Deschutes County Health Services

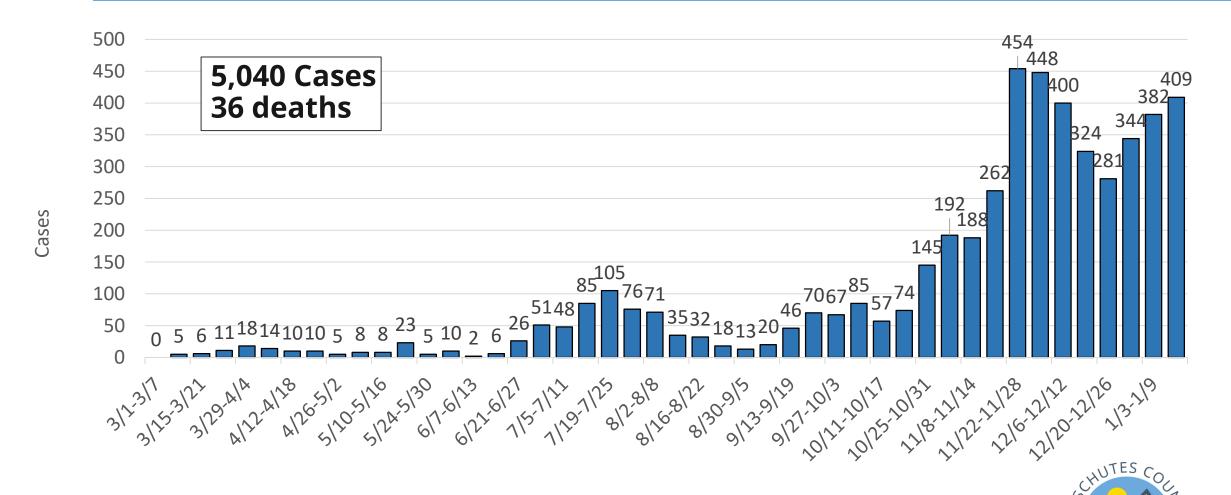
COVID-19 Public Health Update

George Conway Health Services Director

Nahad Sadr-Azodi Director of Public Health

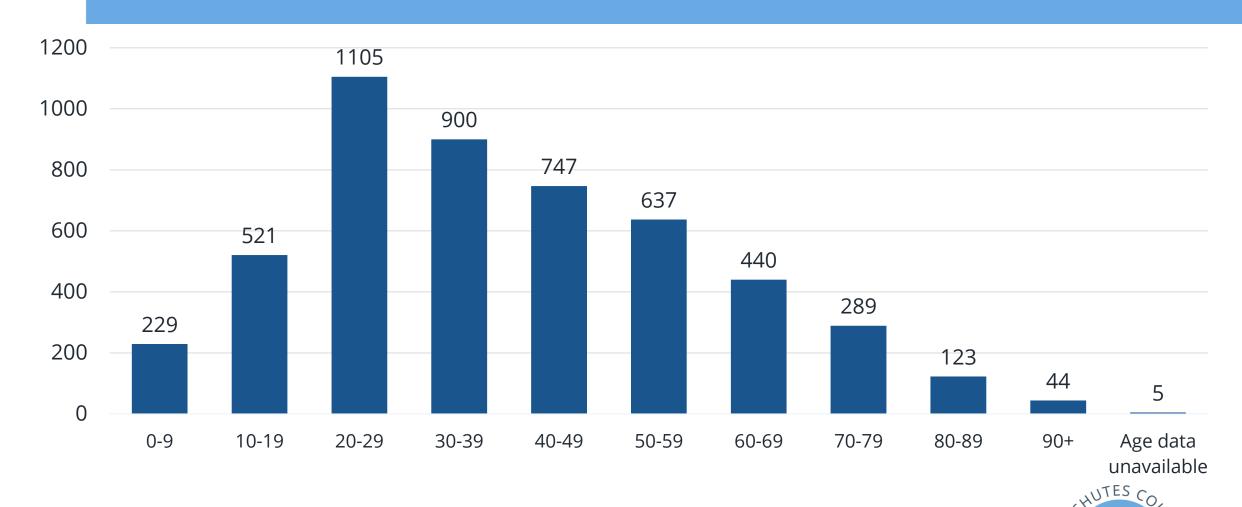


Deschutes County Cases by Week

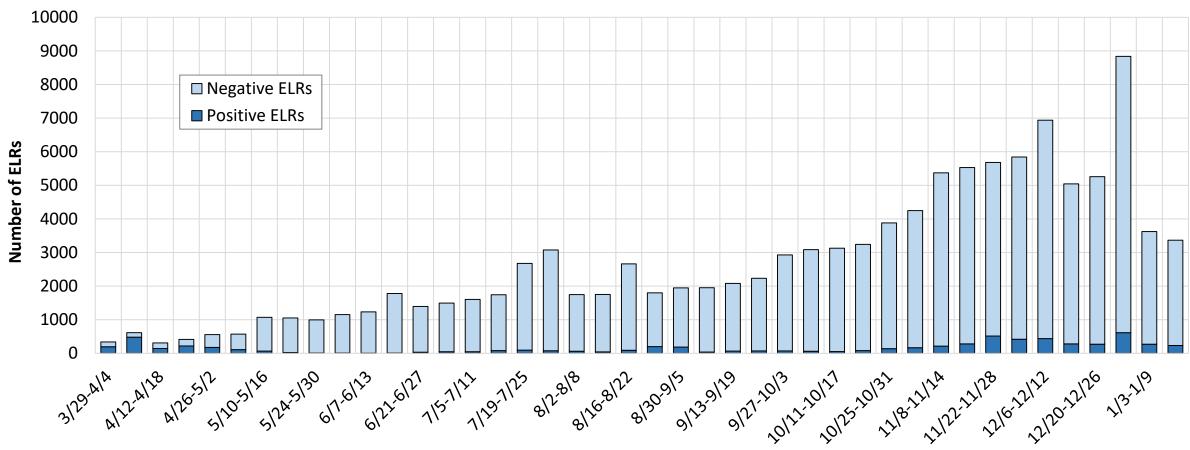


