Covid-19 Disease Outbreak Outlook Arizona State and Pima County Updated February 19, 2021

<u>Disclaimer</u>: This information represents my personal views and not those of The University of Arizona, the Zuckerman College of Public Health, or any other government entity. Any opinions, forecasts, or recommendations should be considered in conjunction with other corroborating and conflicting data. Updates can be accessed at https://publichealth.arizona.edu/news/2020/covid-19-forecast-model.

For the week ending February 14th, at least 11530 Covid-19 cases were diagnosed in Arizona (Figure 1). This represents a 35% decrease from last week's initial tally of 17664 cases and the fifth straight week of decline. The prior week's tally has since been upwardly revised by 1% (120 cases) to 17784 cases. The outbreak is evenly distributed by age except those <15 years of age have noticeably lower rates (Figure 2 following page).

With continued declines in viral transmission and hospital occupancy, Arizona has transitioned from a period of crisis to one of elevated risk. With continuing improvements being forecast, hospital capacity will remain adequate to meet Arizona's most critical needs. However, it will be many months before the backlog of non-Covid care is fully addressed. While residents and businesses should continue to follow the recommended public health mitigation efforts, normalization of lower risk activities will soon become reasonable as case rates fall below 100 new diagnoses per 100,000 residents per week. Arizona is now <175 per 100K per week. Those with risk factors for severe disease (e.g., age or comorbid conditions) should continue to shelter as much as feasible until fully vaccinated.

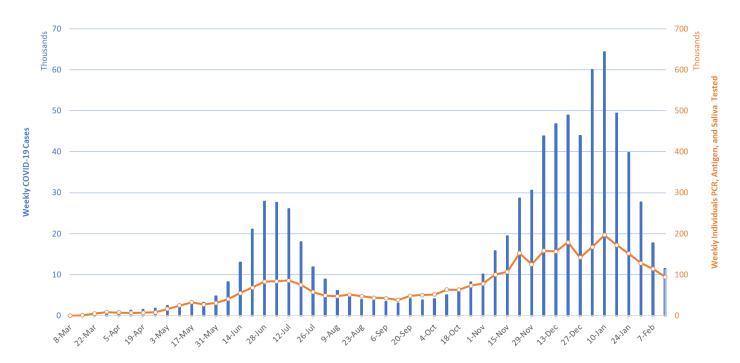


Figure 1. Newly Diagnosed Covid-19 Cases in Arizona and Number of Individuals Undergoing Covid-19 Diagnostic Testing March 1 through February 14, 2021.

Note: Data for this report was updated Friday, February 19 allowing 4 full days to adjudicate cases and keep week-over-week backfill <10%. This allows more interpretable comparisons and graphics. All comparisons are week-over-week changes. Future updates will be released on Saturdays.

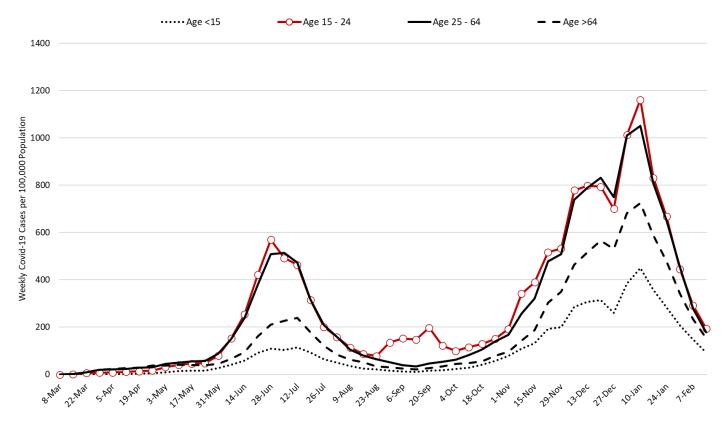


Figure 2. Newly Diagnosed Covid-19 Cases in Arizona by Age Group March 1 through February 14, 2021.

Test positivity among those undergoing traditional nasopharyngeal PCR testing decreased from 19% the week ending February 7th to 14% the week ending February 14th (Figure 3). Positivity levels still reflect inadequate testing capacity relative to optimal public health practice. Positivity should be <10%.

