

Deschutes County Health Services

COVID-19 Public Health Update

Dr George Conway
Director of Health Services

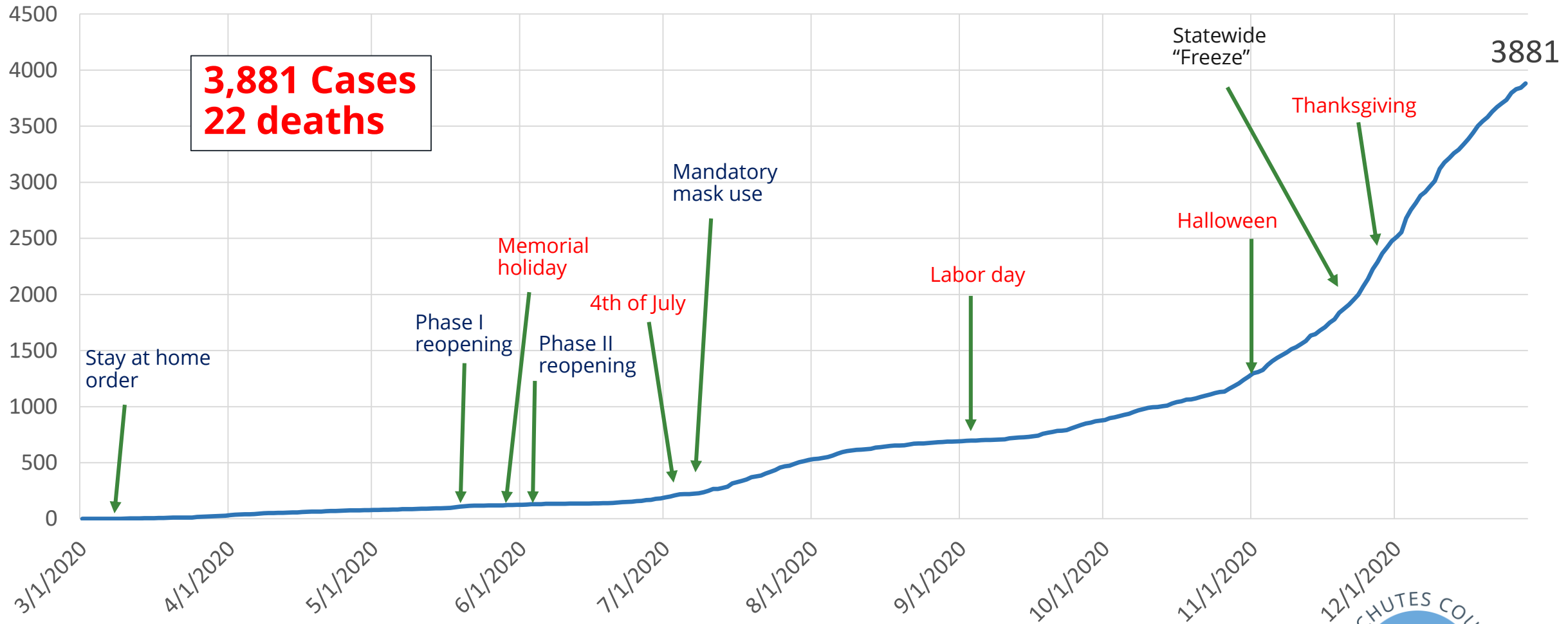
Nahad Sadr-Azodi
Director of Public Health

Dr Richard Fawcett
Health Officer



BoCC meeting | December 30, 2020

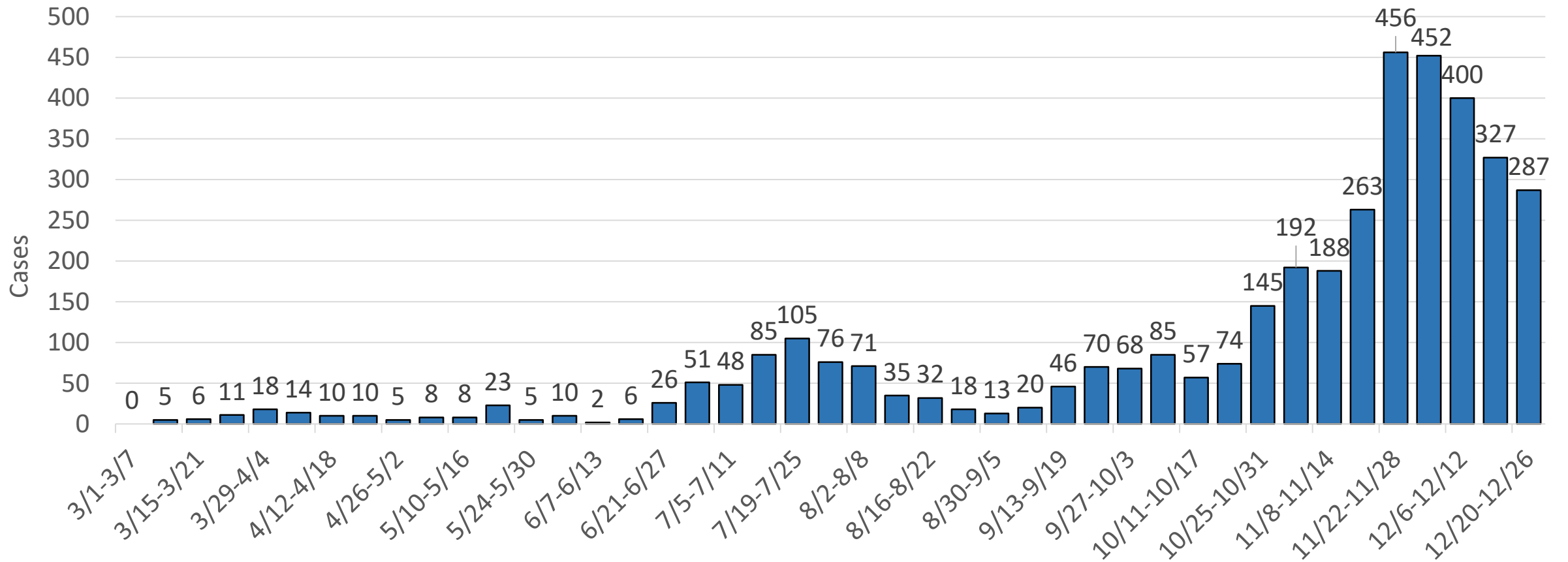
Deschutes County Cases (Cumulative)



