





Weekly Summary of Vermont COVID-19 Data

Reflecting cases identified between

March 5 - June 17, 2020

Date published: June 19, 2020. This summary will be updated every Friday.



Common Terms and Data Sources

This document contains information about people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in Vermont. You will find data presented in a few different ways throughout this document:

- Count: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 (overall or in a particular group)
- Rate: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in a particular group, divided by the total number of people in that group. Using rates allows for more direct comparisons between groups.
- Growth rate: a measure of the percent change in COVID-19 cases over time; this tells us how quickly or slowly the disease is spreading in Vermont
- Week: for the purposes of this document, "this week" is defined as June 10 through June 17

For geographic information, please see the <u>COVID-19 Data Dashboard</u> or <u>Town Map</u>. For more information on data sources, please see our <u>Data Notes</u> document.

Table of Contents

Click on a box below to jump to that section

Overview of COVID-19 in Vermont

Case Demographics

Clinical Course

Outbreaks

Syndromic Surveillance

Weekly Spotlight

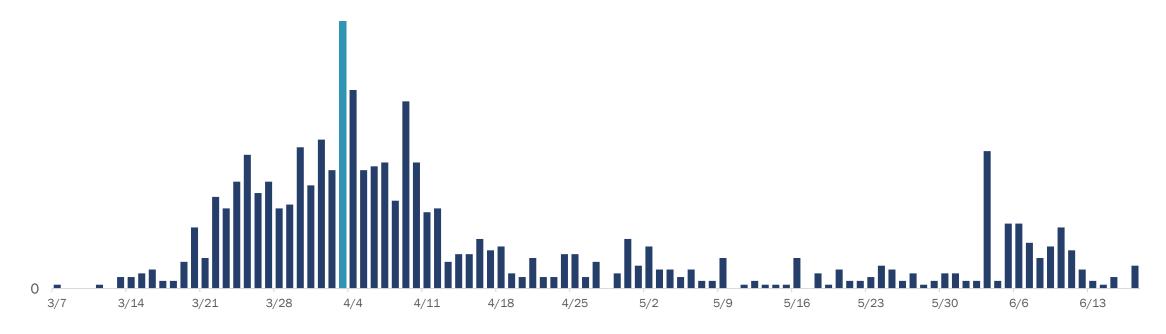
COVID-19 in Vermont

An overview of our number of cases and laboratory testing to date.

Total Number of Cases in Vermont: 1,135

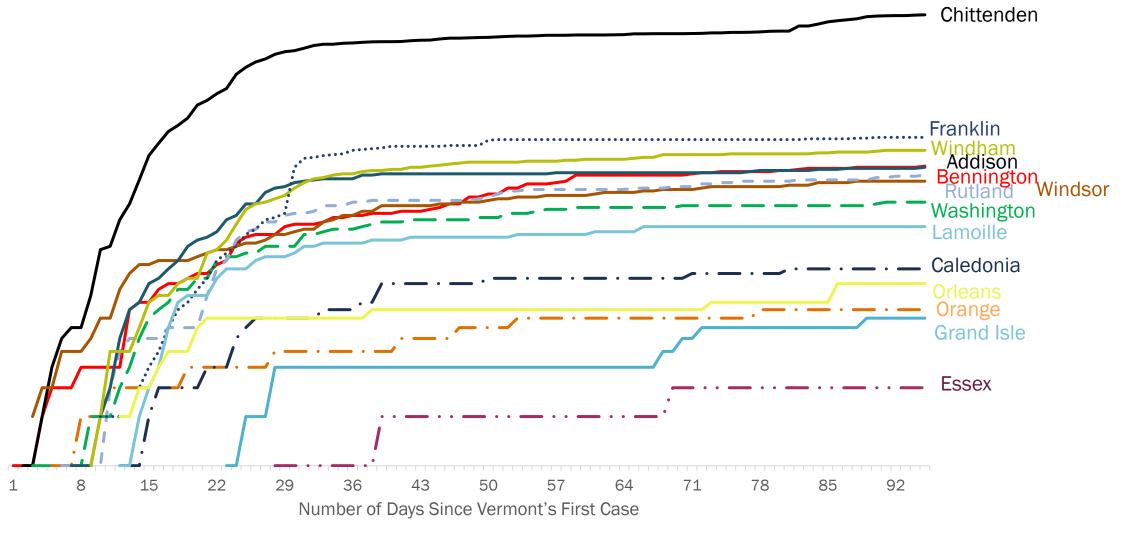
80

The daily number of COVID-19 cases in Vermont peaked on April 3.