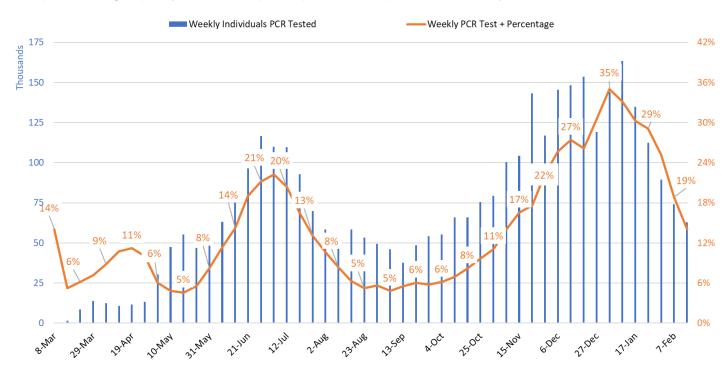


Figure 3. Weekly Number Patients Undergoing Traditional Nasopharyngeal PCR Testing and Associated Percent Positivity March 1 – February 14, 2021.

Created by: Joe K. Gerald, MD, PhD (Associate Professor, Zuckerman College of Public Health, geraldj@email.arizona.edu) with assistance from Patrick Wightman, PhD from the UA Center for Population Health Sciences.

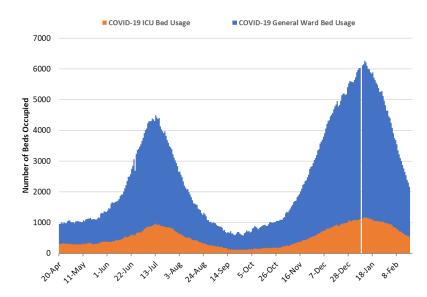


Figure 4. Arizona Daily Covid-19 General Ward and ICU Census April 20 – February 19, 2021.

As of February 19th, 1650 (19%) of Arizona's 8597 general ward beds were occupied by Covid-19 patients, a 28% decrease from the previous week's 2300 occupied beds (Figure 4 and Figure 5 Panel A). Another 1039 (12%) beds remained available for use. The number of available beds is higher than the previous week's 922 beds.

Covid-19 occupancy has dropped by 68% from its January 11th peak of 5082 ward patients. While this is good news hospitals remain far above seasonal occupancy.

As of February 19th, 517 (29%) of Arizona's 1763 ICU beds were occupied with Covid-19 patients, a 26% decrease from the prior week's count of 701 patients (Figure 4 and Figure 5 Panel B). An additional 247 (14%) ICU beds remained available for use.

This is higher than the prior week's 232 available beds. ICU occupancy has fallen 56% from its January 11th peak of 1183 occupied beds.

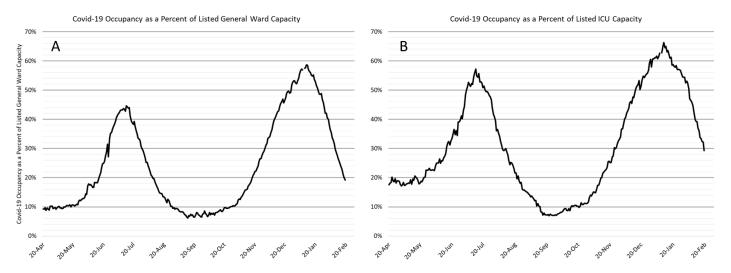


Figure 5. Covid-19 Occupancy as a Percent of Listed General Ward (A, left) and ICU (B, right) Capacity in Arizona April 20 – February 19, 2021.

While Arizona hospitals' safety margins remain low they are slowly improving (Figure 6, following page). Medically necessary procedures are now being scheduled in a limited capacity. Nevertheless, the tremendous backlog of postponed care will take months to resolve. The recent trends in hospitalization numbers and occupancy are encouraging. As capacity constraints are lessened, care practices should return to those prior to the outbreak ensuring all patients will receive optimal care. Nevertheless, hospitals will remain crowded through February before returning to pre-outbreak levels in early spring assuming continued reductions in viral transmission.

