

OKALOOSA COUNTY COVID-19 KEY METRICS

Week 35

The information in this report is collected and monitored daily and updated weekly to the community. As of August 30, 2020, 4,153 COVID-19 cases are reported for Okaloosa County, an increase of 188 cases since August 23, 2020.

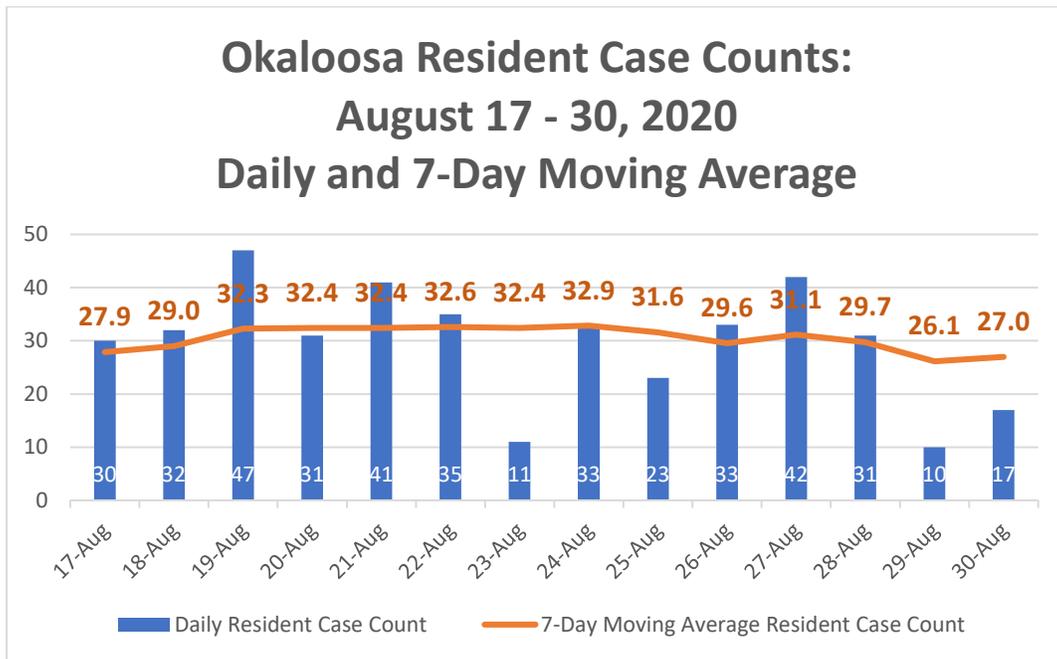
New Confirmed or Probable COVID-19+ Resident Cases over past 14 days:

Reports daily number and 7-day moving average of confirmed (PCR+) or probable (Antigen+) cases.

RATIONALE: Daily new cases reflect the proportion of the outbreak captured by surveillance systems. Number of new cases gives a sense of the size of the epidemic/outbreak in Okaloosa County.

TARGET: Decreasing case count over 14 days or at a low level (as defined by CDC* as below 10 cases per 100,000 population over 2 weeks).

*CDC Activities and Initiatives Supporting the COVID-19 Response and the President’s Plan for Opening Up America Again. May 2020. Low incidence plateau defined as a very low number of new cases (below 10 cases per 100,000 population over 2 weeks with only minimal change in daily cases).



New resident case counts have essentially been static with no significant increase or decline over the past two weeks.

This lack of further decline is reinforced by the cases per 100,000 population staying essentially static over the past two weeks.

- Total Cases in 2 weeks (August 17 -30) = 416 (down 16 cases in a two-week period)
- Rate: **198 cases/100,000 population 2-week period**
- Okaloosa Population = 210,000

Based on the rate of cases per 100,000 population disease burden in Okaloosa remains elevated over the past two-week period. It is disheartening to see that the downward trend in cases hasn't continued over this past week.