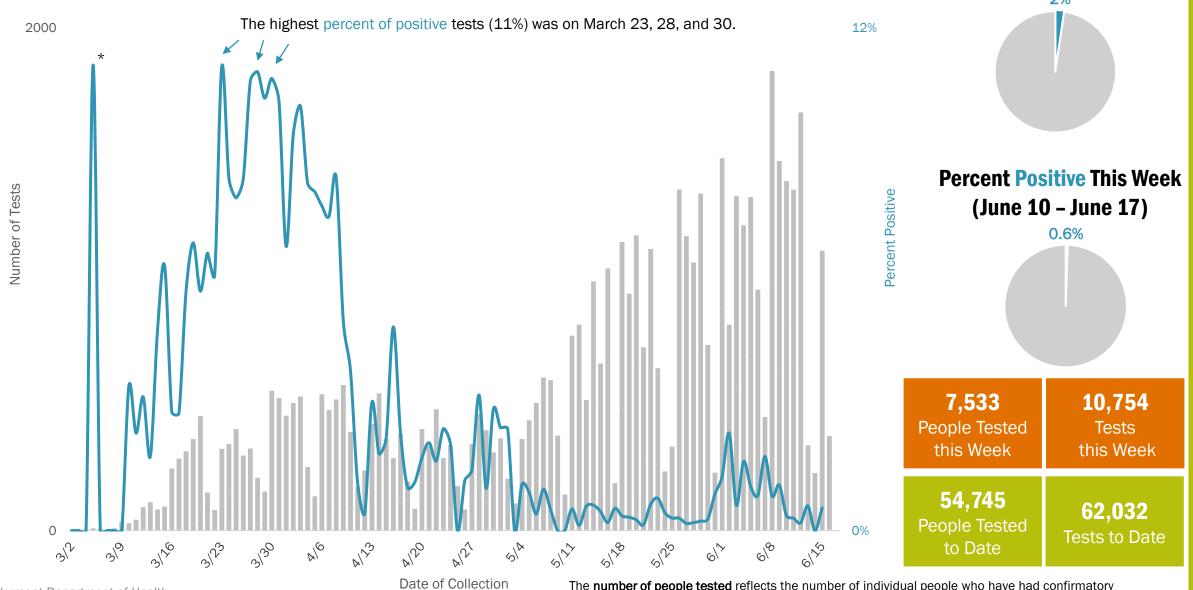


Most counties have reached a plateau in the number of new cases.

Growth over time by county (n=1030)



Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population.



^{*}Not a stable estimate due to small numbers. There were 9 total tests and 1 was positive.

Vermont Department of Health

The **number of people tested** reflects the number of individual people who have had confirmatory testing for COVID-19 in Vermont. Each person is only counted once. The **number of tests** reflects the number of specimens that have had confirmatory for COVID-19 in Vermont. This number may include multiple specimens for one person, the same person tested multiple times, etc. Neither of these numbers include serology testing.

Percent Positive to Date

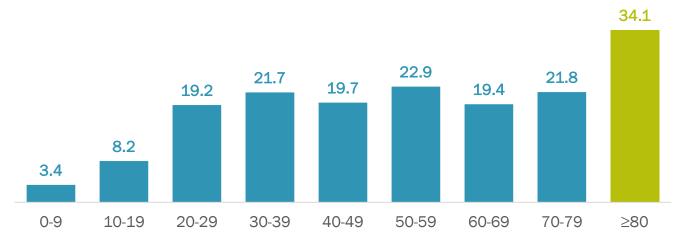
Case Demographics

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?