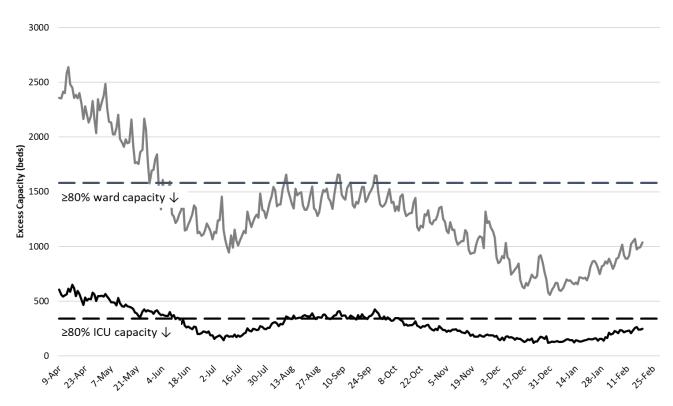


Figure 6. Observed Excess Non-Surge General Ward and ICU Capacity April 20 - February 19, 2021.

The week ending January 17th remains Arizona's deadliest with 1011 deaths (Figure 7). The week of January 17th should represent a peak with subsequent improvement in the coming weeks. Nevertheless, Covid-19 deaths are expected to remain high for the next 3 - 5 weeks.

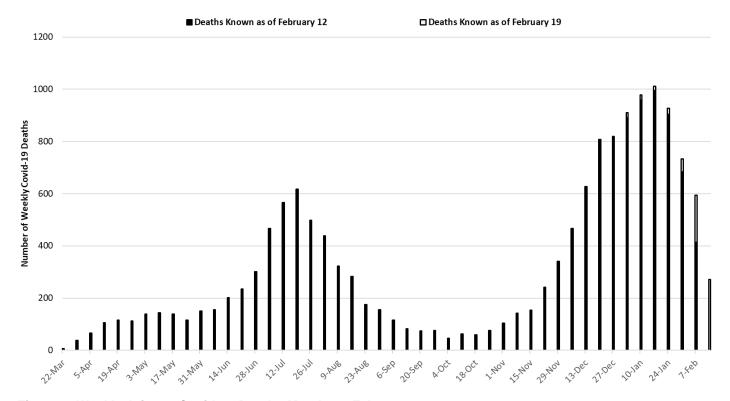


Figure 7. Weekly Arizona Covid-19 Deaths March 1 – February 14, 2021.

Created by: Joe K. Gerald, MD, PhD (Associate Professor, Zuckerman College of Public Health, geraldj@email.arizona.edu) with assistance from Patrick Wightman, PhD from the UA Center for Population Health Sciences.

Pima County Outlook

For the week ending February 14th, 1666 Pima County residents were diagnosed with Covid-19 (Figure 8). This represents a 31% decrease from the 2429 cases initially reported last week. Test capacity and/or uptake also declined from last week. Last week's initial tally of 2429 cases was downwardly revised by 1% (32 cases) to 2397 cases. Trends and case rates are similar across various age groups (Figure 9).

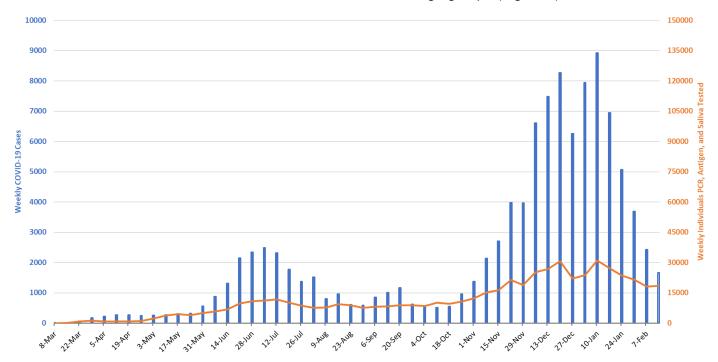


Figure 8. Covid-19 Cases and Individuals Undergoing Diagnostic Testing in Pima County Mar 1 – Feb 14.