Data for this week is not yet shown. Data are shown based on the <u>date a case first became identified as a case</u>.

Deschutes County Cases by Age Group



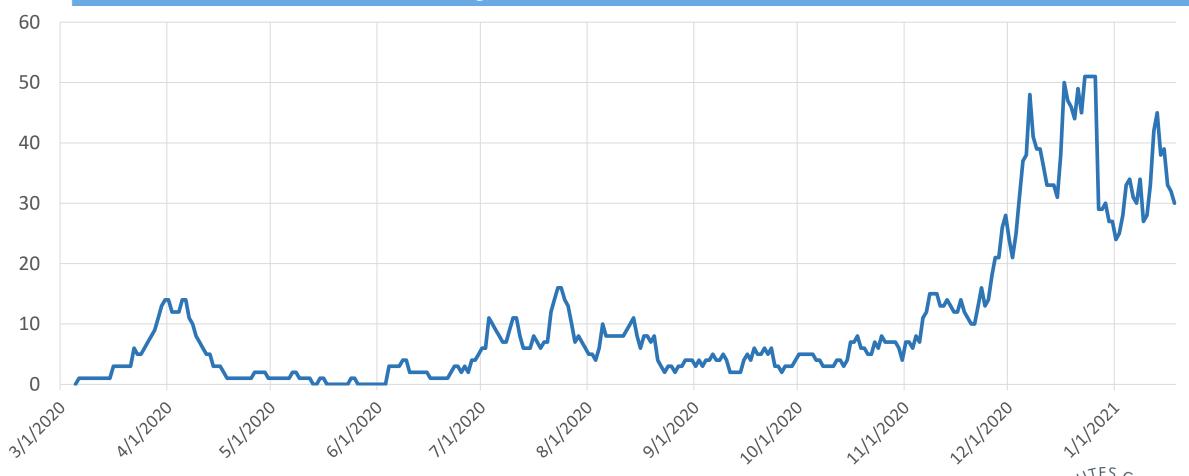
Deschutes County COVID Electronic Laboratory Reports (ELRs) by Week