Case Demographics

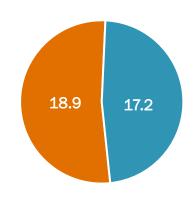
Rates of COVID-19 are disproportionately high among Vermonters 80 years and older.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Females and males have similar rates of COVID-19.

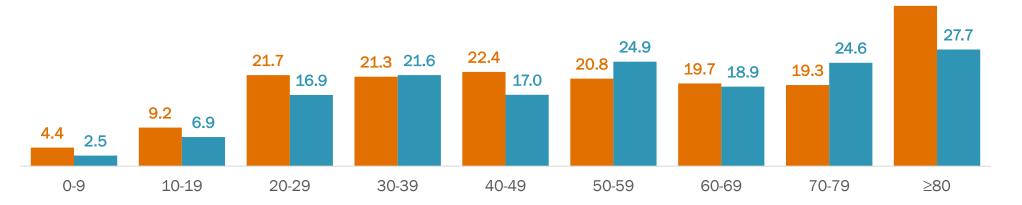
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



38.1

There are differences in age and sex of Vermonters with COVID-19.

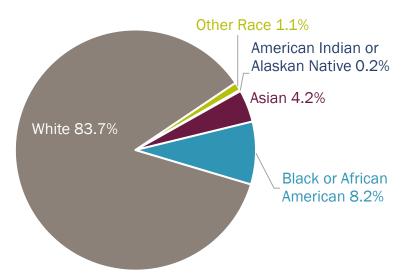
Rates of COVID-19 by Age Group for Females and Males per 10,000 Vermonters

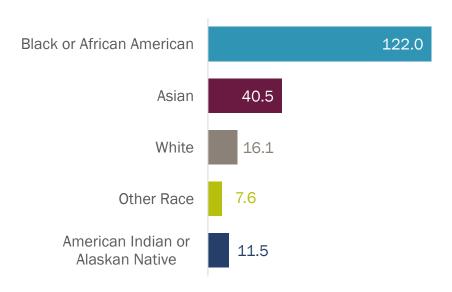


Case Demographics

White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

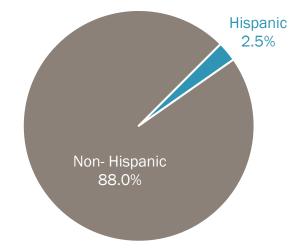
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

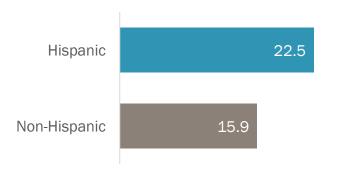




Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters





Approximately 62% of people* with COVID-19 have a pre-existing condition.

*of the 864 people that the Health Department has pre-existing condition data for.

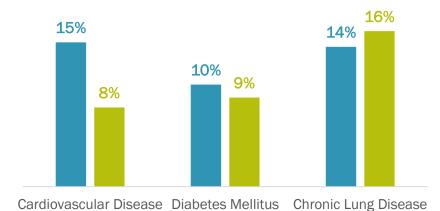
| Condition | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| Heart Disease | 126 | 15% |
| Chronic Lung Disease (includes asthma and COPD) | 122 | 14% |
| Chronic Liver Disease | 8 | 1% |
| Chronic Kidney Disease | 25 | 3% |
| Current/Former Smoker | 213 | 26% |
| Diabetes | 89 | 10% |
| Immunocompromised Condition | 43 | 5% |
| Neurologic Condition/Intellectual Disability | 33 | 4% |
| Other Chronic Condition** | 268 | 31% |
| Pregnant | 8 | 1% |

50% of people with a preexisting condition have two or more conditions.

The Health Department has information about pre-existing conditions in 76% (864) of 1,135 total COVID-19 cases.

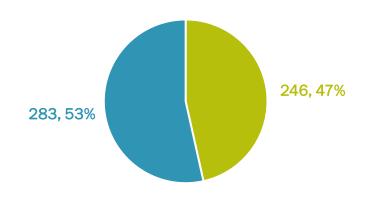
^{**}Not mutually exclusive, includes things like arthritis, thyroid conditions, multiple free text entries.