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

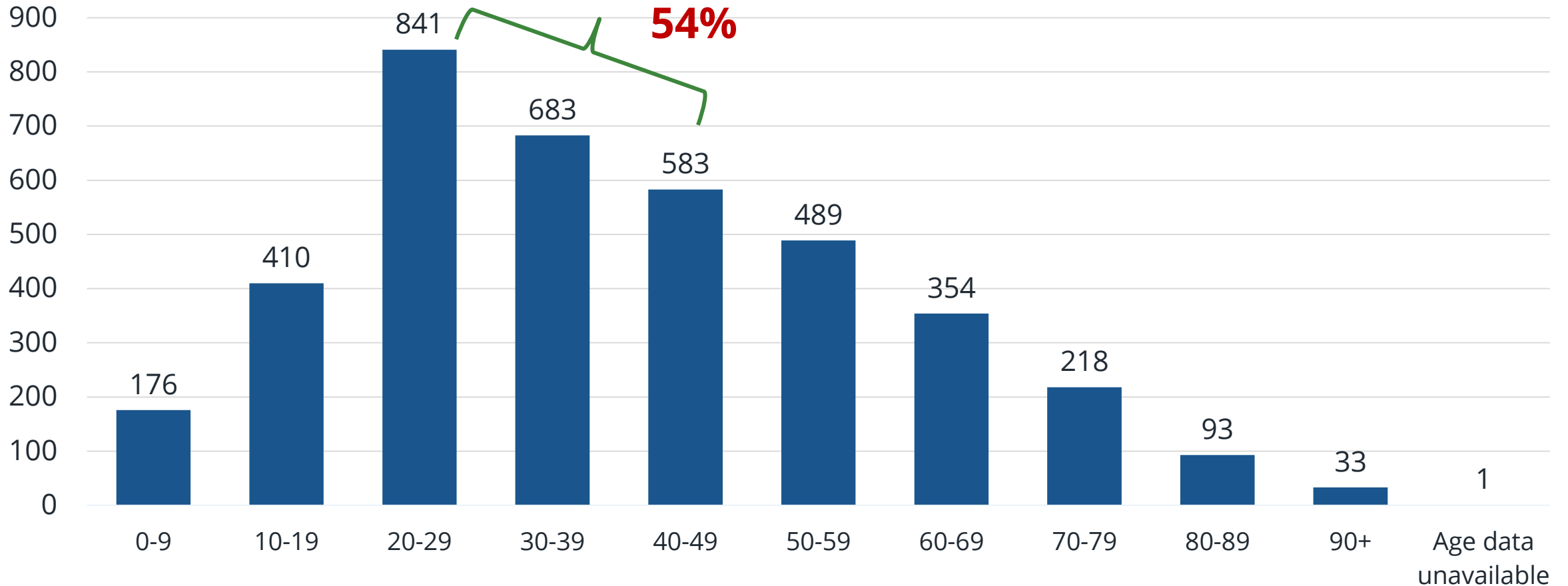
Data as of 12/29/20

Deschutes County Cases by Week

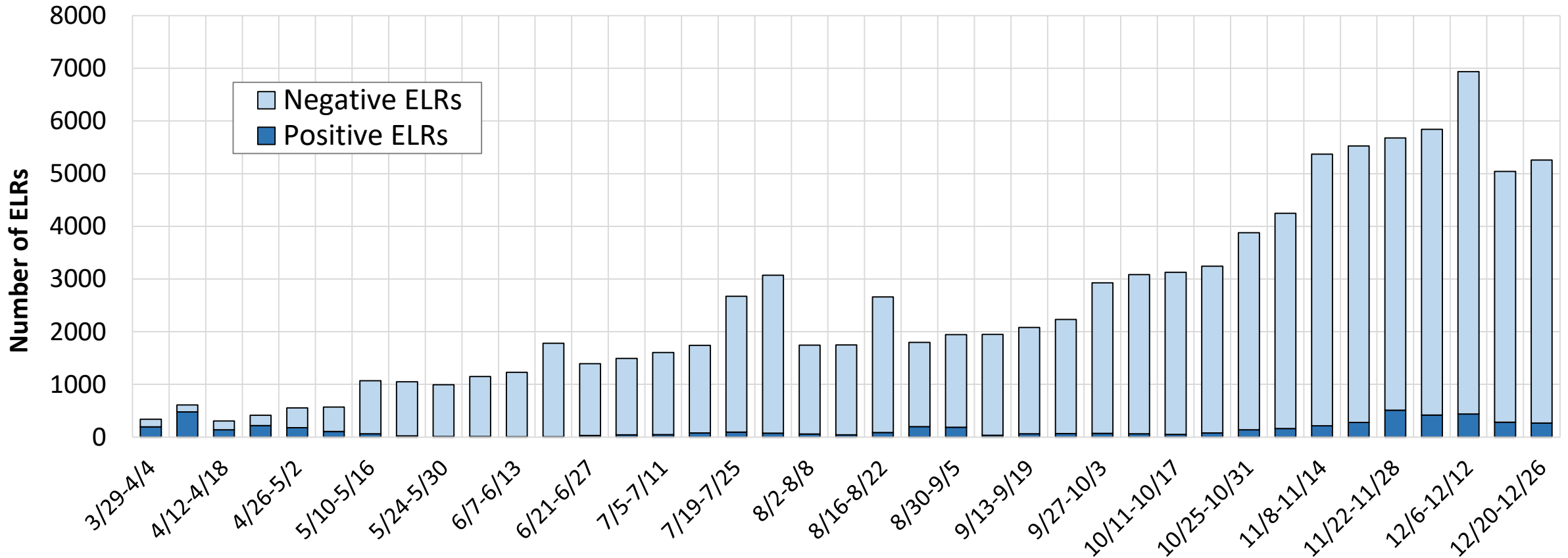


Data are shown based on the date a case first became identified as a case.