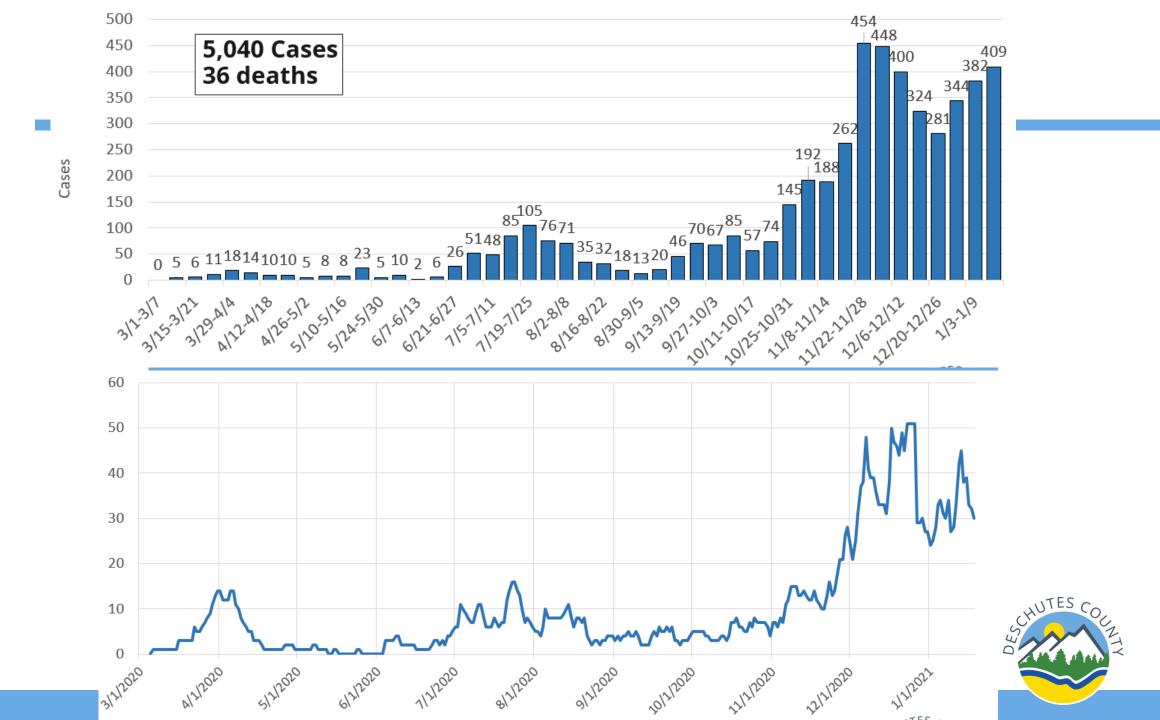


Beginning 12/3/20, Oregon Health Authority transitioned to reporting total COVID Electronic Laboratory Reports (ELRs) rather than reporting total persons tested for COVID. Electronic Laboratory Reports better reflect the total volume of COVID tests for a county and may include duplicate positive and/or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