Prevalence of select conditions in COVID-19 patients and Vermont adults.

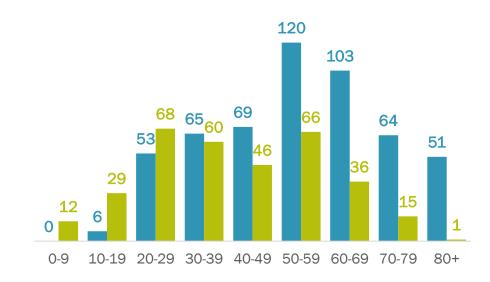


Data Source: Cardiovascular disease and diabetes, BRFSS 2018 annual report. Chronic lung disease, 3-4-50 Community profile (2016-2017 BRFSS).

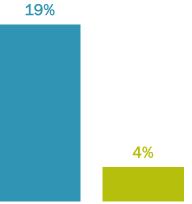
Prevalence of pre-existing conditions is approximately equal between female and male COVID-19 patients.



COVID-19 patients with pre-existing conditions tend to be older than those without pre-existing conditions.



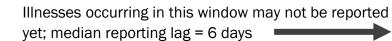
A higher percentage of COVID-19 patients with pre-existing conditions have been hospitalized than those without pre-existing conditions.

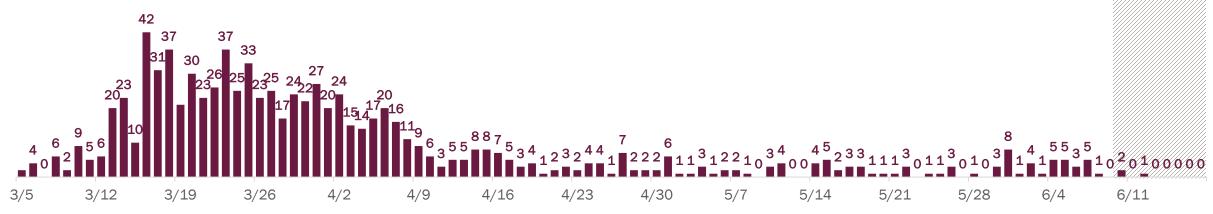


Clinical Course

What symptoms have Vermonters experienced? How many have been hospitalized? How many have died?







Note: Date of symptom onset is not always known.

14 daysAverage illness duration

| Sign or Symptom | Percent of Symptomatic Cases |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Cough | 73% |
| Fatigue | 68% |
| Headache | 54% |
| Fever | 53% |
| Muscle Pain | 52% |

Most Vermonters with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.

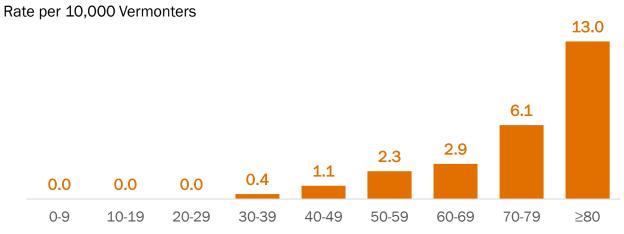


17%Of those hospitalized were on a ventilator

35%Of those hospitalized were in the ICU

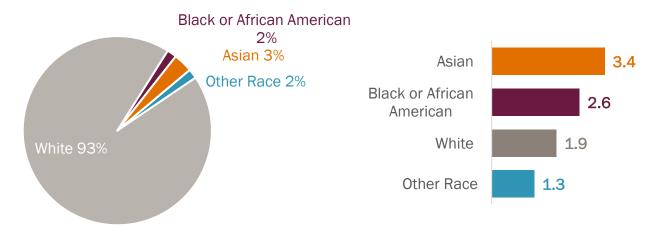
8 daysAverage hospital stay
(range: 0-39 days)

Vermonters 80 years and older are more likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19.



