

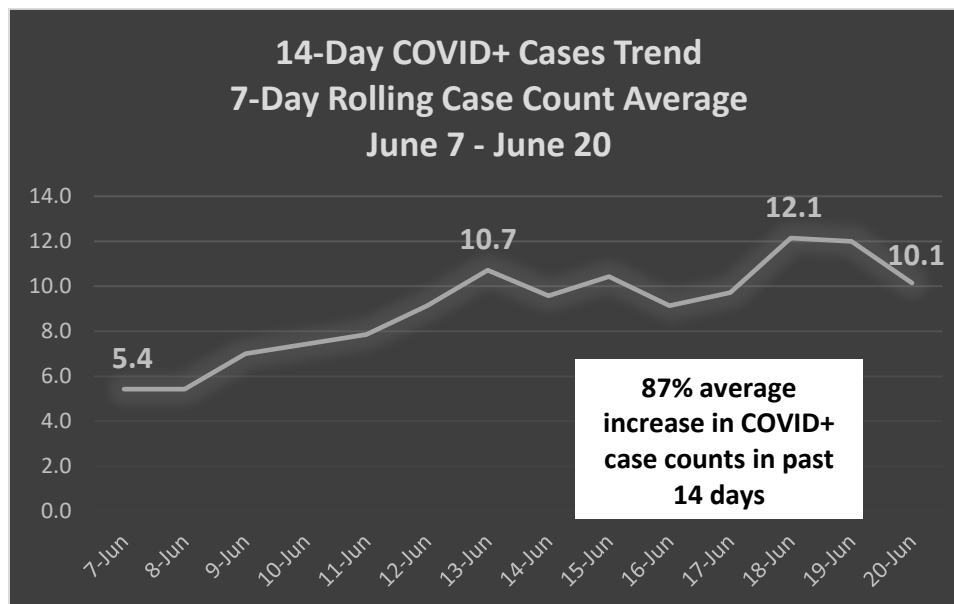
OKALOOSA COUNTY COVID-19 KEY METRICS

The DOH-Okaloosa reports key metrics for the county's COVID-19 status. These metrics are taken from the White House Re-Opening America Gating Criteria. This information will be updated weekly. Weeks are Sunday – Saturday. This is the report for Week 25. Status of indicators for the week is highlighted in **BOLD with increased font size**.

Scorecard – Okaloosa County

14-Day Trend of COVID+ Cases: Last 14 days of COVID positive case counts using a 7-day rolling average.

- **RED:** If cases are increasing (more than 5% change) during the 14-day period
- **YELLOW:** If cases are flat (less than 5% change) during the 14-day period
- **GREEN:** If cases are decreasing (more than -5% change) during the 14-day period

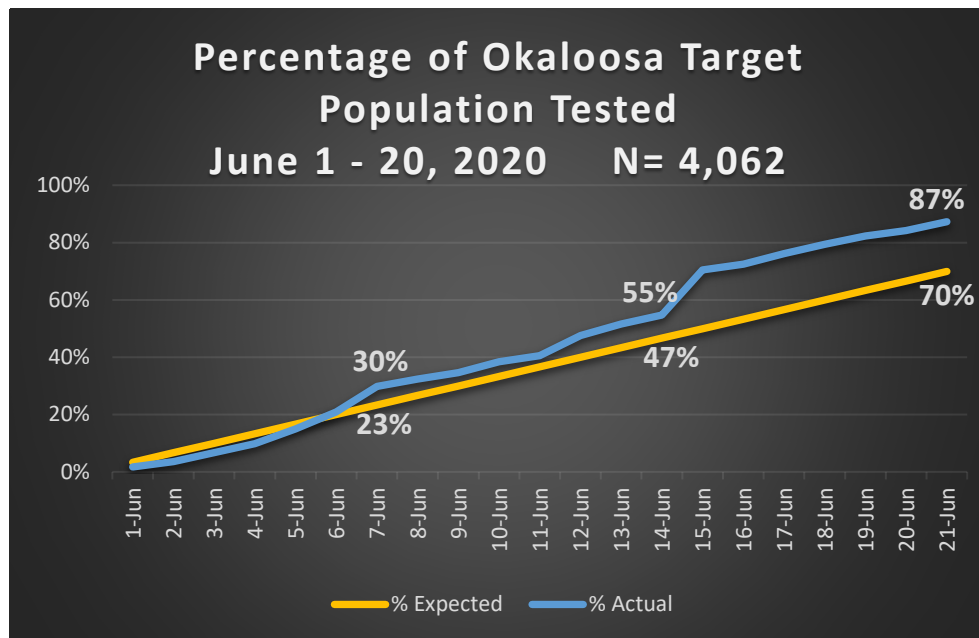


There is a significant increase in the average cases per 7-days in Okaloosa County. This is putting a significant strain on governmental public health system and outpatient and urgent care medical providers. The pace of increase of new cases is not sustainable since we are outstripping our ability to conduct adequate case finding, isolating of new cases, meet testing demand and quarantine of close contacts.