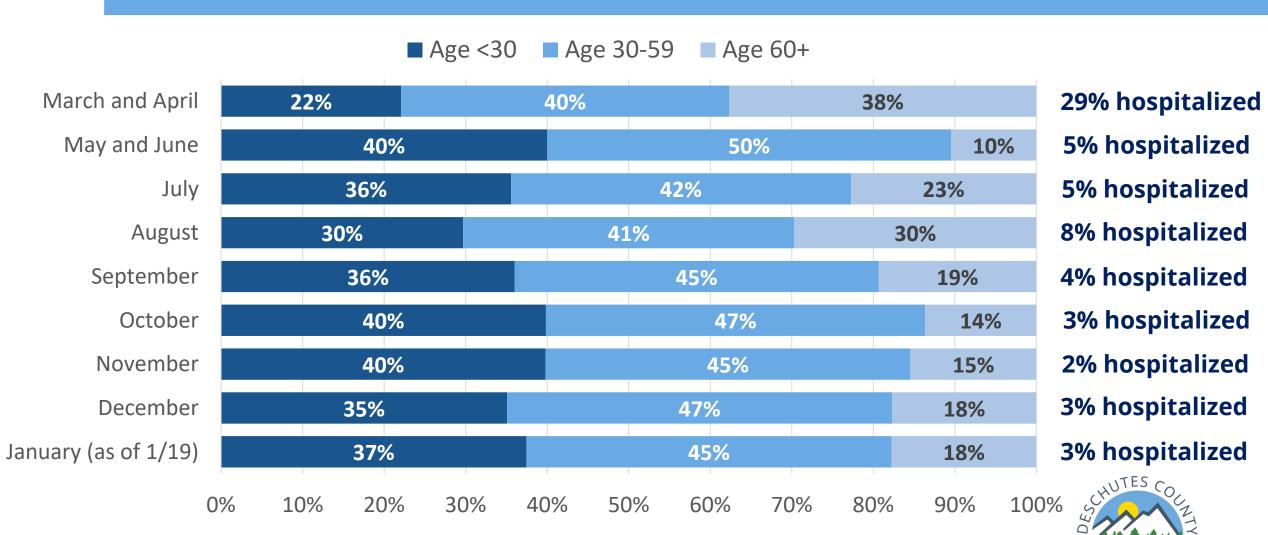


Daily Count of COVID-19 Patients Currently Hospitalized (St. Charles Health System Data)



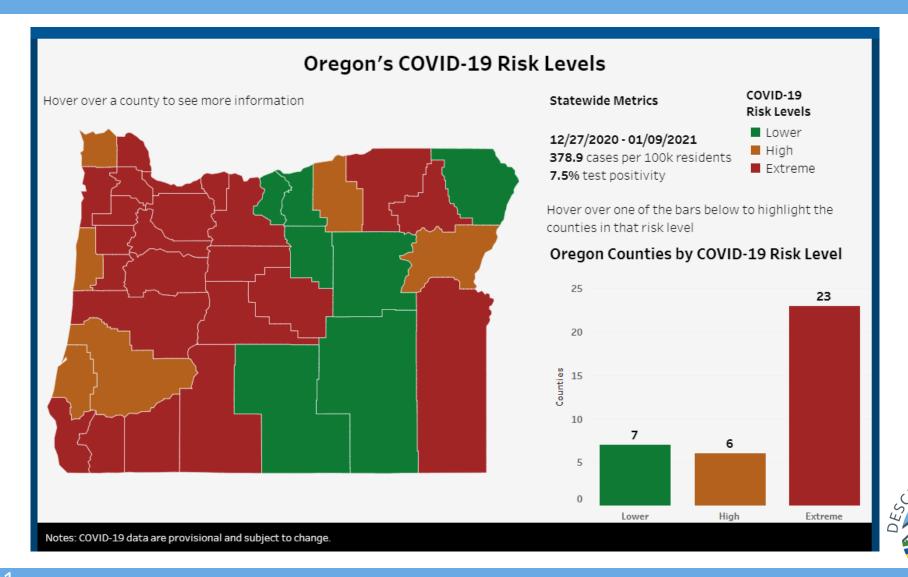


Deschutes County Cases by Age and Month



There are four cases (1 in November and 3 in January) with unknown age who are not included above.

Risk-based Framework for Counties



COVID-19 Vaccine

Community goal: >70%



Deschutes County Public Health COVID-19 Vaccination Interest Form

This form is for Deschutes County residents who are interested in receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. We will use the information you submit here to notify you when you are eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine and will also send vaccine updates as they are available.

Firs	t Name			
Las	t Name			

10,000+
residents have registered

Fill out the form at: vaccine.deschutes.org



Phase 1A December 12, 2020

Everyone in Phase 1, Groups 1,2,3 and 4 are currently eligible for the vaccine.