White Vermonters represent a majority of hospitalized COVID-19 cases. Hospitalization rates by race are similar.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



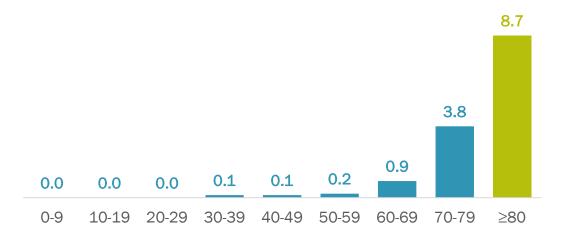
Please note 5 hospitalized persons are missing race information.

^{*}The number of Asian, black, and persons in the other race category is less than 5.

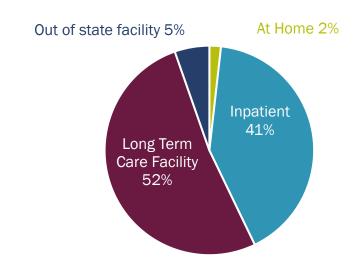
Clinical Course

Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19 death than other age groups.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

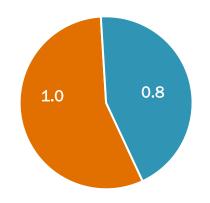


Most COVID-19 deaths occurred in an inpatient hospital setting or a long-term care facility.



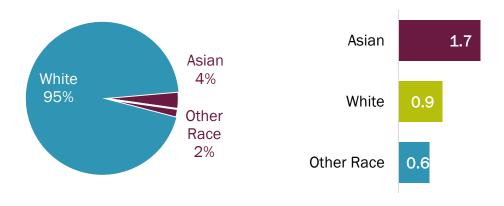
Males and females have similar rates of COVID-19 death.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



White Vermonters represent a majority of COVID-19 deaths. Death rates by race are similar.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Outbreaks

How is COVID-19 impacting group settings?

What is an outbreak?

- 1. For congregate care facilities (long term care facility or skilled nursing facility):
 - -A single resident with a positive COVID-19 laboratory test and one or more additional residents with respiratory illness

OR

- -Two or more residents with at least two of the following symptoms: fever (temp \geq 100.4°F), cough, difficulty breathing/shortness of breath
- 2. For other settings (residential communities, businesses):
 - -Two or more epidemiologically-linked confirmed COVID-19 cases where there's an opportunity to stop transmission



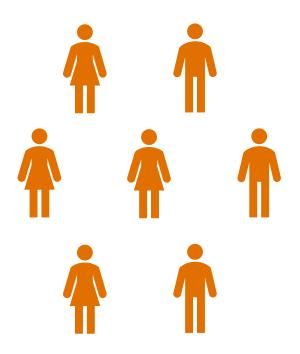
31% of COVID-19 cases are associated with an outbreak