Deschutes County Cases by Age Group



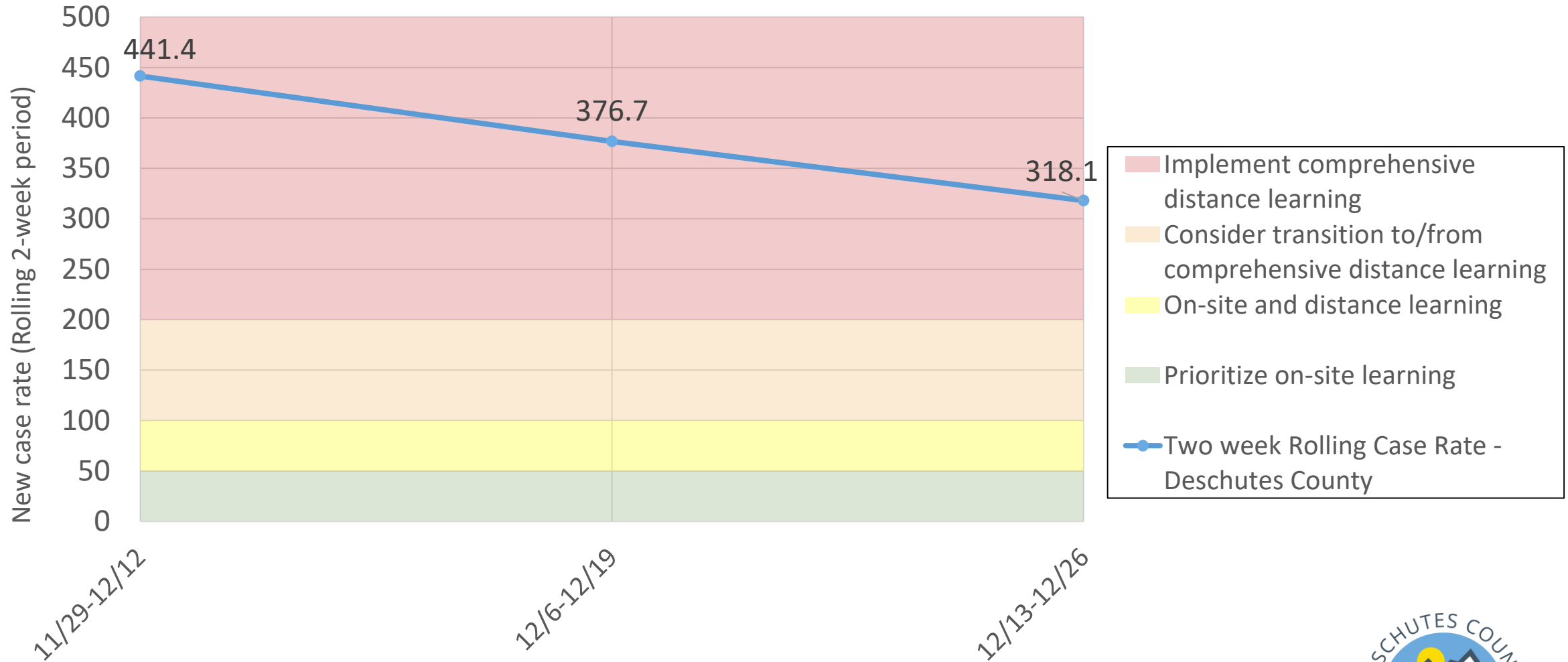
Deschutes County COVID Electronic Laboratory Reports (ELRs) by Week



Beginning 12/3/20, Oregon Health Authority transitioned to reporting total COVID Electronic Laboratory Reports (ELRs) rather than reporting total persons tested for COVID. Electronic Laboratory Reports better reflect the total volume of COVID tests for a county and may include duplicate positive and/or duplicate negative test results for individuals.