Group 1

- Hospital staff with frontline patient care responsibilities
- Urgent care
- Skilled nursing and memory care facility healthcare personnel (HCP) and residents
- Tribal health programs
- Emergency medical services (EMS) providers and other first responders
- All health care interpreters and traditional health workers in any setting within Phase 1a

Group 2

- Other long-term care facilities, including all paid and unpaid HCP, all staff and contractors, including residents who meet the age requirements of:
- Residential care facilities
- Adult foster care
- Group homes for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities
- o Other similar congregate care sites
- Hospice programs
- Mobile crisis care and related services

 Individuals working in a correctional setting

Group 3

- HCPs in outpatient settings serving specific high-risk groups
- · Day treatment services
- Non-emergency medical transport (NEMT)
- Paid or unpaid caregivers (including parents or foster parents) of medically fragile children or adults who live at home
- Adults and age-eligible children who have a medical condition or disability who receive services in their homes

Group 4

- All other outpatient HCPs
- Other HCP who provide direct service to people with I/DD and other high-risk populations.
- Other public health settings, such as HCP serving WIC, or CBO's with direct or indirect exposures

People eligible:

400,000 approximately

Phase 1B

Beyond Date TBD

Who's getting vaccinated in Oregon next

Group 1

 Childcare providers, early learning and K-12 educators and staff
 Eligible January 25, 2021

Group 2

 People 80 and older Eligible February 8, 2021

Group 3

People 75 and older
 Eligibility date to be determined

Group 4

People 70 and older
 Eligibility date to be determined

Group 5

People 65 and older
 Eligibility date to be determined

Educators:

105,000* approximately People over 65:

795,000* approximately

Subsequent groups will be determined in coordination with the Vaccine Advisory Committee and shared on OHA's COVID-19 vaccine web page. These are examples of groups of people who may included:

- Critical workers in high-risk settings — workers who are in industries essential to the functioning of society and substantially higher risk of exposure
- People of all ages with underlying conditions that put them at moderately higher risk
- People in prisons, jails, detention centers, and similar facilities, and staff who work in such settings
- General population

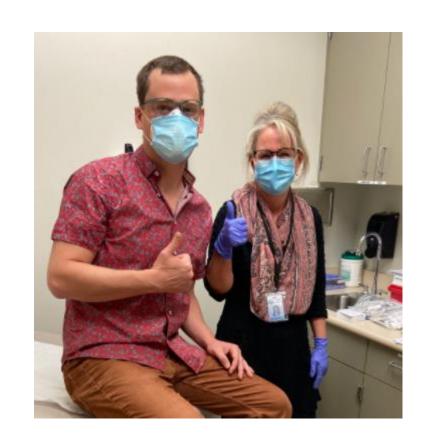


^{*} Oregon's vaccine supply is limited. It is estimated to take 12-15 weeks to vaccinate groups 1-5 of Phase 1B.

COVID-19 Vaccination Distribution

Our highest priority is to vaccinate residents as quickly as possible.

- This week: working to complete Phase 1A
- Must attest to OHA that we have completed Phase 1A, OHA then approves
- 1/23: Plan to begin vaccinating K-12 educators details to come
- 2/8: Adults 80+ are eligible
- All distribution is dependent upon vaccine quantities received





I have reviewed the attached checklist and affirm that the LPHA jurisdiction has made sufficient efforts to ensure that the individuals in Phase 1a have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated.

The LPHA jurisdiction is ready to move onto vaccinating individuals in Phase 1b, starting with staff in K-12 education and early learning settings, and as vaccine becomes available, individuals 65 and older.