258 cases among residents



cases among facility staff

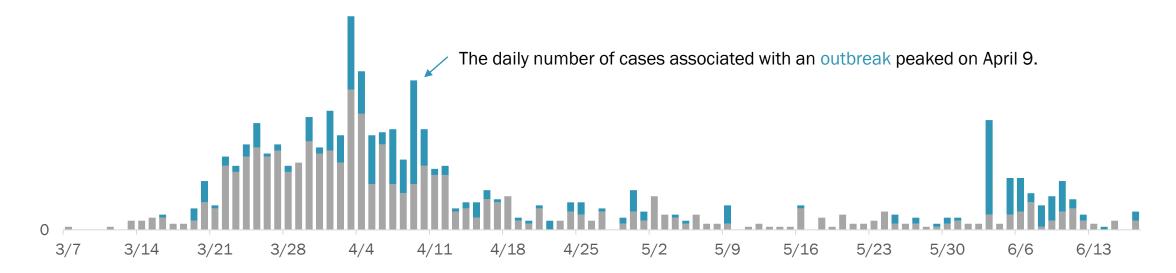


Outbreaks

1 Active

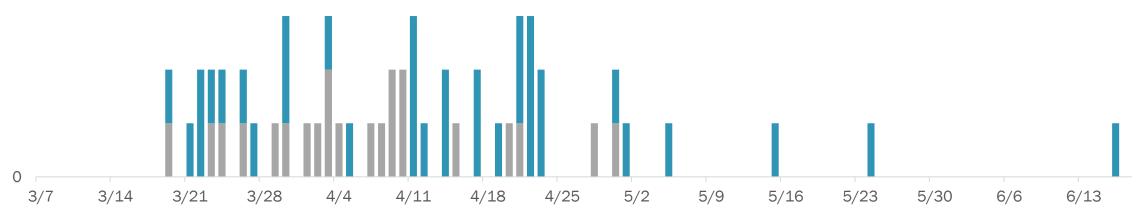
10 Resolved*

*Outbreaks where it has been >28 days since the last known exposure to a confirmed COVID-19 case, with no new cases OR 2 rounds of negative facility-wide testing one week apart.



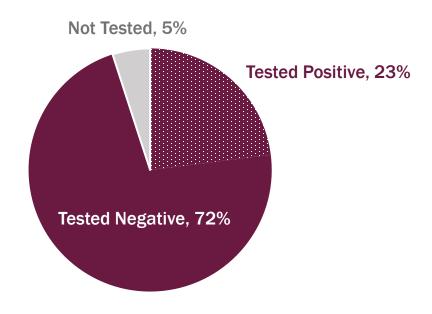
Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an Outbreak Over Time

4

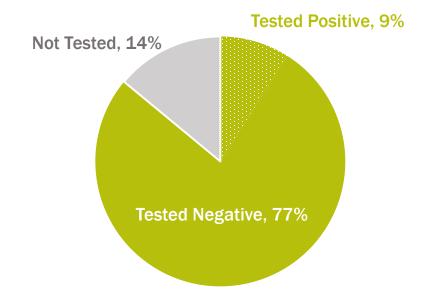


9 of 11 outbreaks have occurred within facilities.

In facilities with outbreaks, 95% of residents have been tested.



In facilities with outbreaks, 86% of staff* have been tested.



Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 6/17/2020.

Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100%.

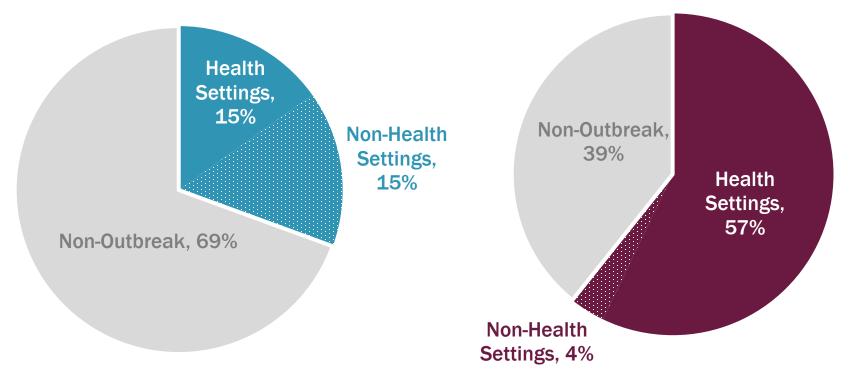
Percentages by testing status are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals take into account the full percentages.

#One facility is excluded from this analysis due to missing information.

Examples of facilities include long-term care and other skilled nursing facilities, correctional facilities, and workplaces.

Community outbreaks, including those occurring in senior independent living communities, are not represented on this slide.

While only 31% of all COVID-19 cases are associated with outbreaks, more than half of COVID-19-related deaths occur in outbreak settings.



Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding.

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 6/17/2020.

Note: Examples of a health setting include long term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

The percentage of females and males with COVID-19 that are associated with an outbreak is about even.