School Metrics: Two-week Case Rates per 100,000 population

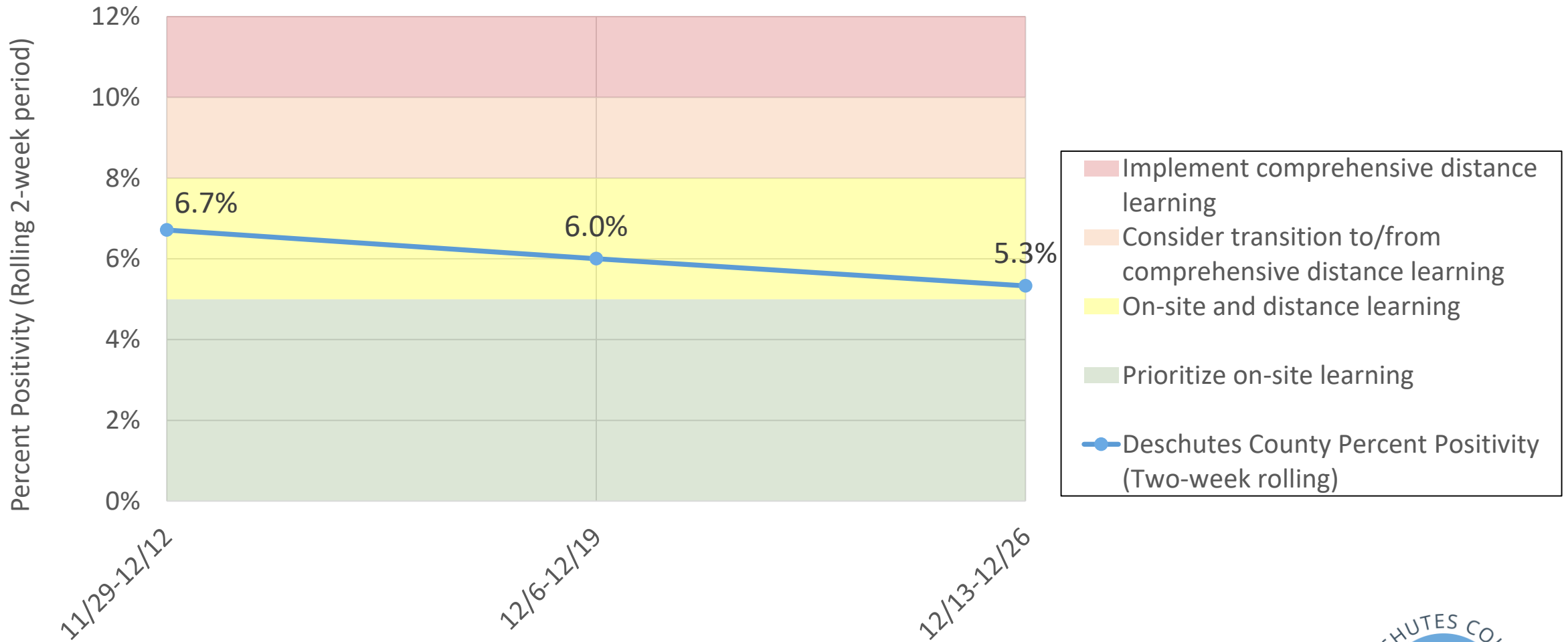


Data are provisional and subject to change.

Data as of 12/28/20



School Metrics: Two-week Percent Positivity



Data are provisional and subject to change.



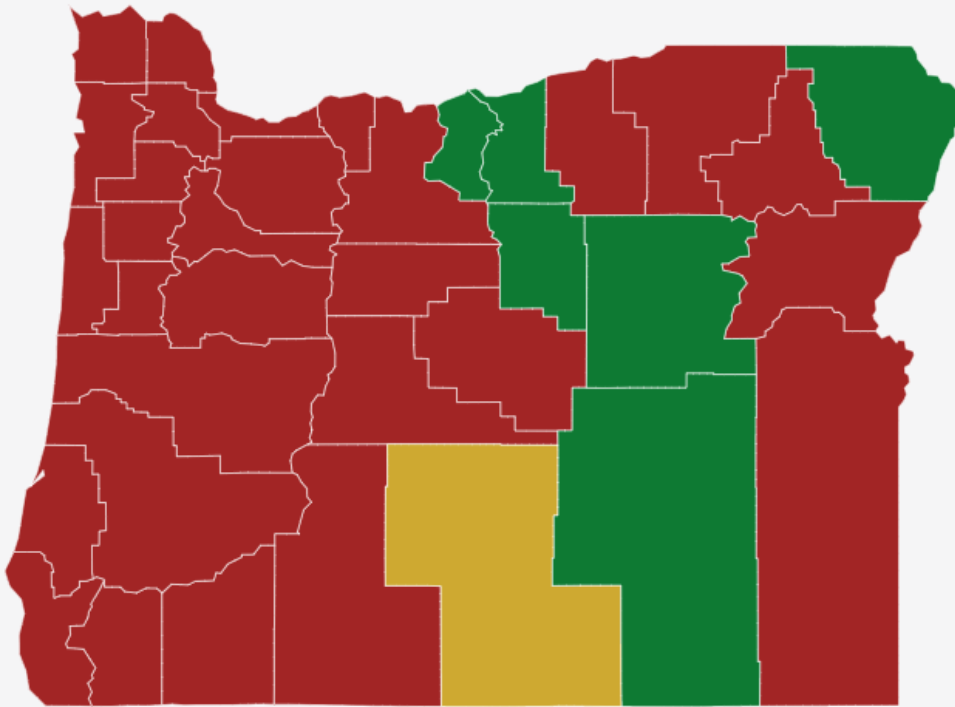
Data as of 12/28/20

Risk-based Framework for Counties

Data Current as of 12:01 AM 12/28/2020

Oregon's COVID-19 Risk Levels

Hover over a county to see more information



Statewide Metrics

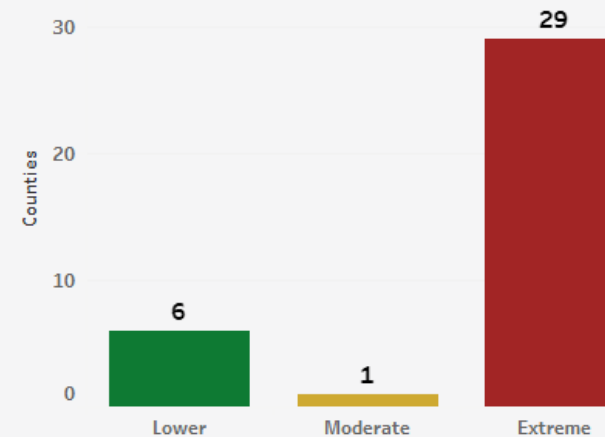
12/13/2020 - 12/26/2020
376.7 cases per 100k residents
6.5% test positivity