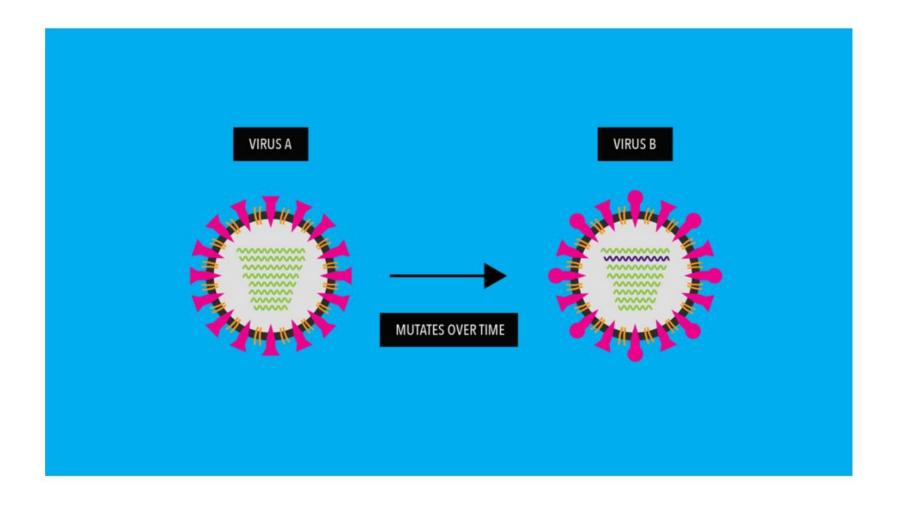
The LPHA jurisdiction will continue to make efforts to reach out to individuals in Phase 1a who have not yet been vaccinated, provide initial vaccinations for these individuals not yet vaccinated, and will ensure that individuals in Phase 1a get their booster dose.

The LPHA jurisdiction has ensured that vaccines sites are culturally responsive, linguistically appropriate and accessible to people with physical, intellectual and developmental disabilities.

As viruses replicate, they will have mutations. Some may have no effects, but some may have serious effects. The more replication, the higher the risk.

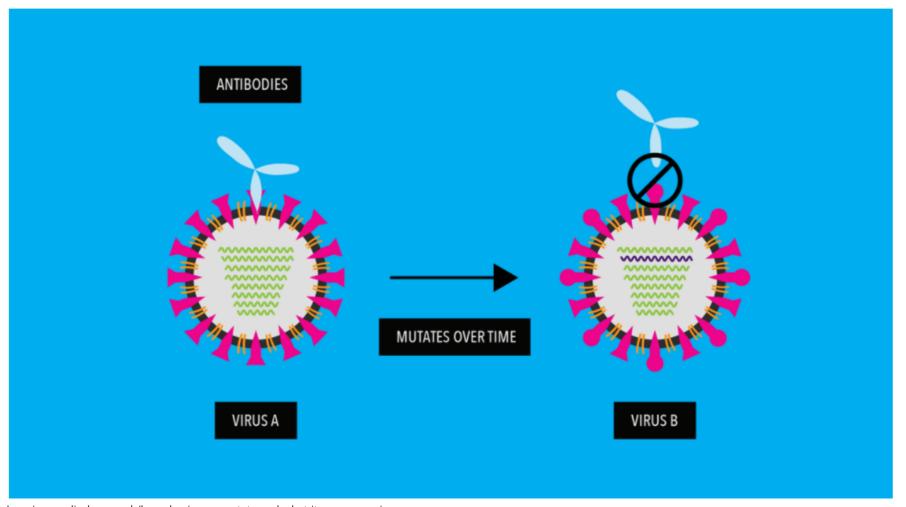
Antigenic Drift

As a virus replicates, its genes undergo random "copying errors" (i.e. genetic mutations). Over time, these genetic copying errors can, among other changes to the virus, lead to alterations in the virus' surface proteins or antigens.



Our immune system uses these antigens to recognize and fight the virus. So, what happens if a virus mutates to evade our immune system?

In influenza viruses, genetic mutations accumulate and cause its antigens to "drift" — meaning the surface of the mutated virus looks different than the original virus.



Visit our website

Stay up-to-date on vaccine distribution in Deschutes County: www.deschutes.org/covid19vaccine



Tips for Reducing Risk of Getting COVID-19