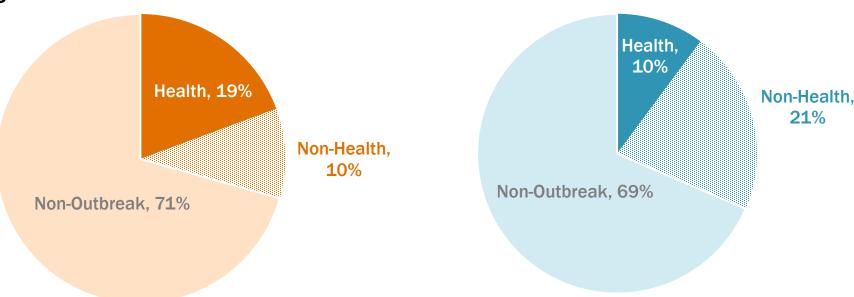


29% of females with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.



31% of males with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.

But in <u>outbreak settings</u>, <u>females</u> with COVID-19 are more likely to be associated with a health setting than non-health settings.

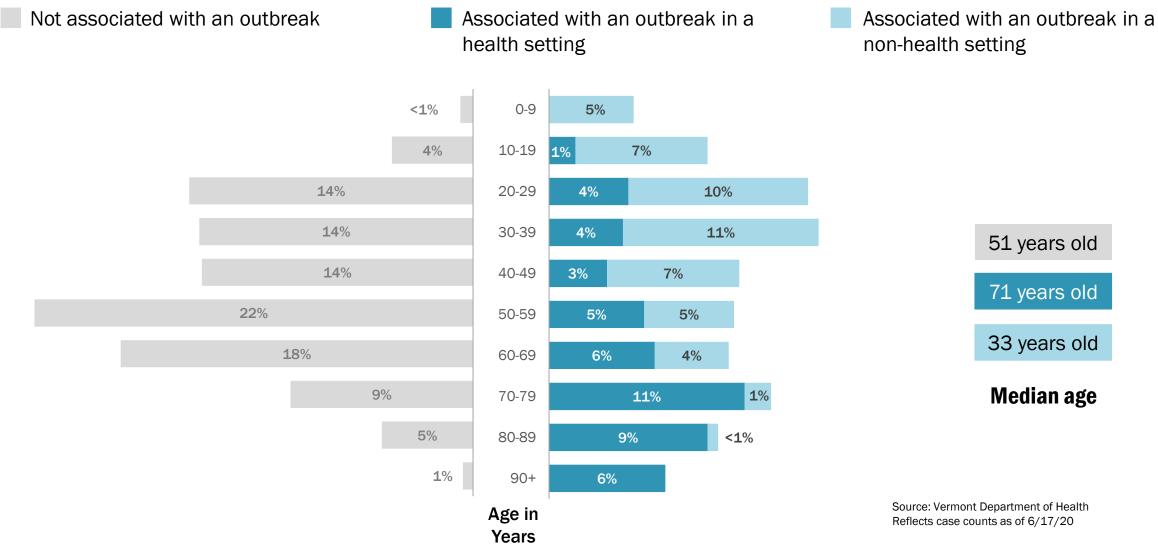


Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding. Percentages by outbreak type are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals take into account the full percentages.

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects case counts as of 6/17/20

Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

Percent of Cases by Outbreak Status and Age



Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters.

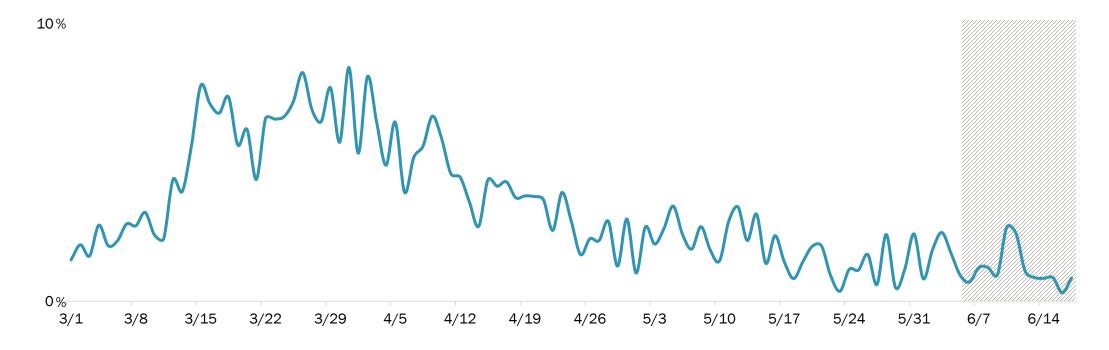
Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

Syndromic Surveillance

What we can learn from emergency room and urgent care centers?