COVID-19 Risk Levels

- Lower
- Moderate
- Extreme

Hover over one of the bars below to highlight the counties in that risk level

Oregon Counties by COVID-19 Risk Level

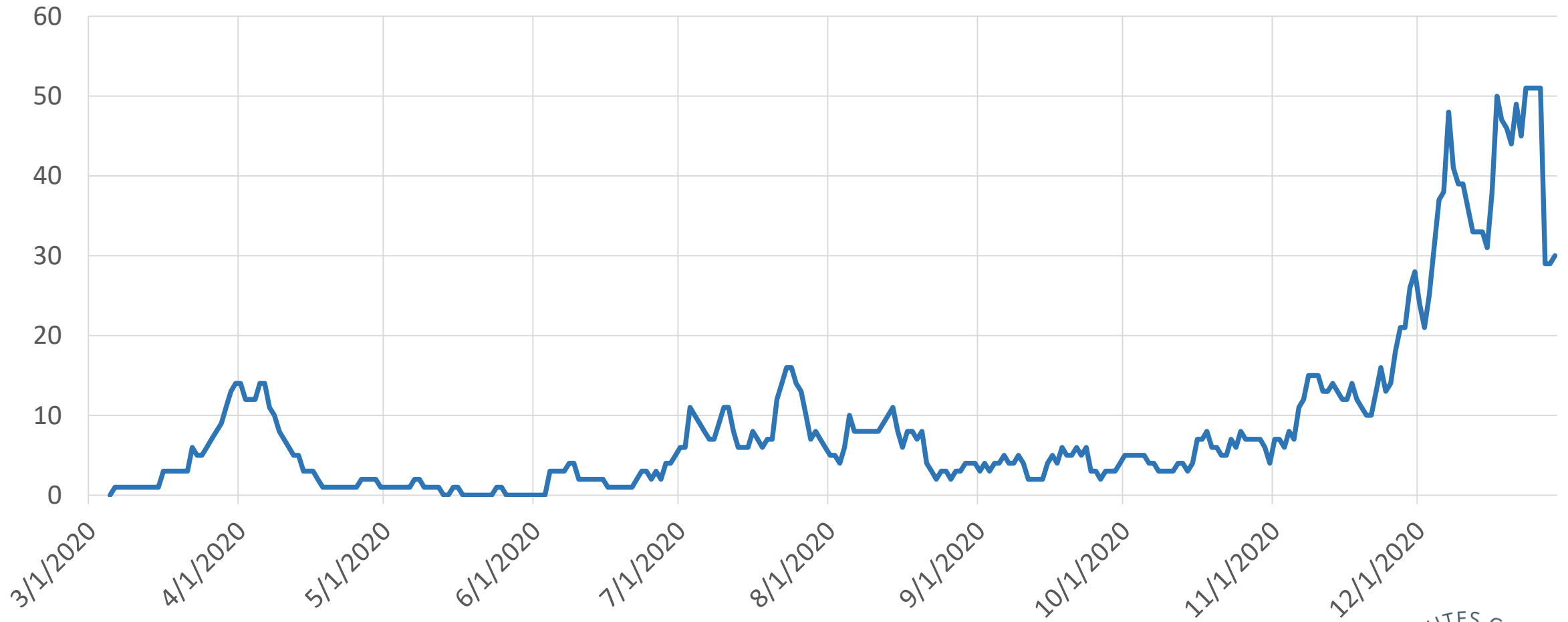


Notes:

COVID-19 data are provisional and subject to change.



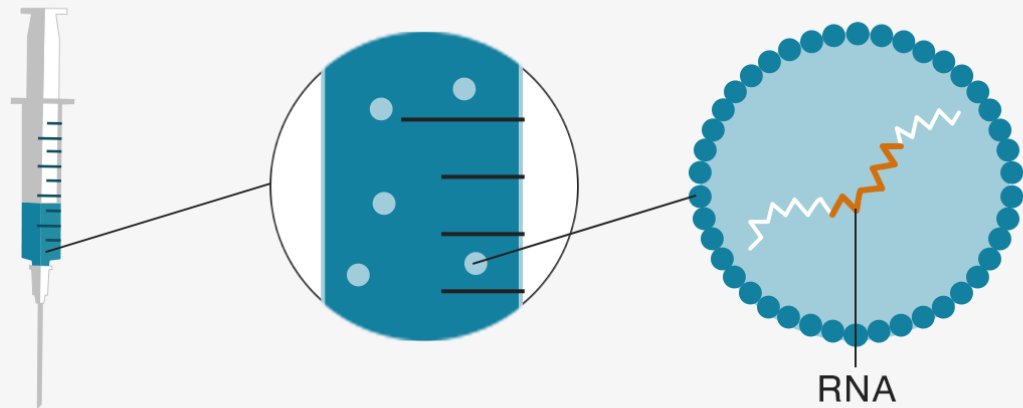
Daily Count of COVID-19 Patients Currently Hospitalized (St. Charles Health System Data)



How mRNA vaccines work

Scientists take part of the virus genetic code that tells cells what to build and coat it in a lipid so it can enter the body's cells