THIS SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

% of Target Population Tested: This metric determines if the County is reaching its testing target of 2% of the population per month as evaluated weekly.

- **RED:** Less than 50% of weekly target
- **YELLOW:** Between 50-99% of weekly target
- **GREEN:** Meeting or exceeding weekly target



This data represents testing by all providers (hospital, outpatient providers, public health, military, etc.). Since May, the Okaloosa healthcare system has been able to provide adequate access to testing for the virus that causes COVID-19. All testing represented here is detecting the presence of the virus.

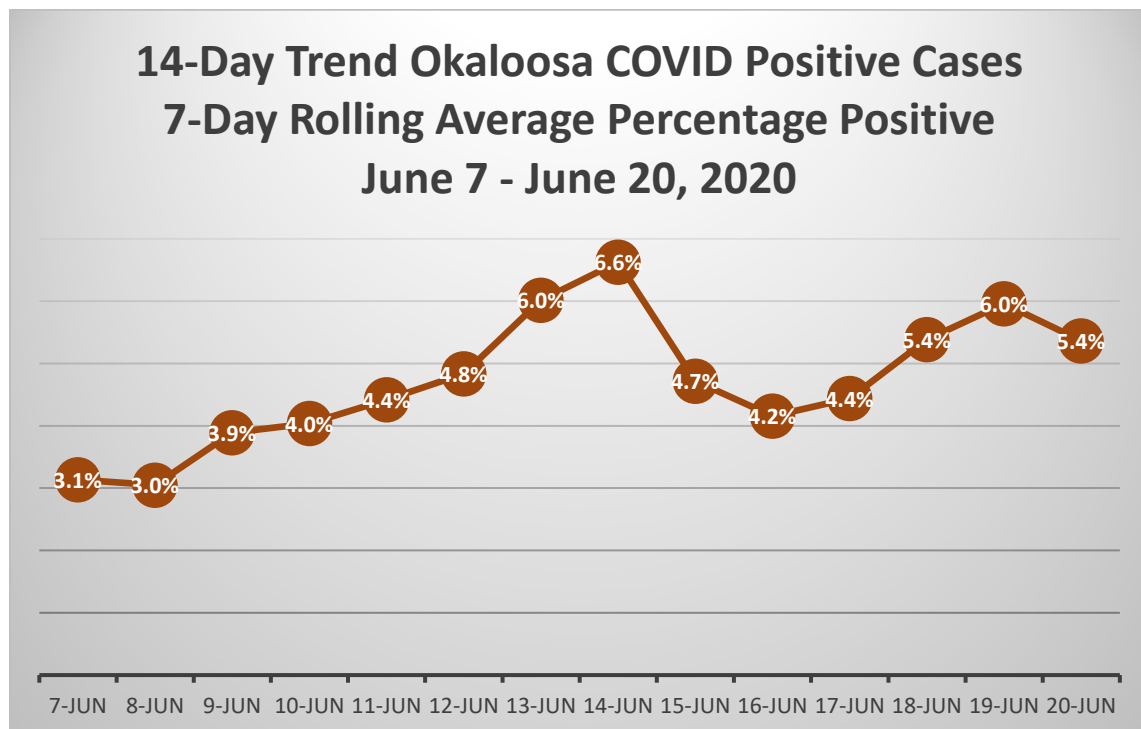
This does not represent antibody testing.

Okaloosa needs to maintain or increase access to testing at least through the end of 2020.

TESTING IS STABLE

Percent of Tests Positive: This metric calculates how many positive cases have been identified from testing. This metric looks at the rolling 7-day rolling average percent positive tests of all tests performed. Positive tests only count once per individual.