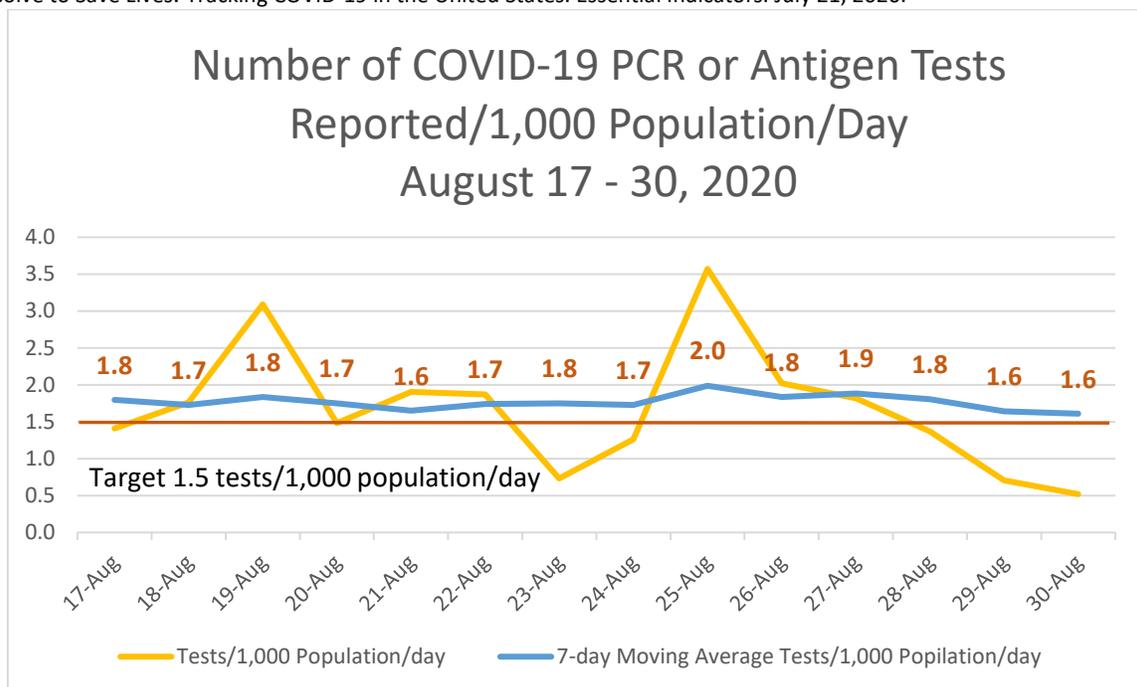
COVID-19 Diagnostic (PCR) and Screening (Antigen) Testing Per Capita

Reports daily and 7-day moving average total test results received / 1,000 population / day.

RATIONALE: The number of cases and percent of positive tests can be interpreted only with comprehensive surveillance and testing of suspect cases in the order of 1.5 /1,000 population/day.

TARGET: 1.5 tests / 1,000 population / day*

*Resolve to Save Lives. Tracking COVID-19 in the United States. Essential Indicators. July 21, 2020.



While Okaloosa County remains above the target of 1.5 COVID-19 diagnostic tests (positive and negative results) per 1,000 population per day based on the 7-day moving average, the decline in returning test results persists and has dropped to 1.6 tests results received per 1,000 population per day as of August 30. The past three days have seen returned test results per population per day drop below the 1.5 target.

While there is still adequate testing of the population to be able to interpret the burden of disease in the County based on the case count and the percentage of

positive COVID-19 diagnostic or screening tests received, the decline in testing is disturbing.

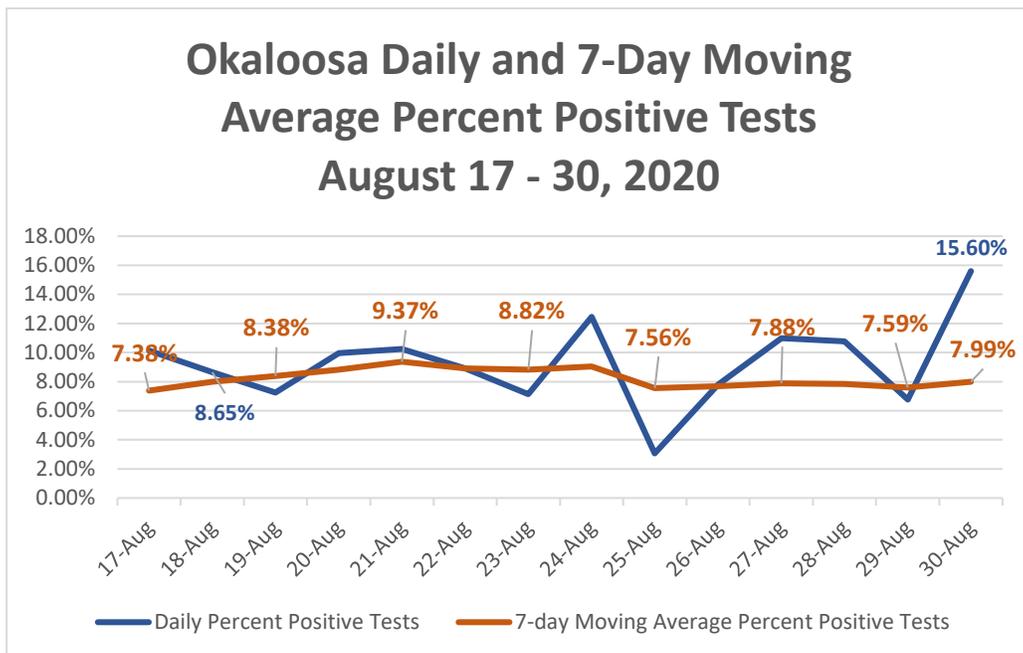
Percent Positive COVID-19 Tests:

Reports daily and 7-day moving average percentage of all positive COVID-19 diagnostic and screening tests (regardless of provider) for Okaloosa County residents.

RATIONALE: Test positivity is an important indicator of the burden of disease in the area (county). The percent of positive tests can be interpreted only with comprehensive surveillance and testing of suspect cases in the order of 1.5 /1,000 population/day, which Okaloosa County achieves (see above metric).

TARGET: 5% or less of tests for COVID-19 are positive for at least 2 weeks.

*WHO. Public Health criteria to adjust public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19. May 2020.



Okaloosa has gone three weeks without any further decline in the 7-day moving average of percent positive tests. For the past two weeks this indicator has essentially been static. Okaloosa remains above the <5% target.

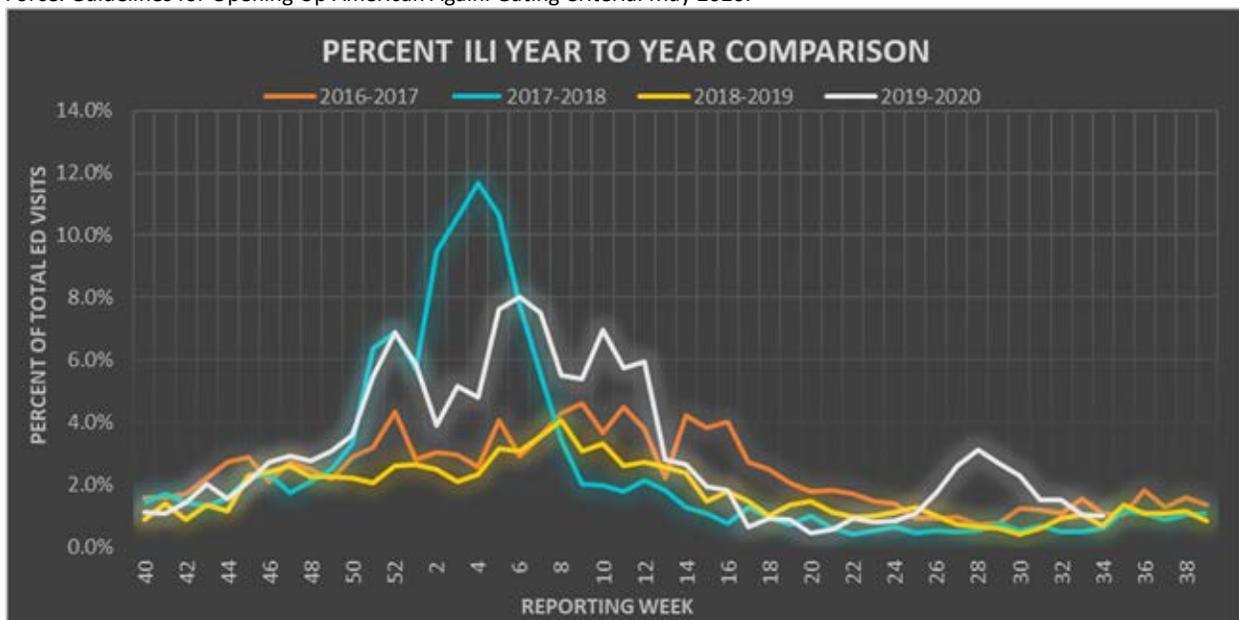
Influenza-Like Illness

Activity levels are based on the percent of emergency department visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) compared with past year activity at the same time of the year.

RATIONALE: This type of syndromic surveillance* is used to monitor trends in emergency department visits and can be used to potentially detect a rise in COVID-19 cases before a rise in confirmed cases occurs. ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100° F or greater with cough and/or sore throat without a known cause other than influenza).

TARGET: At or below baseline for the time of year based on past year trends for percent of ILI visits to emergency departments.

*Resolve to Save Lives. Tracking COVID-19 in the United States. Essential Indicators. July 21, 2020. White House Coronavirus Task Force. Guidelines for Opening Up American Again. Gating Criteria. May 2020.



As of Week 35, percentage of emergency department visits for ILI is at baseline for this time of year.

| WEEK | VISITS ILI/Total | % ILI of Total ED Visits | WEEK | VISITS ILI/Total | % ILI of Total ED visits |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Week 26 | 38/2208 | 1.72% | Week 31 | 32/2117 | 1.51% |
| Week 27 | 57/2184 | 2.61% | Week 32 | 32/2107 | 1.52% |
| Week 28 | 71/2274 | 3.12% | Week 33 | 21/2015 | 1.04% |
| Week 29 | 59/2194 | 2.69% | Week 34 | 19/1918 | 0.99% |
| Week 30 | 48/2117 | 2.27% | Week 35 | 26/1974 | 1.32% |

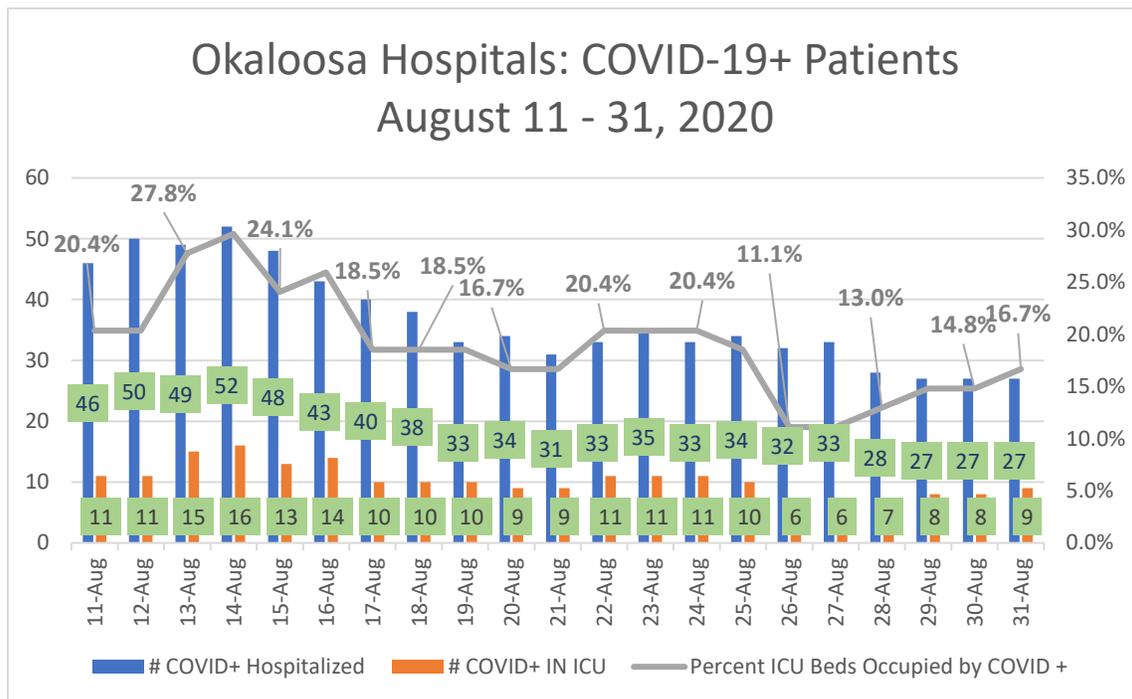
COVID-19 Hospital Admits

Number of COVID+ Hospitalized; Number of COVID+ in ICU; and percentage of ICU beds occupied by COVID+ patients.

RATIONALE*: Declining hospitalization and use of ICU beds indicates a decline in the number of cases in community, with an approximately ~1-week lag and providing that the criteria for hospitalization has not changed.

TARGET: Continuous decline in the number of hospitalized and ICU admissions of confirmed (PCR test) or probable (Antigen) COVID-19 cases for at least the past two weeks.

*WHO. Public Health criteria to adjust public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19. May 2020.



COVID hospitalizations have been declining over the past 3 weeks. This includes declining ICU demand by COVID+ patients. This has also resulted in a decline in the percentage of ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients. COVID-19 patients occupy about 6.8% of all staffed hospital beds.

This decrease in demand for hospitalization and ICU care for COVID-19 patients allows area hospitals to begin the process of resuming inpatient elective surgeries.

Deaths

As of August 30, 2020, Okaloosa County has 77 COVID-19 deaths. This is an increase of 6 deaths reported since Week 34.

| AGE GROUP | DEATHS | PERCENT | CHANGE FROM 8/16 |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 25-34 YEARS | 4 | 5% | +1 |
| 45-54 YEARS | 5 | 6% | +0 |
| 55-64 YEARS | 9 | 12% | +0 |
| 65-74 YEARS | 8 | 10% | +1 |
| 75-84 YEARS | 24 | 31% | +2 |
| 85+ YEARS | 27 | 35% | +2 |
| TOTAL | 77 | | +6 |

Long-Term Care Facilities

As of August 30, 2020, Okaloosa has four long-term care facilities which have 56 COVID-19+ residents under their care. This is down 5 cases from last week. In addition, another 32 COVID-19+ residents were transferred to other out of county long-term care facilities for ongoing care. There are three long-term care facilities with 5 or more resident COVID-19+ cases (range 8 - 25). Five long-term care facilities have 24 COVID-19+ staff.

SUMMARY

Okaloosa can continue to push this outbreak curve downward through adherence to personal protective measures:

- Washing hands for at least 20 seconds and washing hands often
- Avoid groups of people and close contact with others
- When outside the home practice physical distancing (at least 6 feet)
- Cover your mouth and nose with an appropriate face mask
- Cover coughs and sneezes
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces
- Monitor your health daily, which includes staying home when you have COVID-like symptoms or are waiting for results of a COVID-19 test

These protective measures all work together to reduce the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. This list of personal protective measures is NOT an ala carte menu. The entire list must be practiced. Using some of the practices is not enough to reduce the risk of exposure to the virus. All must be used together in order to provide personal protection.

The lack of adoption of many of these practice, especially the cloth face covering by the majority of Okaloosa residents and visitors is contributing to the ongoing spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. CDC recommends that you wear masks in public settings around people who don't live in your household and when you can't stay 6 feet away from others. Masks do help stop the spread of COVID-19 to others.

Masks must be two or more layers to stop the spread of COVID-19. The fabric must be a tightly woven fabric and breathable. The mask must be worn over the face AND nose, secured under the chin and fitted on the sides of the face. Masks should not be worn by:

- Children younger than 2 years
- People who have trouble breathing
- People who cannot remove the mask without assistance

There are many masks on the market, or you can make masks. See the CDC infographics below for guidance:

| DO choose masks that | DO NOT choose masks that |
|--|---|
|  <p>Have two or more layers of washable, breathable fabric</p> |  <p>Are made of fabric that makes it hard to breathe, for example, vinyl</p> |
|  <p>Completely cover your nose and mouth</p> |  <p>Have exhalation valves or vents, which allow virus particles to escape</p> |
|  <p>Fit snugly against the sides of your face and don't have gaps</p> |  <p>Are intended for healthcare workers, including N95 respirators or surgical masks</p> |

| Caution: Gaiters & Face Shields | Special Situations: Children |
|---|---|
|  <p>Evaluation is on-going but effectiveness is unknown at this time</p> |  <p>If you are able, find a mask that is made for children</p> |
|  <p>Evaluation is on-going but effectiveness is unknown at this time</p> |  <p>If you can't find a mask made for children, check to be sure the mask fits snugly over the nose and mouth and under the chin</p> |
| Special Situations: Glasses |  <p>Do NOT put on children younger than 2 years old</p> |
|  <p>If you wear glasses, find a mask that fits closely over your nose or one that has a nose wire to limit fogging</p> | |

To put on a mask correctly be sure you wash your hands (or use hand sanitizer) before putting it on. Do NOT touch the front of the mask when wearing it or storing it. See the infographic below from CDC on how NOT to wear a mask:



Know how to take a mask off properly. See the CDC infographic below:



Do not store your mask in a pocket, backpack, or in your purse. Instead, place the inside out mask in a paper bag. Carry the paper bag or place the paper bag in a purse, briefcase or backpack or with other personal belongings.

It is recommended that masks be washed with your regular laundry. Use regular laundry detergent and the warmest appropriate water setting for the fabric. Use the highest heat setting and dry completely.