1



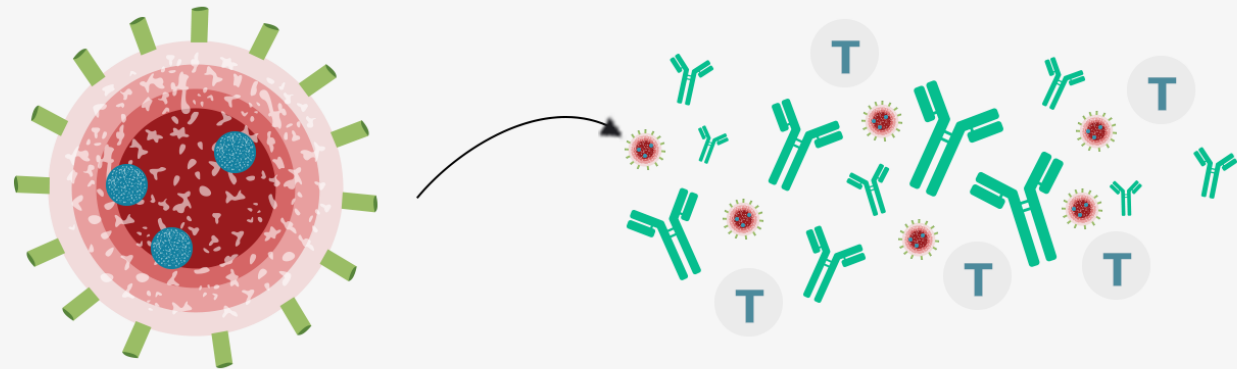
This is injected into the patient

2



The vaccine enters the cells and tells them to produce the coronavirus spike protein.

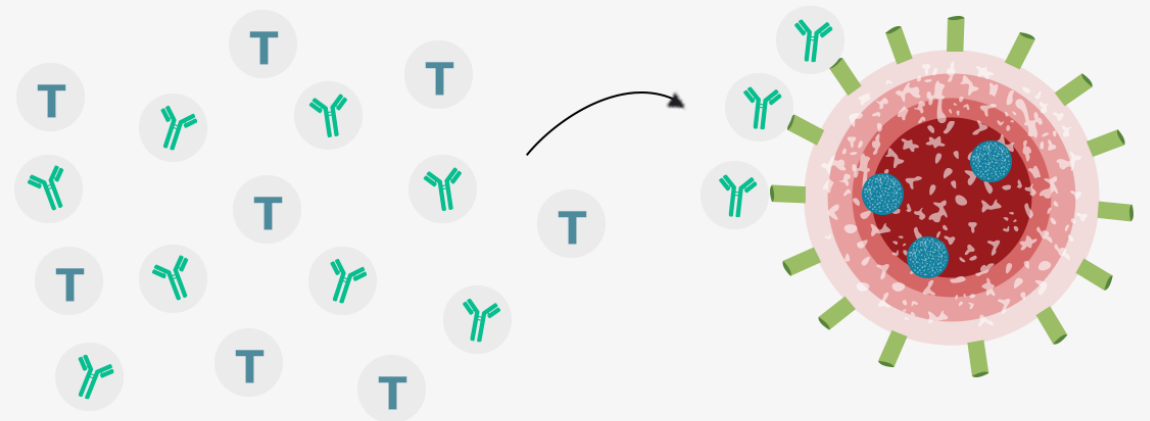
3



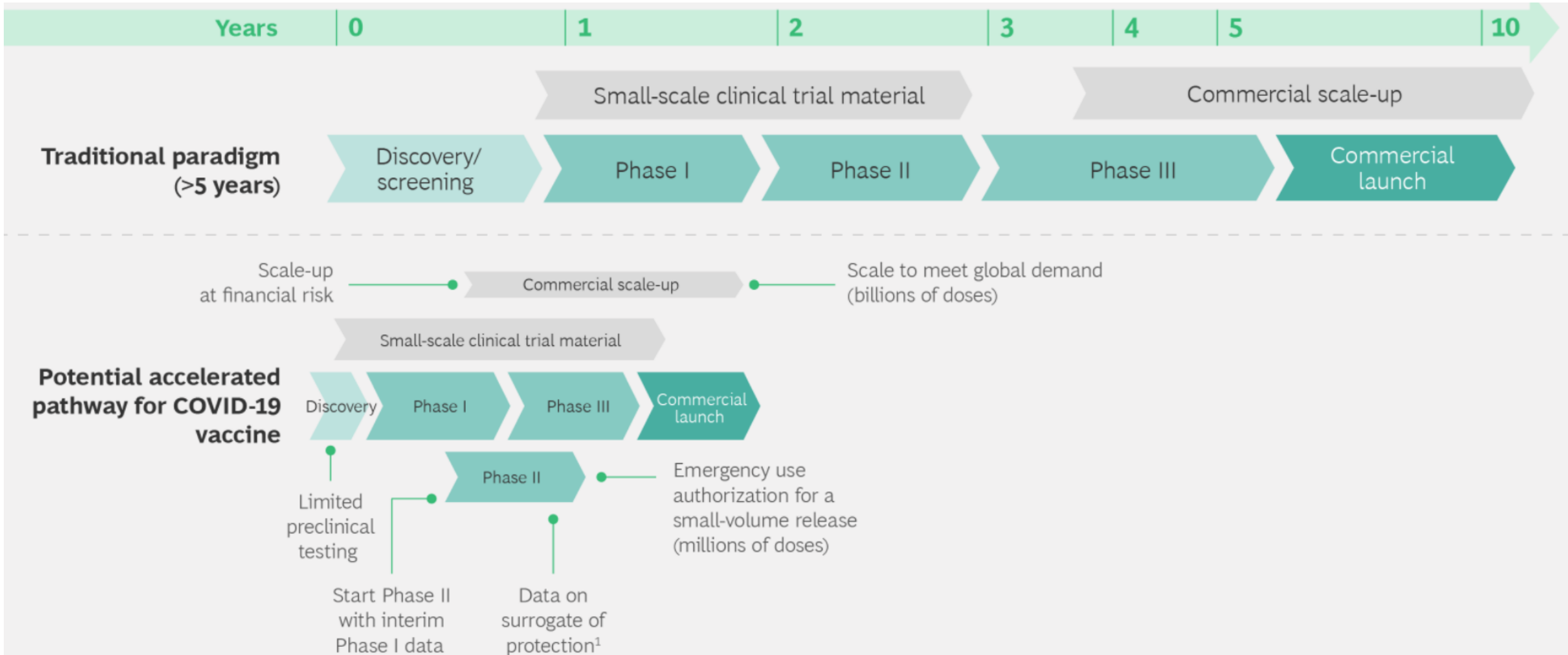
This prompts the immune system to produce antibodies and activate T-cells to destroy infected cells

If the patient encounters coronavirus, the antibodies and T-cells are triggered to fight the virus

4



Accelerated Vaccine Development



What steps are taken to ensure that vaccines are safe?