- **RED:** More than 10%
- **YELLOW:** Between 10-5%
- **GREEN:** Less than 5%



Okaloosa's percentage of positivity for COVID-19 testing has been steadily increasing since the last full week of May. In this 14-day period, the positive testing rate increased 74%. Given that Okaloosa has adequate access to testing for at least the last 6 weeks, this represents a true increase in new infections in the county. However, as the positivity rate increases, there will be pressure placed on the healthcare system to increase the percentage of the population tested in order to detect all cases. Increasing access to testing will place a significant strain on our healthcare system.

CAUTION IS WARRANTED.

Infection Rate: This metric measures the average number of contacts exposed per case. This is reported weekly. This number should be less than one (1).

- **RED:** > 5 contacts per case
- **YELLOW:** 1-5 contacts per case
- **GREEN:** Less than 1 per case

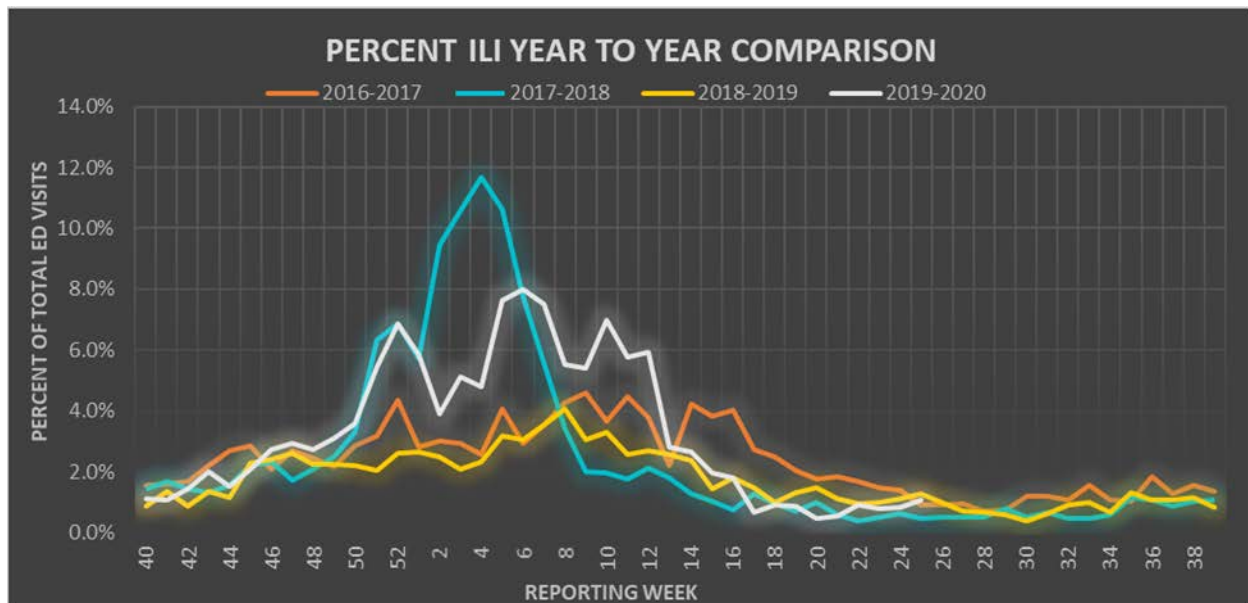
WEEK	Number of Cases	Number of Contacts	Infection Rate
Week 21: May 17 – 23, 2020	8	17	2.1
Week 22: May 24 – 30, 2020	16	45	2.8
Week 23: May 31 – 6, 2020	29	62	2.1
Week 24: June 7 – 13, 2020	75	133	1.7
Week 25: June 14 – 20, 2020	63	157	2.5

For the last 5 weeks in Okaloosa, each person with COVID-19 is infecting 2.24 other people. As such, the total number of active cases in the county is growing at an unsustainable rate. If this trend continues the hospital system may become overwhelmed.

CAUTION IS WARRANTED.

Influenza-Like Illness: Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) compared with past year activity at the same time of the year.

- **RED:** If activity is very high or high (>6%)
- **YELLOW:** If activity is moderate (>2% - <6%)
- **GREEN:** If activity is low (2% or less)



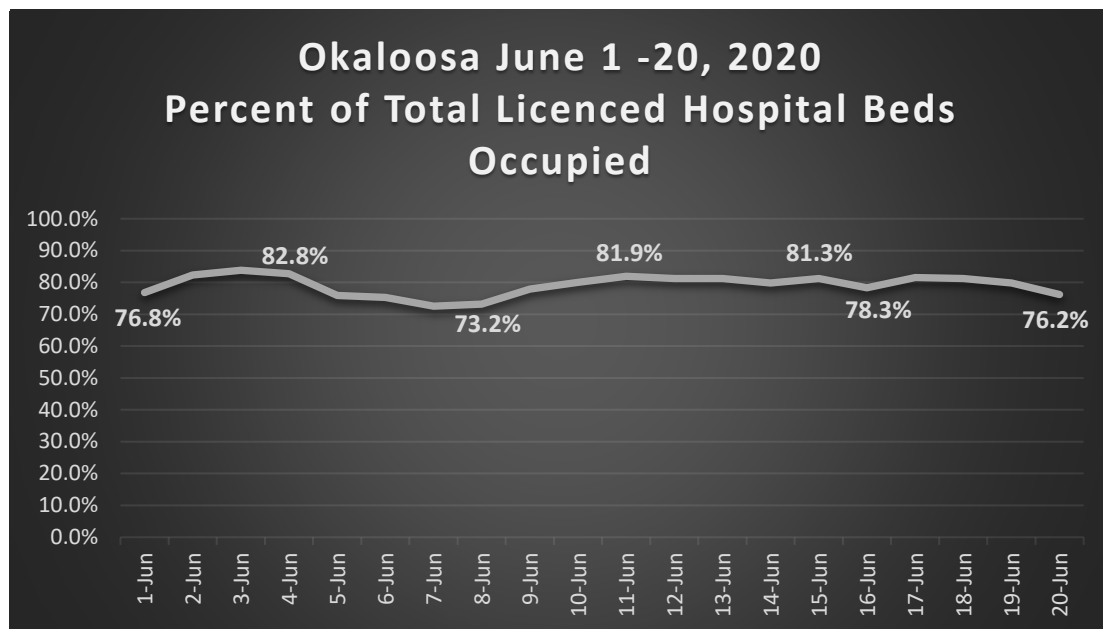
Influenza-like illness (ILI) presents is the presentation of symptoms that includes fever and cough or sore throat. This is like the presentation of COVID-like illness (CLI). Therefore, ILI is used as a surrogate, currently, for CLI. In the past two weeks, ILI is drifting upward but remains just below 2%.

The DOH-Okaloosa monitors this key metric year-round. The current ILI level reflects the past three years.

ILI IS AS EXPECTED AT THIS TIME OF YEAR

Hospital Bed Capacity Utilized: Percentage of licensed hospital beds occupied by all patients.

- **RED:** If occupancy is more than 80% - Extremely Low
- **YELLOW:** If occupancy is between 80% and 60% - Low Availability
- **GREEN:** If occupancy is less than 60% - Normal



Okaloosa maintains a high occupancy rate for all hospital beds. This is typical in today's hospital market. The average occupancy over the last 20 days is 78.6%. In the past 20 days, occupancy exceeded 80% capacity, 10 out of 20 days, or 50% of the time. Our hospitals vacillate on the edge between extremely low and low available occupancy.

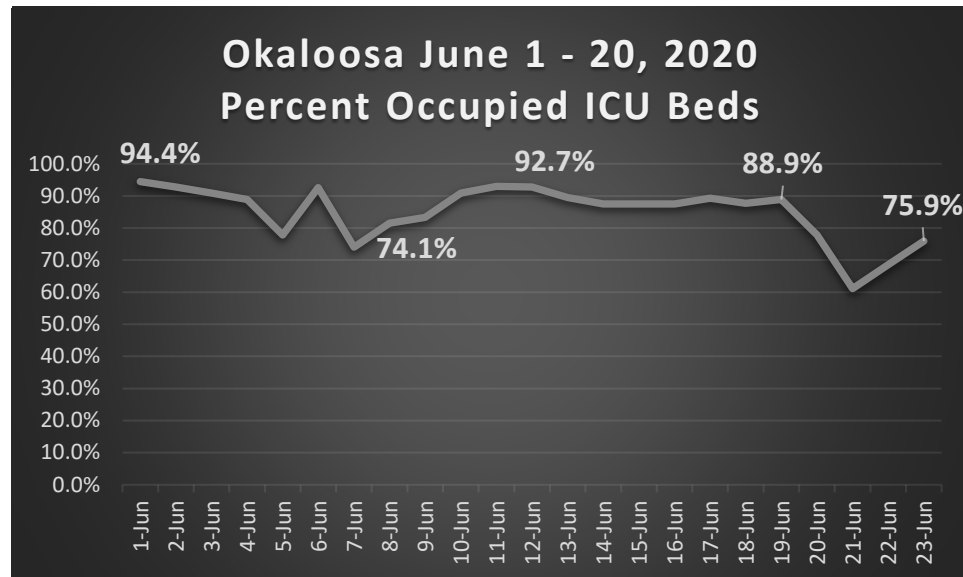
Hospital management closely monitors hospital bed occupancy and would have to move quickly to accommodate a sudden surge of COVID patients needing hospitalization. A large outbreak in a long-term care facility of COVID-19 could quickly strain our hospital bed capacity. Hospitals would have to switch to transfer diversions or reducing elective surgeries.

While the hospitals and the Health Department have surge plans for hospital capacity, protecting them from this type of surge should be a top priority.

EXTREME CAUTION IS WARRANTED.

Hospital ICU Capacity Utilized: Percentage of ICU beds occupied by all patients.

- **RED:** If occupancy is more than 80% - Extremely Low
- **YELLOW:** If occupancy is between 80% and 60% - Low Availability
- **GREEN:** If occupancy is less than 60% - Normal



Okaloosa ICU capacity is rated is **extremely low**. On average, ICU beds in Okaloosa are 85% occupied. ICU occupancy exceeded 80%, 14 out of 20 days in June or 70% of the month to date.

Hospital management closely monitors ICU capacity and would move quickly to accommodate a sudden surge of COVID patients needing hospitalization. A large outbreak in a long-term care facility of COVID-19 could quickly strain our hospital ICU bed capacity. Depending on the number of COVID-19 patients needing ICU beds, access to ICU beds for people with other serious illnesses could be compromised.

While the hospitals and the Health Department have surge plans for hospital bed capacity, only the hospitals can open additional ICU beds. ICU beds require specific trained staff and equipment. Protecting hospitals from the need for an ICU surge is incumbent on protecting the vulnerable elderly and other individuals who live with serious chronic medical conditions.

Recent trends in hospitalization for COVID-19 have revealed fewer patients needing ventilators. The medical community has gained significant knowledge in

the past 4 months on the care management of COVID-19 patients and new studies have identified some treatments that are providing to be effective.

THIS SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

OKALOOSA SCORE

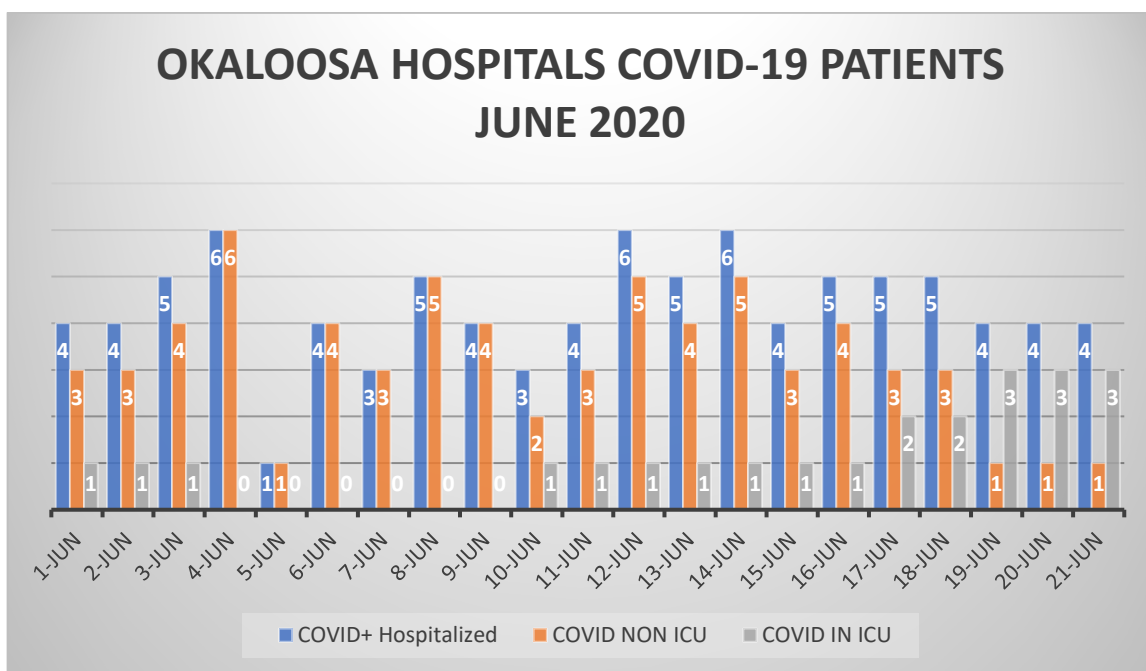
These seven (7) key metrics based on the White House Gating Criteria score Okaloosa as follow:

RED: 2
YELLOW: 3
GREEN: 2

Based on five (5) metrics at red or yellow, Okaloosa is at high risk for ongoing outbreaks and viral transmission increasingly raising the risk for serious illness and death for vulnerable individuals.

Key Metric – Not part of Gating Criteria or Scoring

COVID-19 Hospital Admits: Number of all beds and ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients.



Currently COVID-19 hospital admissions represent a less than 1% of all occupied hospital beds. These admissions represent, on any given day, 0% to 5.5% of ICU bed utilization.

THIS SITUATION IS STABLE.

Population Impacted

Since May 3, 2020, the average age of cases has dropped to 39.0 years. This shift in the pandemic is also reported statewide. The average age in Okaloosa prior to May 3 was 55 years. After re-opening, 55.6% of cases are under 40 years. Prior to May 3, only 23.2% of cases were under 40 years. Cases by age groups between May 3 and June 21 are:

Age Group	Number of Cases	Percent of Cases
< 18 years	25	10.4%
18 – 24 years	28	11.7%
25 – 34 years	59	24.6%
35 – 44 years	44	18.3%
45 – 54 years	34	14.2%
55 – 64 years	28	11.7%
65 – 74 years	12	5.0%
75 years and older	10	4.2%

Persons 65 years and older remain less than 10% of the total cases since re-opening. This generally reflects the caution those in this age group are taking per the guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Florida Department of Health. No additional children under 18 years were diagnosed with the virus between Week 24 and 25. This week we saw a 100% increase in the number of people age 18-24 years diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2 and a 44% increase to those age 25-35 years. The shift to persons under 40 years shows the effect of increased social interaction, decline in the practice of social distancing, and the failure to wear face masks, especially when social distancing is difficult.

Long-Term Care (LTC) Facility Cases

Okaloosa has 22 long-term care facilities. In Week 25, one facility identified two cases (resident and staff). As of June 21, 2020, there is only one case of COVID-19 in a staff member at one facility.

The Health Department is working with the LTC facilities to assure that there is at least every two-week testing of all staff. With the current widespread transmission of the virus in Okaloosa, there is significant concern that LTC staff will have an increased risk of exposure when not at work. This reinforces the need for at least every two-week testing. In Week 25, the Agency for Health Care Administration mandated every two-week testing for all staff of long-term care facilities. This testing is critical since many staff members at LTC facilities are young and live in Okaloosa or surrounding counties. Ongoing testing of staff is vital now that the virus that causes COVID-19 is freely circulating, especially among the population under 40 years of age. Reintroduction of the virus into LTC

facilities could increase serious illness, hospitalizations and death for LTC residents.

SUMMARY

Okaloosa has widespread ongoing transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19 in Okaloosa County. Okaloosa long-term care facilities are at risk for reintroduction of the virus into their facilities. Every two-week testing will be critical to early identification of the virus into this segment of our community. Those over 64 years and anyone with a serious chronic medical condition are at increased risk of exposure to this virus every time they leave their homes for essential needs.

For the general public, the failure to maintain physical distancing while socializing (work, shopping, entertainment, etc.) and the failure to wear cloth face masks, especially when maintaining physical distancing is difficult, is significantly contributing to the spread COVID-19 in Okaloosa County. Masks are available for free. DOH-Okaloosa has distributed 65,000 free masks and has an additional 200,000 to distribute.

While the pandemic shift to those under 40 years of age generally means less serious illness, each case affords the virus a route back to older parents or family members or other non-household contacts who are at greater risk of serious illness or death. It is vital that physical distancing and the wearing of cloth face masks be supported and demonstrated by the leadership of the county, whether that be state, local or city government; schools; military; private businesses; faith-based institutions; or non-profit agencies.