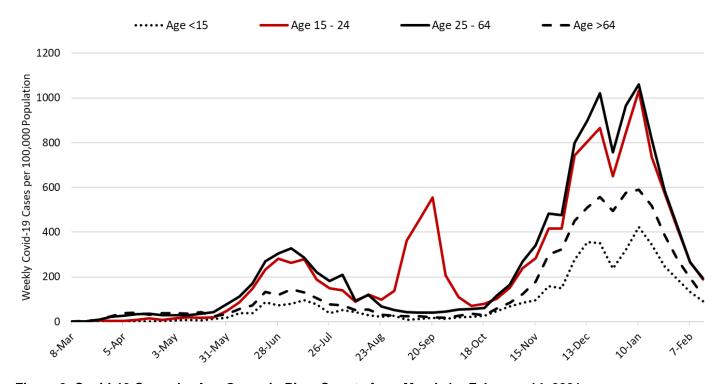


Figure 9. Covid-19 Cases by Age Group in Pima County from March 1 – February 14, 2021.

Summary:

- This week saw a fifth straight week of meaningful declines in Covid-19 cases and hospital occupancy.
 Nevertheless, absolute levels of SARS-CoV-2 viral transmission remain above the 100 new cases per 100,000 residents per week threshold which marks elevated risk.
 - As of February 14th, new cases were being diagnosed at a rate of 158 cases per 100,000 residents per week (Figure 10 below). This rate is declining by 86 cases per 100,000 residents per week. Despite this improvement, Arizona has the 19th highest viral transmission rate in the US according to the <u>CDC</u>. Overall, Arizona remains the 6th hardest hit state in terms of cases identified.
 - All residents should continue to wear a mask in public, avoid social gatherings, maintain physical distance from non-household contacts, avoid >15 minutes contact in indoor spaces, especially if physical distancing is inadequate and adherence to face masks is low.
 - While residents and businesses should continue to follow the recommended public health mitigation efforts, normalization of lower risk activities will be reasonable once case rates fall below 100 new diagnoses per 100,000 residents per week.
 - The test positivity rate for traditional nasopharyngeal PCR testing continues to decline, falling to 14% this week. Nevertheless, testing capacity is inadequate to the scale of the problem as positivity should be <10%.

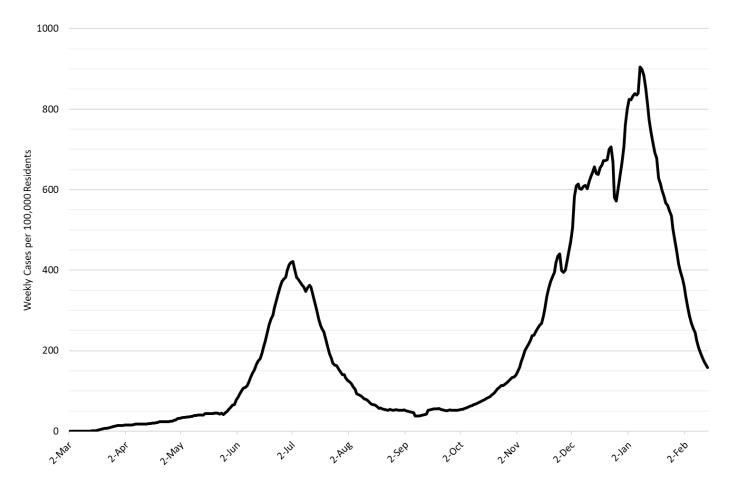


Figure 10. 7-Day Moving Average of Arizona Covid-19 Cases by Date of Test Collection Mar 1 - Feb 14, 2021.

Moving forward it will be necessary to "hold the line" on public health mitigation practices in the face of
improving conditions. For example, absolute levels of transmission and test positivity remain 1.5 - 2X
higher than recommended for in-person instructional activities (see Arizona Department of Health-Services Benchmarks).