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration oversees a careful process to ensure that vaccines are tested thoroughly before being offered to the public, including the below three-phase review process for all new vaccines.



PHASE I

A small group of healthy volunteers receive the vaccine to test for safety and potential side effects.



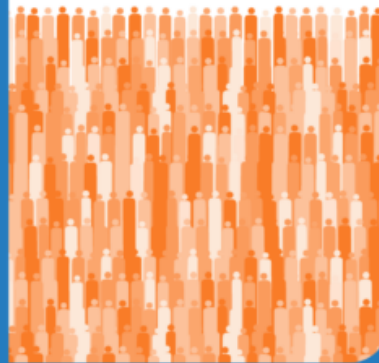
PHASE II

Several hundred people representative of the U.S. population receive the vaccine to test how diverse immune systems respond.



PHASE III

Thousands of people receive the vaccine to test widespread effectiveness, side effects, and safety.



The FDA licenses a vaccine only if it's safe and effective and the benefits outweigh the risks. For any COVID-19 vaccine, the FDA will also review two months of follow-up data after volunteers get their second vaccine doses.



What to expect post-vaccination

COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you from getting COVID-19. You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection. These side effects **may feel like flu** and **may even affect your ability** to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days.

Common side effects

On the arm where you got the shot:

- Pain
- Swelling

Throughout the rest of your body:

- Fever
- Chills
- Tiredness
- Headache

Helpful tips

If you have pain or discomfort, talk to your doctor about taking an over-the-counter medicine, such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen.

To reduce pain and discomfort where you got the shot: **To reduce discomfort from fever:**

- Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the area.
- Use or exercise your arm.
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Dress lightly.

When to call the doctor

In most cases, discomfort from fever or pain is normal. Contact your doctor or healthcare provider:

- If the redness or tenderness where you got the shot increases after 24 hours
- If your side effects are worrying you or do not seem to be going away after a few days

Remember

- Side effects may feel like flu and even affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days.
- With most COVID-19 vaccines, you will need 2 shots in order for them to work. Get the second shot even if you have side effects after the first one, unless a vaccination provider or your doctor tells you not to get a second shot.
- It takes time for your body to build protection after any vaccination. COVID-19 vaccines that require 2 shots may not protect you until a week or two after your second shot.
- It's important for everyone to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic as we learn more about how COVID-19 vaccines work in real-world conditions. Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others, stay at least 6 feet away from others, avoid crowds, and wash your hands often.



Ask your healthcare provider about getting started with v-safe

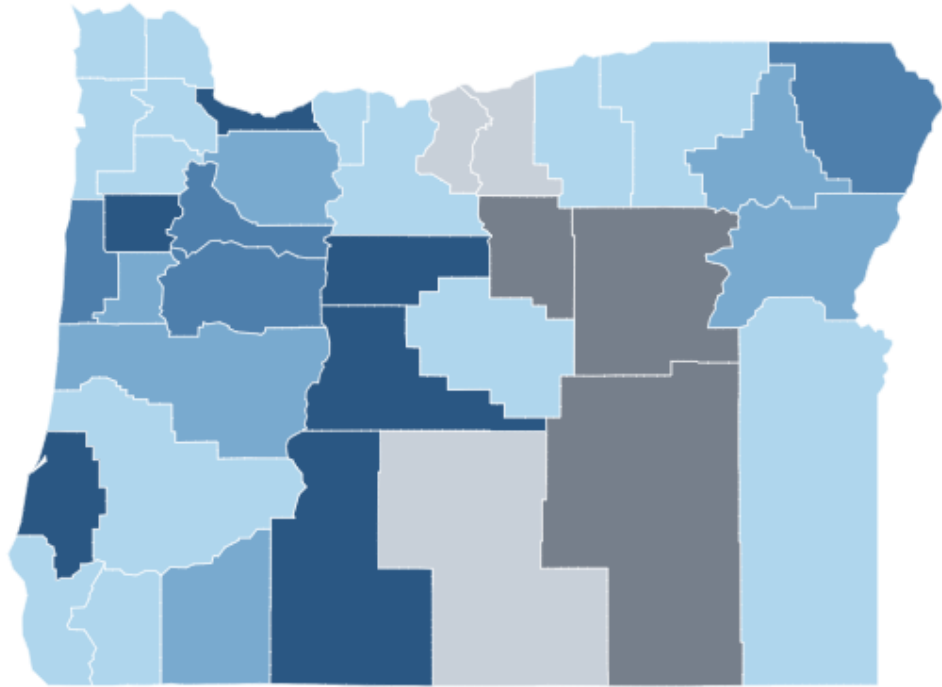
Use your smartphone to tell CDC about any side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. You'll also get reminders if you need a second dose

Learn more about **v-safe**.
www.cdc.gov/vsafe

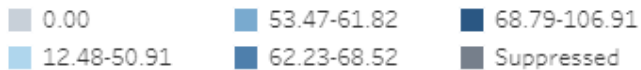


COVID-19 Vaccination Data

Vaccination Rates per 10,000 population, by county of residence*



People vaccinated per 10,000



Deschutes County COVID-19 Vaccination Data as of 12/29/20

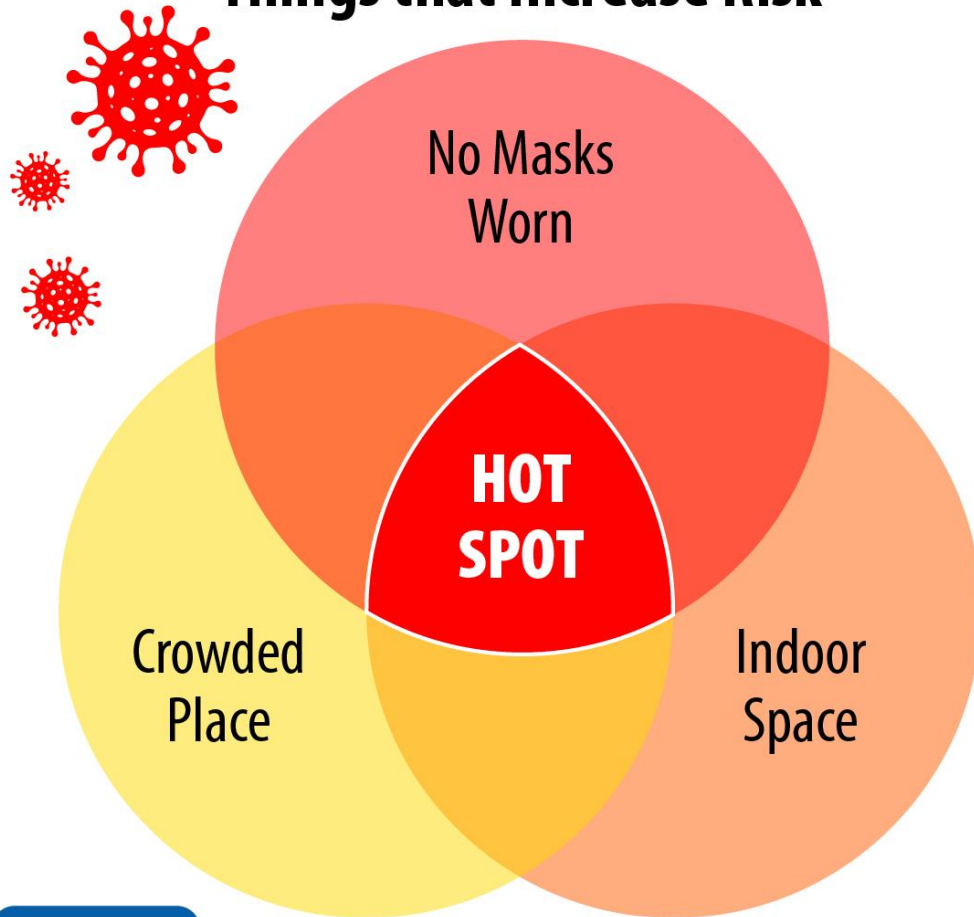
# people with vaccination series in progress	1,398
# people fully vaccinated	0
# people with vaccination series in progress or fully vaccinated per 10,000 population	72.43

*Includes of people with vaccination series in progress or fully vaccinated

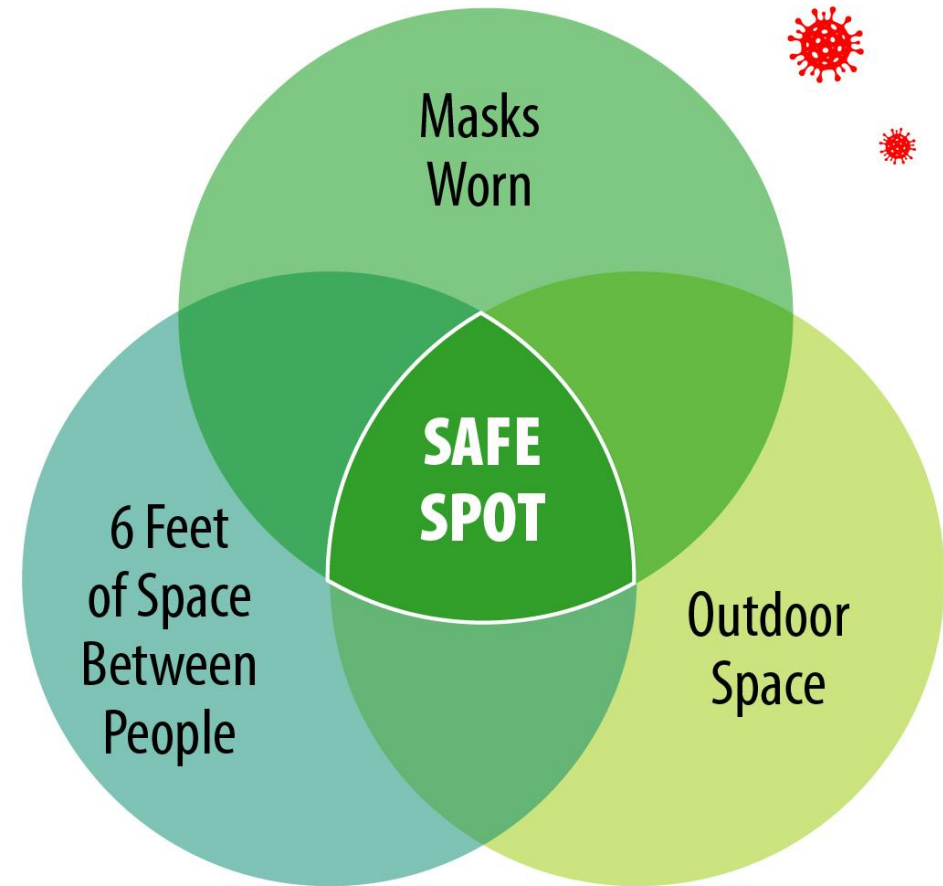


Tips for Reducing Risk of Getting COVID-19

Things that Increase Risk



Things that Decrease Risk



www.cdc.gov/coronavirus

Thank you
