitalizados 6% ● No Hospitalizados 94% ● Indeterminado 0%

Porcentaje de casos vs. población por grupo de edad

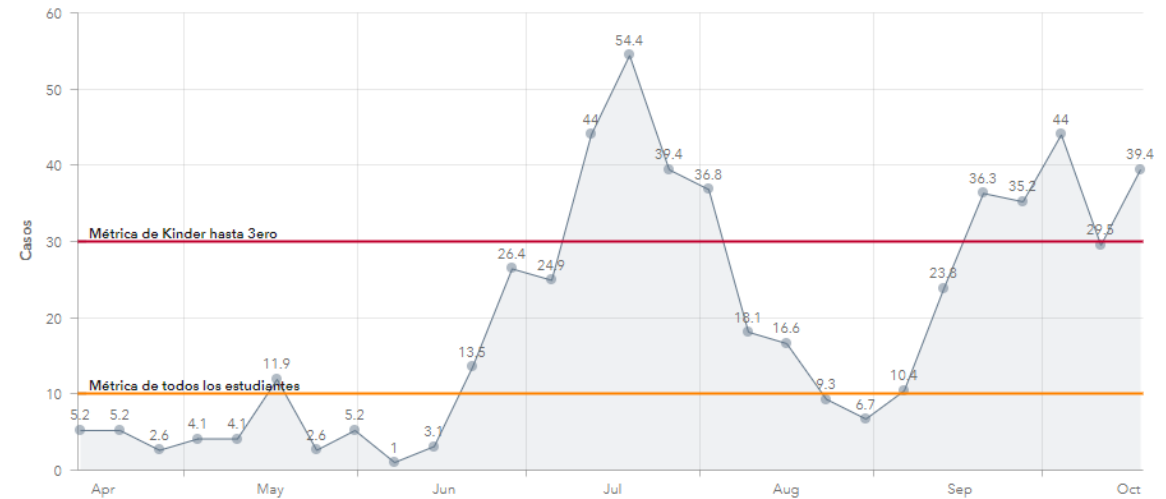


% de casos/ Grupo por Edad

% de muertes/Grupos por Edad

Total de Casos/ Grupo por edad

Métrica Escolar: Tasas semanales de casos por cada 100,000 habitantes



Criterios para la instrucción en persona- fuente de datos y definición de métricas - fuente de datos y definición de métricas

Tasa de casos semanal

Positividad de pruebas semanal

Deschutes County Covid-19 cases by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Case Count	% of total cases	Cases per 10,000*	Ever Hospitalized	% Hospitalized of all cases
Hispanic	232	23%	141.4	20	8.6%
Non-Hispanic	690	69%	38.1	42	6.1%
Unknown	72	7%	--	3	4.2%
Total	994	100%	50.3	65	6.5%

*Population size estimates from Census Bureau/NCHS Population Estimates, 2019.

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/deschutescountyoregon>

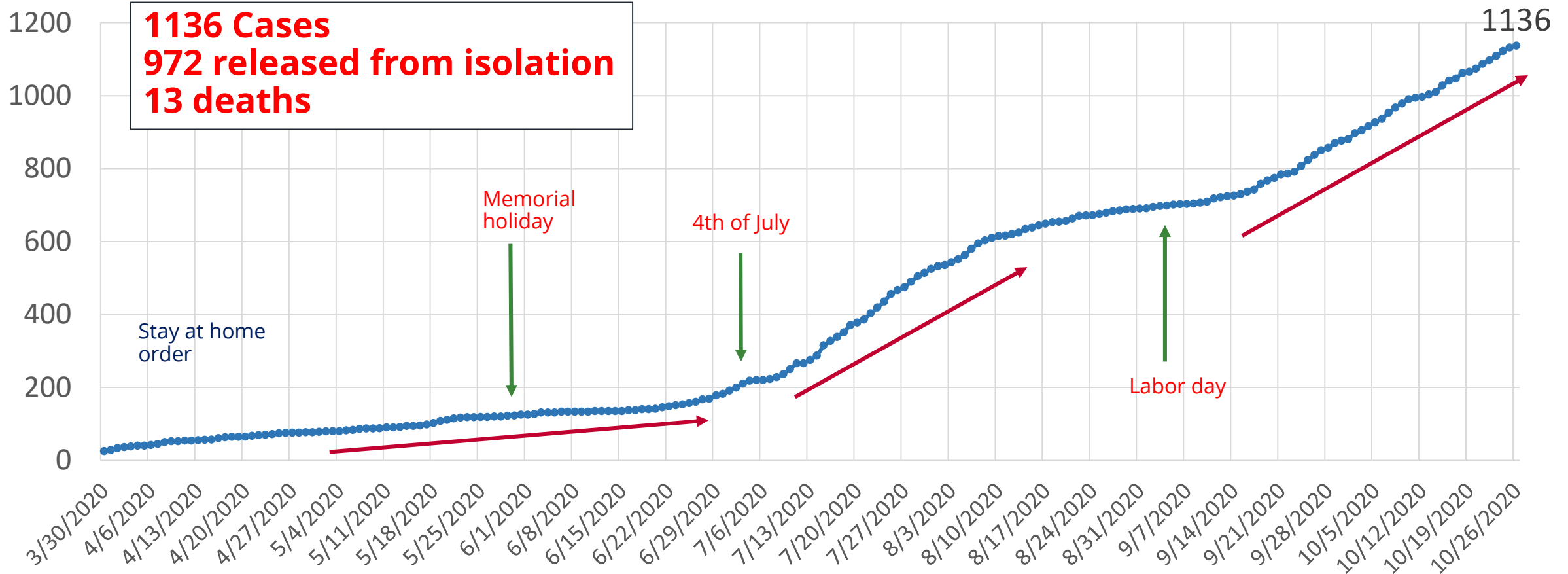
Total population: 197,692

Hispanic Population: 16,408

Non-Hispanic Population: 181,284



Deschutes County Cases (Cumulative)

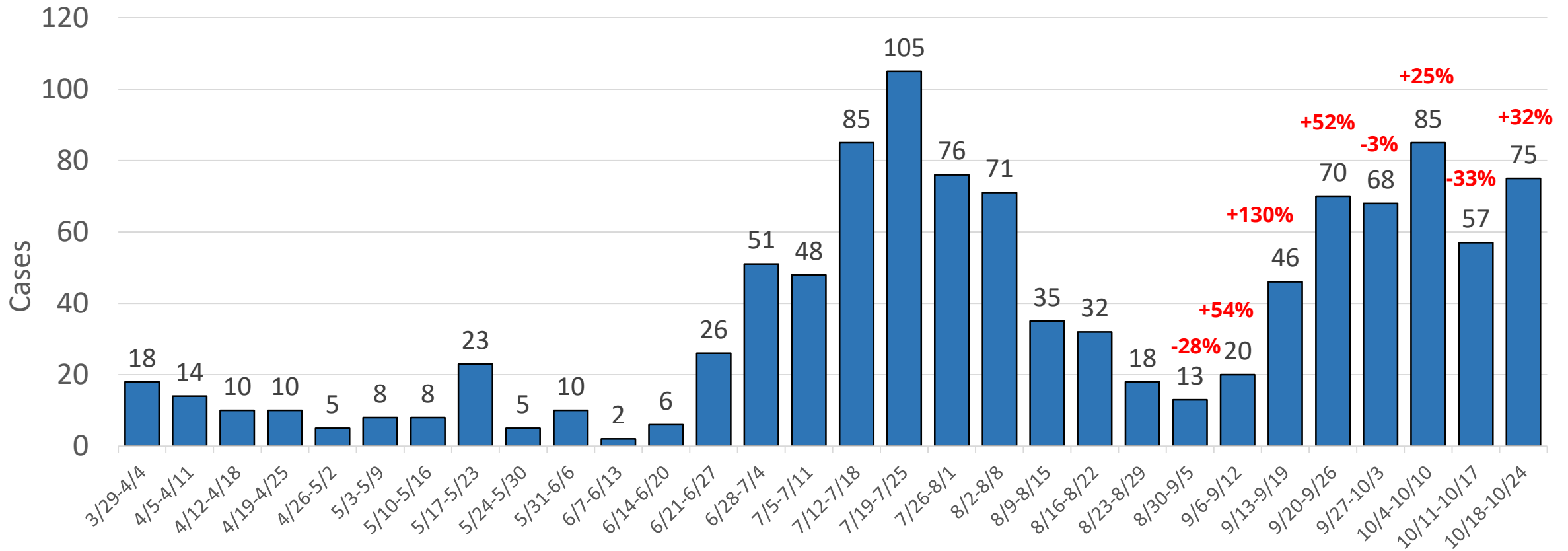


Data are shown based on the date a case first became identified as a case.

Data as of 10/26/20



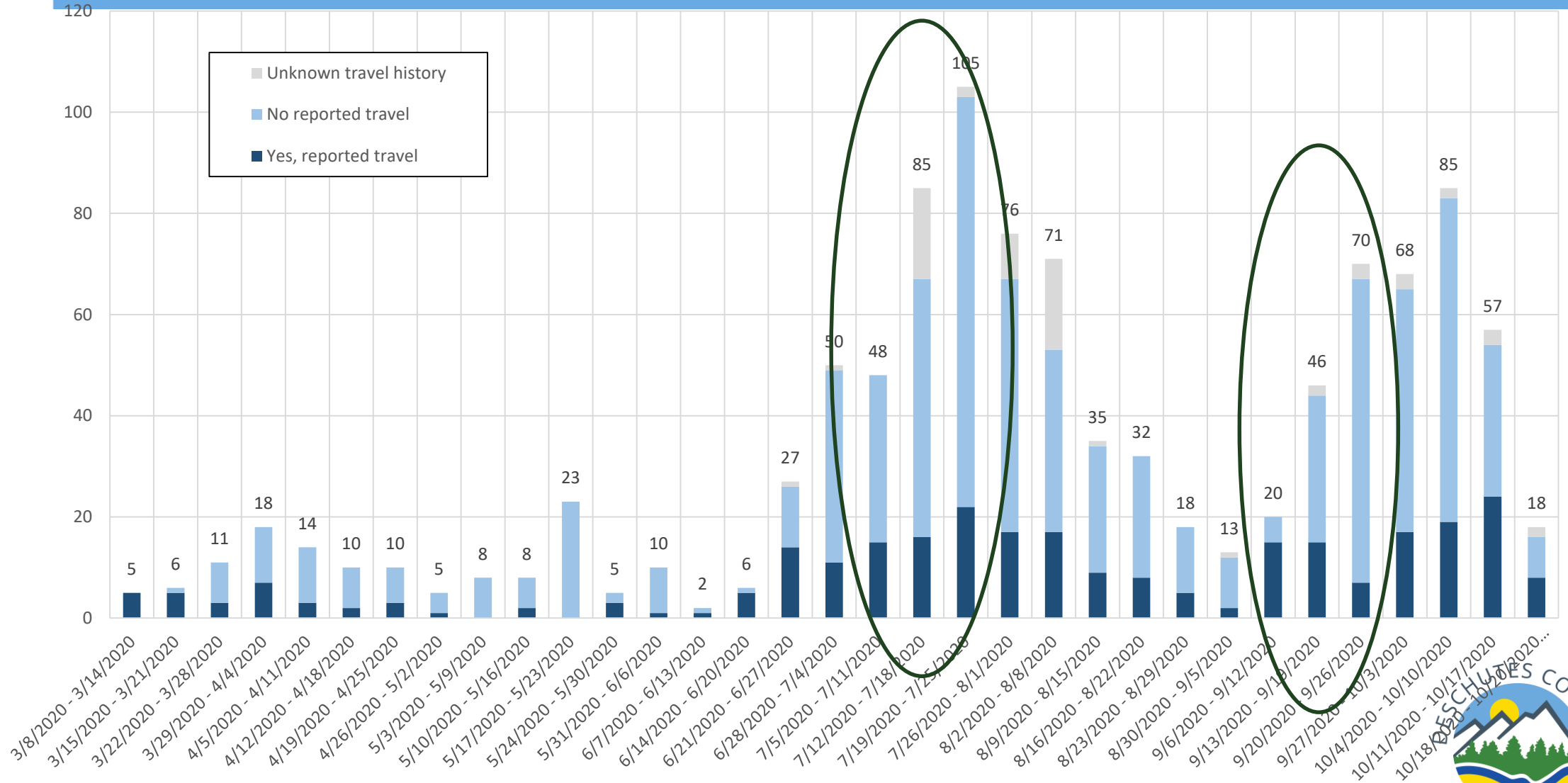
Deschutes County Cases by Week



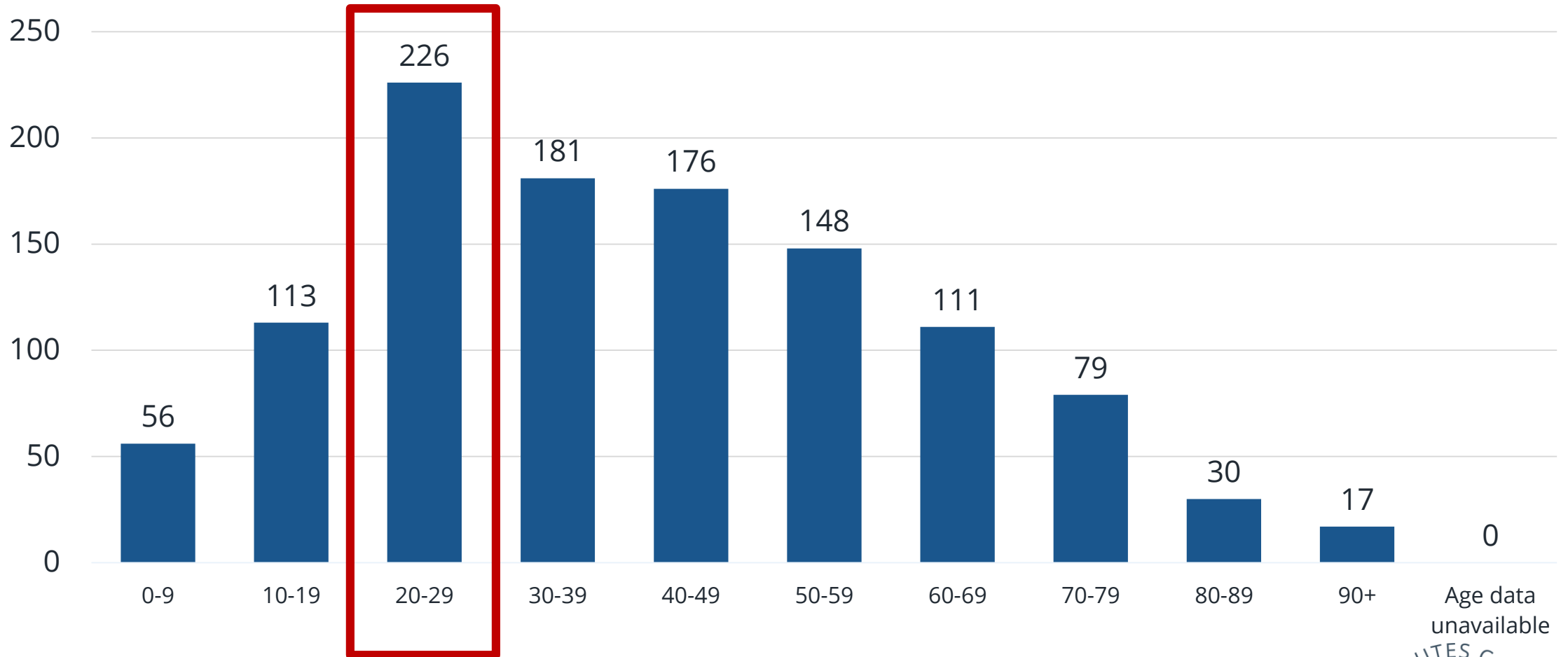
This graph shows the number of cases by week, based on the date a case was first identified as a case. This date is different from the date Oregon Health Authority reports the case.



Travel history



Deschutes County Cases by Age Group Breakdown



story

In September, John (not real name) began to experience mild fatigue. He dismissed it and continued to work. By day 4, he had become ill to the point that he sought treatment at an Urgent Care where the doctor directed him to get admitted at the hospital.

After three days in the hospital, he was moved to the ICU where he experienced a precipitous decline in his condition. His immune system was so triggered by the COVID infection that it turned on his body, attacking motor nerves.

In and out of consciousness and all alone, John faced his own mortality until all of the doctors and medical experts were finally able to get him stabilized, but almost completely paralyzed. He was also unable to see friends and family.

Thirty days after the onset of his symptoms, John was regaining some very limited movement of his arms and legs when he was moved to the Rehabilitation wing of the hospital to begin the arduous process of re-learning to do things like walk and feed himself.

Most importantly, he was finally able to see his wife an hour or so each day. John is expected to be in the 'Rehab Unit' for a minimum of three weeks, before being discharged to home where can continue his recovery by having physical therapists, occupational therapists, and others, make home visits to assist in his recovery.

He has been advised that, barring any setbacks, after 8-12 months of constant effort and medical support, he has an 80% chance to recover completely.

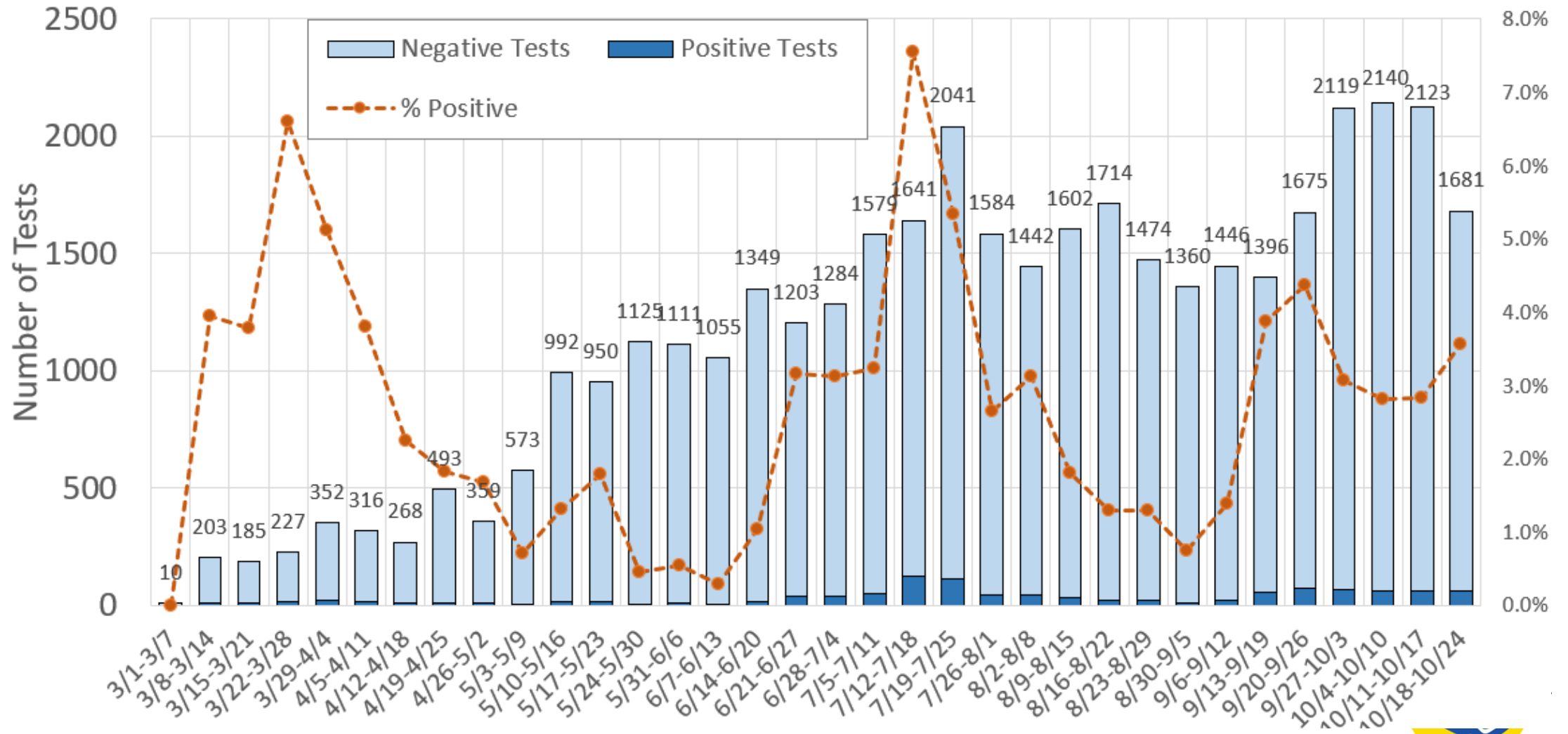


New COVID Literature & Studies

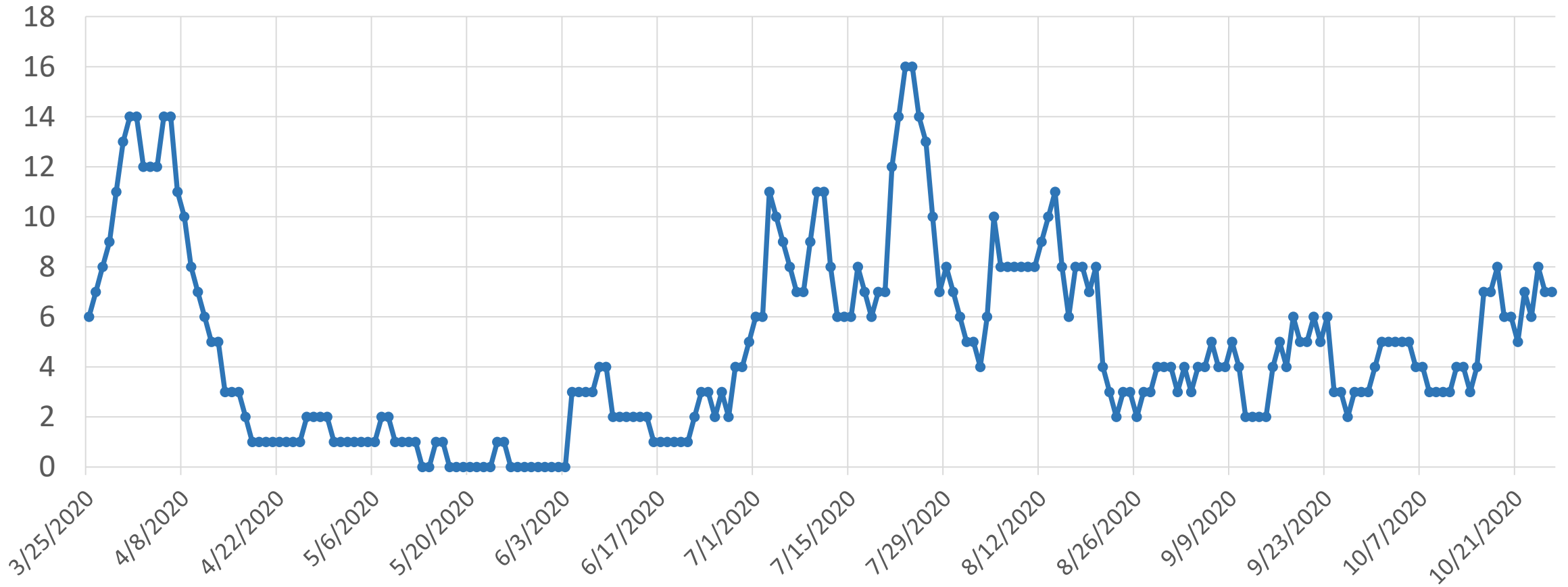
- A pre-peer reviewed study examines the symptoms of “long COVID” in young patients without significant pre-existing conditions. “Long COVID” is a poorly-defined term that refers to the persistence of COVID-related symptoms for weeks to months after diagnosis. Among the 201 young COVID patients included in the study, 70% had evidence of ongoing damage to one or more organs (including heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, pancrea, or spleen) four months after diagnosis. These results have implications for public health approaches that initially assumed young people would be minimally by COVID. [Read the study.](#)



Deschutes County Testing by Week

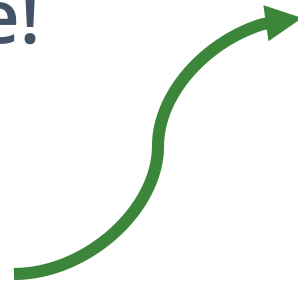


Daily Count of COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized (St. Charles Health System Data)



Influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic

- Last few weeks, there have been both positive influenza A & B tests
- Vaccines are available!
- All persons over 6 months
- Why get vaccinated?



- By getting vaccinated, you help protect the vulnerable, such as the elderly and those with chronic underlying medical conditions. These are people who are at increased risk of severe outcomes such as respiratory difficulties or death.
- Both influenza and COVID-19 can cause severe disease, but note that the influenza vaccine only protects against influenza.
- Dual infection with COVID-19 and influenza is likely to cause more severe outcomes.
- Both COVID-19 and influenza can disrupt healthcare services and the functioning of nursing homes. It is especially important this year that healthcare staff get vaccinated against influenza and that healthcare services keep running.



Key Messages

- Movements and travels
- Disproportionate transmission and burden
 - Hispanic communities
 - Young adults
- Difference makers
 - Flu vaccines
 - Simple behaviors
- Deschutes values
 - Smart, united and caring
 - No shame





Make
Trick or
Treating
Safer

Wear a mask.
Avoid direct contact
with trick-or-treaters.

Set up a station with
individually bagged treats
for kids to take.

Give out treats outdoors.

Wash hands before
handling treats.



HEALTH SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH

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