Benchmarks	Minimal	Moderate	Substantial
Cases	<10 cases/100,000	10 - 100 cases/100,000	>100 cases/100,000
Percent Positivity	<5%	5 - 10%	>10%
COVID-like Illness	<5%	5 - 10%	>10%
Recommended Delivery Model	Traditional	Hybrid	Virtual (w/onsite support services)

- Hospital Covid-19 occupancy is declining in the ward and ICU. However, access to care remains restricted with only limited numbers of medically necessary non-Covid procedures being scheduled.
- According to the <u>CDC</u>, 4.9% of Arizona residents have received at least 2-doses of vaccine while another 9.8% have received 1-dose. The ADHS Dashboard is reporting slightly higher levels. To date, Arizona has administered 84% of its delivered doses. Arizona vaccination roll-out ranks in the bottom half of US states.
 - Many have asked about <u>herd immunity</u> and the risk of a spring outbreak. While I believe this winter's outbreak will be Arizona's largest, a smaller wave is possible this spring. However, a spring wave should it occur will pose a lesser threat as most of those at risk of hospitalization and death will have been vaccinated. For this reason, the short-term outlook remains favorable.
 - NPR released a <u>well-done simulation/animation</u> that shows the impact of past infections, vaccinations, and increased transmissibility on future cases among remaining susceptibles.
- Arizona is still reporting a large number of weekly deaths and this count may considerably underestimate true fatalities (see <u>Woolf</u>, <u>Woolf</u>, or <u>Weinberger</u>). The week ending January 17th will likely be Arizona's deadliest with >1000 deaths once all are made known. Arizona's weekly tally of deaths ranks it 3rd in the nation. Overall, we rank 6th since the outbreak began.
 - AzPHA recently released a report examining the <u>leading causes of deaths in Arizona</u> over time.
 In brief, the main finding is that Covid-19 ranks as the leading cause of death in Arizona since the pandemic began.
- The Atlantic published a thought-provoking article explaining why Covid-19 transmission has been declining over the past month. Personally, I lean towards an interaction between 1 (better self-protection) and 3 (partial immunity, particularly within some populations) as the best explanation.

Next update scheduled for February 26th.

County data appear in the Appendix.

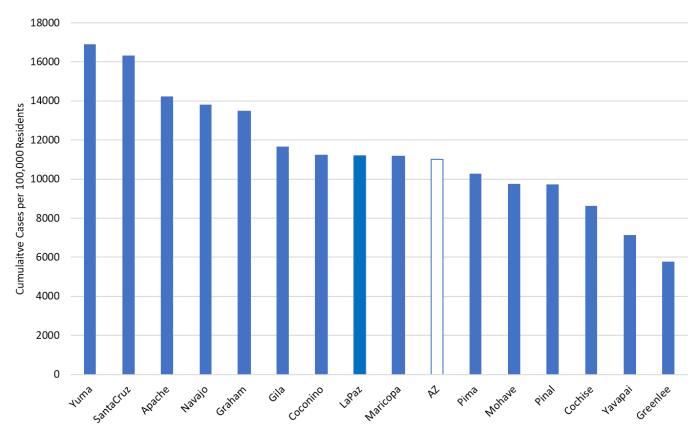


Figure 1A. Cumulative Covid-19 Incidence in Arizona by County March 1 - February 14, 2021.

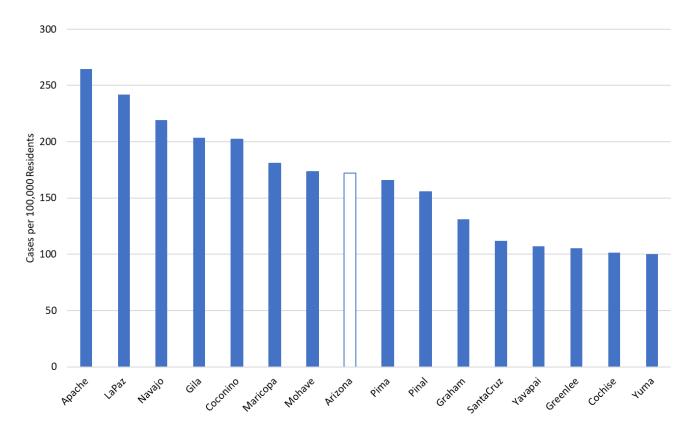


Figure 2A. Covid-19 Weekly Cumulative Incidence in Arizona by County February 7 - February 14, 2021.

Created by: Joe K. Gerald, MD, PhD (Associate Professor, Zuckerman College of Public Health, geraldj@email.arizona.edu) with assistance from Patrick Wightman, PhD from the UA Center for Population Health Sciences.