The percent of emergent care visits for COVID-19-like illness is decreasing.

Syndromic surveillance from 13 of 14 Vermont hospitals and 2 urgent care centers. Monitoring this data acts as an early indicator of potential spikes of COVID-19 in the community.



Interpret with caution, there is a chance for over or underestimation given the lag in reporting.

COVID-19-like illness diagnosis is determined using the patient's chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis.

COVID-19-like illness is the presence of a fever with the addition of shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or cough.

COVID-19-like illness excludes patients with an influenza discharge diagnosis.

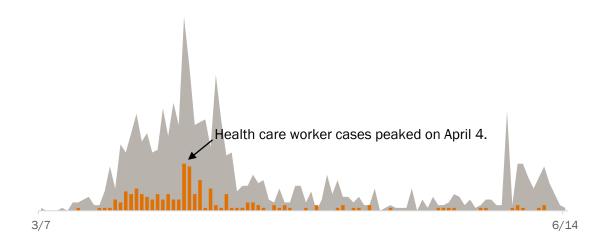
^{*}Please note: the query used to identify COVID-19-like illness in syndromic surveillance data changed on 5/28. This was to be consistent with the most up-to-date national definition provided by the CDC.

Weekly Spotlight: Health Care Workers



The Health Department has information about whether a positive case is a health care worker or not in 85% (964) of 1,135 total cases. This section focuses on the 181 health care workers with COVID-19.

Number of New Health Care Worker and All Cases by Day



1 in 5 Vermonters with COVID-19 are health care workers.



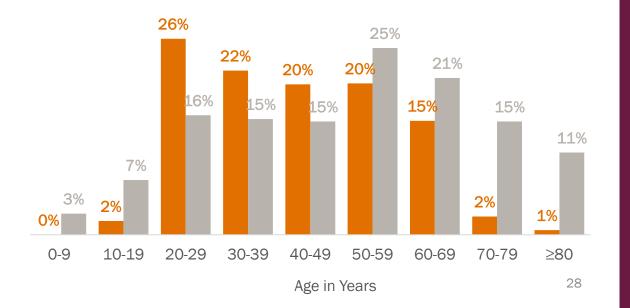
7 in 10 health care workers with COVID-19 are female.



35% of health care workers with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.

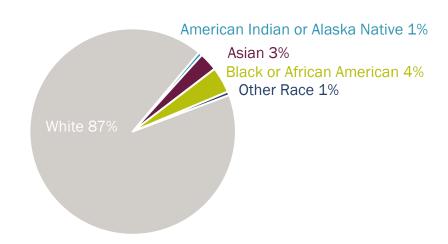


Health care workers with COVID-19 tend to be younger than non-health care workers with COVID-19.



Weekly Spotlight

White Vermonters represent the majority of health care workers with COVID-19.

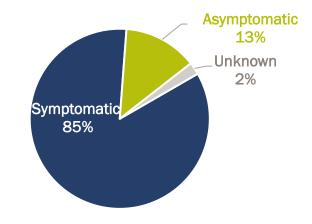


Most health care workers with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.



There are no reported deaths among health care workers.

Most health care workers with COVID-19 have symptoms.



| Sign or Symptom among Health Care Workers with COVID-19 | Percent of Symptomatic Cases |
|---|------------------------------|
| Cough | 74% |
| Fatigue | 65% |
| Headache | 60% |
| Loss of Smell or Taste | 55% |
| Muscle Pain | 50% |
| Runny nose | 47% |
| Fever | 44% |
| Chills | 44% |



Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:

Web: www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19

Email: AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov