



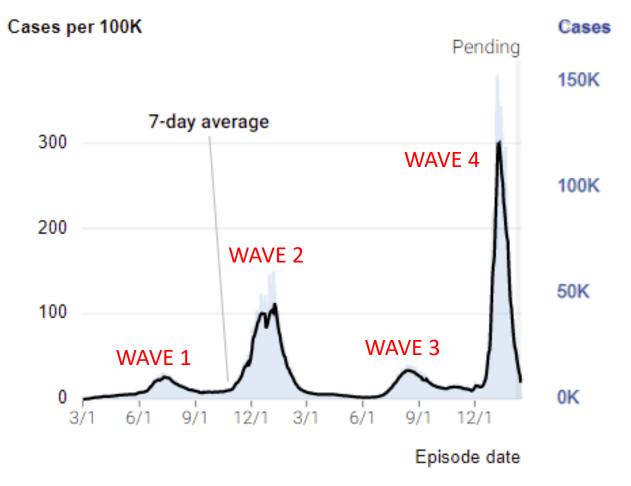
CRIHB COVID-19
Updates
February 15, 2022

Please sign-in in the Group Chat with your name and Tribe or Indian Health Program name



COVID-19 cases in California

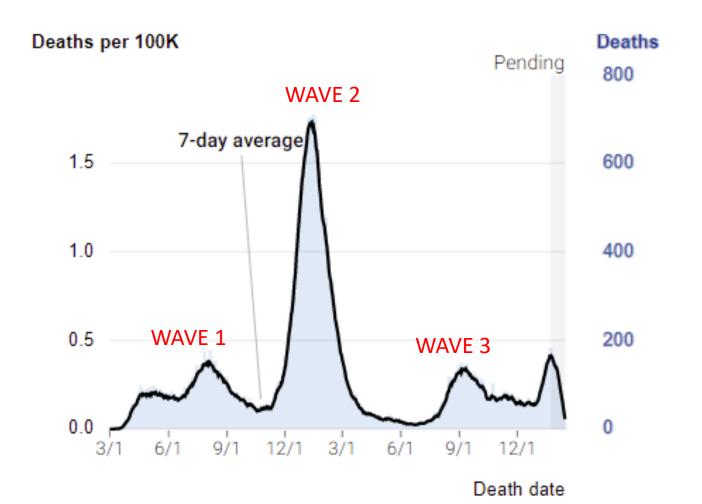
51.0 cases per 100K (7-day average)



As of 2/15/2022. Source: California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

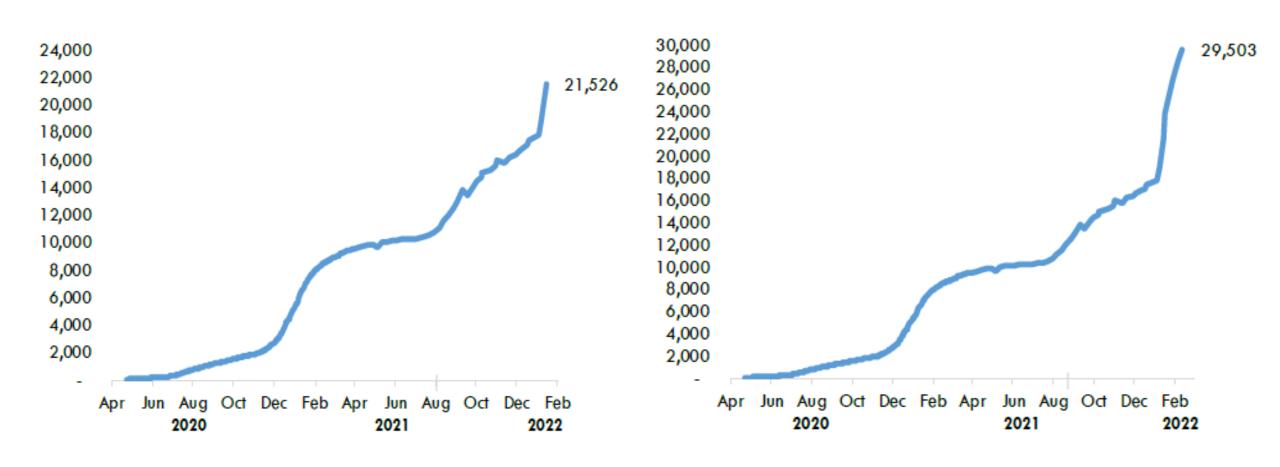
COVID-19 deaths in California

0.4 deaths per 100K (7-day average)



As of 2/15/2022. Source: CDPH

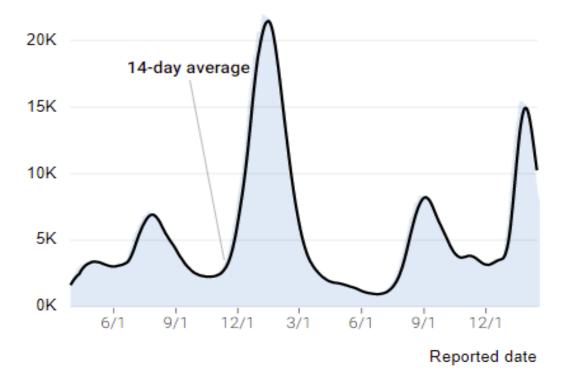
COVID-19 cases in AIAN



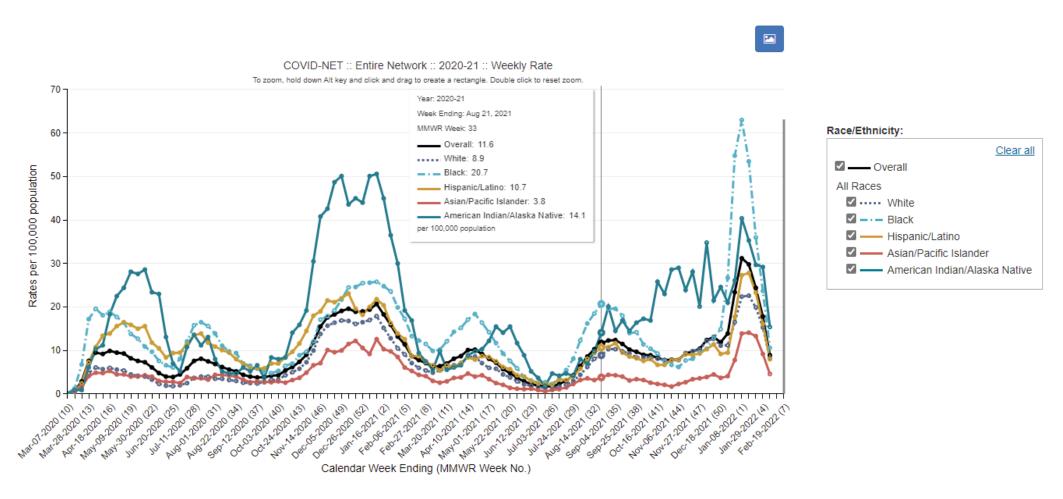
COVID-19 hospitalizations in California

7,971 COVID-19 hospitalized patients

218 fewer patients hospitalized from prior day total (2.7% decrease)



COVID-19 hospitalizations in California



As of 2/15/2022. Source: COVID-NET

Daily new cases are at high levels

California COVID-19 threat level: HIGH

DAILY NEW CASES

64.9

COVID-19 NOT CONTAINED AND DAILY NEW CASES ARE AT HIGH LEVELS

INFECTION RATE

0.54

COVID-19 IS STILL SPREADING AT LOW LEVELS

POSITIVE TEST RATE

9.5%

INDICATES MEDIUM TESTING POSITIVITY

As of 2/13/2022. Source: CDPH

California COVID-19 threat level: Very High

DAILY NEW CASES

297.9 PER 100K

COVID-19 NOT CONTAINED, BUT DAILY NEW CASES ARE AT SEVERE LEVELS

INFECTION RATE

1.49

COVID-19 IS STILL SPREADING, AT HIGH LEVELS

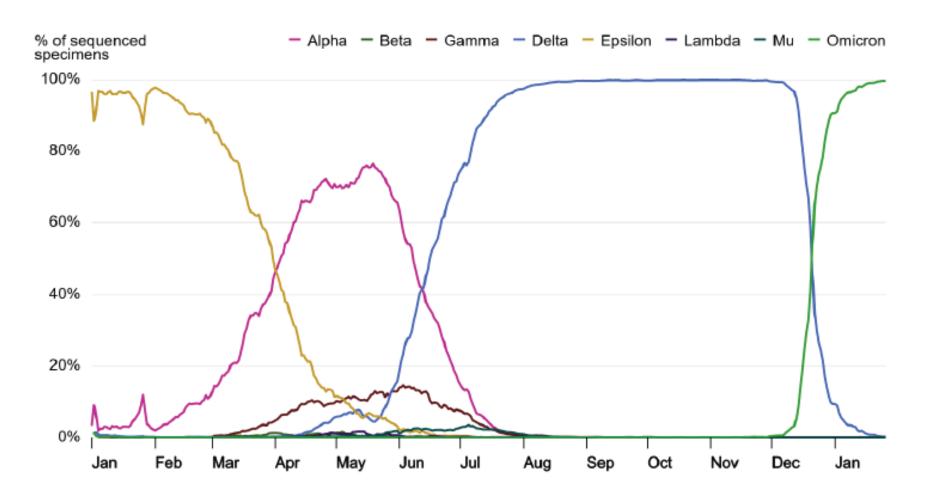
POSITIVE TEST RATE

22.7%

INDICATES VERY HIGH TESTING POSITIVITY

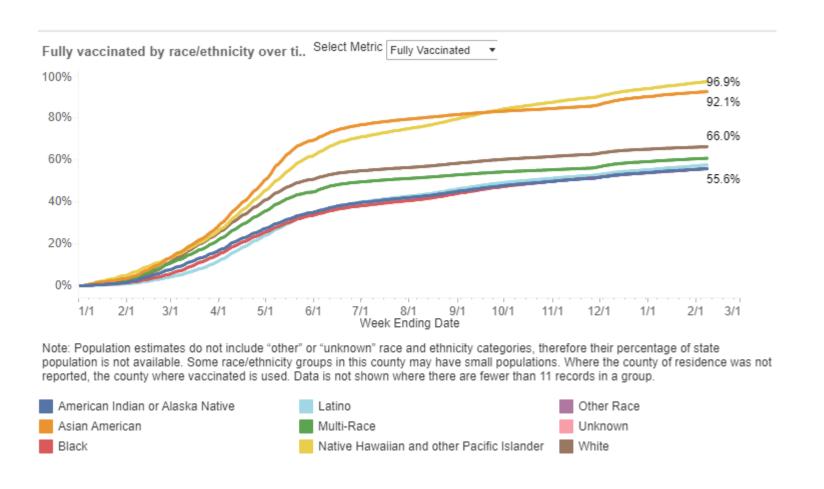
As of 1/14/2022. Source: CDPH

Variants of concern



As of 2/14/2022. Source: CDPH

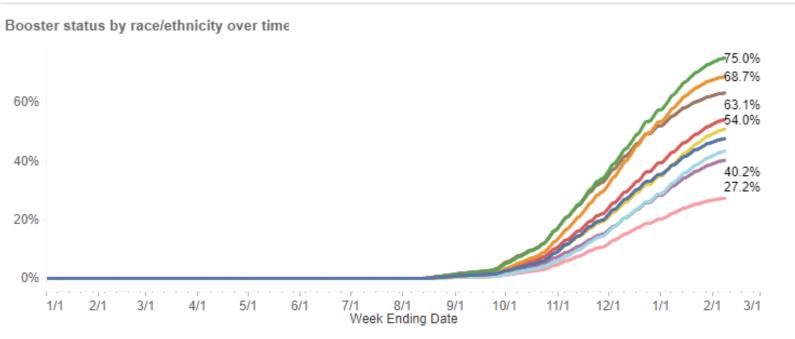
Fully vaccinated by race/ethnicity in California



American Indian or Alaska Native = 55.5%

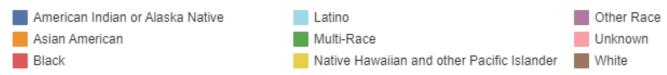
As of 2/09/2022. Source: CDPH

Booster status by race/ethnicity in California



American Indian or Alaska Native = 47.6%

Note: Population estimates do not include "other" or "unknown" race and ethnicity categories, therefore their percentage of state population is not available. Some race/ethnicity groups in this county may have small populations. Where the county of residence was not reported, the county where vaccinated is used. Data is not shown where there are fewer than 11 records in a group.



Contact Information

Epidemiologic or data-related assistance:

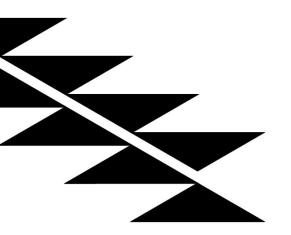
Aurimar Ayala, MPH

Epidemiology Manager

California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.

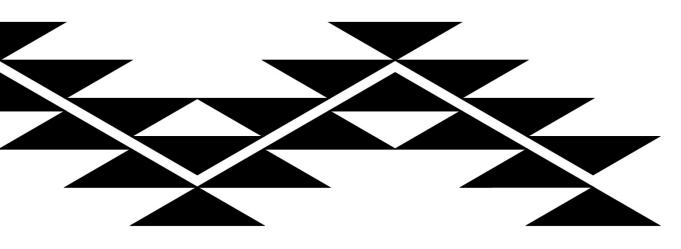
aayala@crihb.org





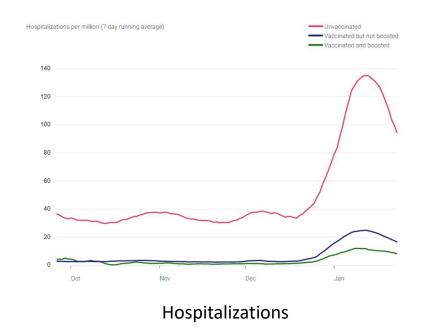
COVID-19 Vaccine Updates for Children

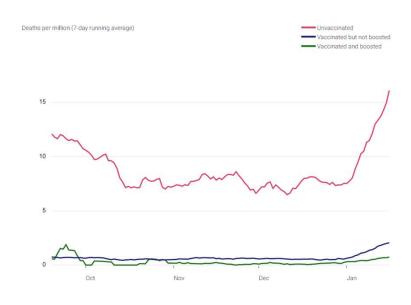
CRIHB Tuesday Covid-19 All Tribes and THP Call February 15, 2022



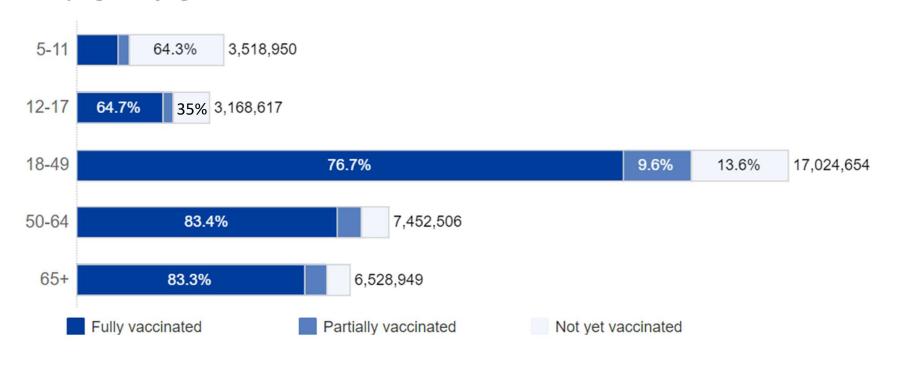


Unvaccinated people were <u>11 times</u> more likely to be hospitalized or <u>22 times</u> more likely to die from COVID-19 than people who received their booster dose.





Vaccination progress by age





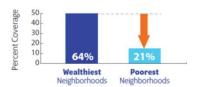
PEDIATRIC VACCINATION COVERAGE IS LOW, ESPECIALLY FOR CALIFORNIA'S MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN

65% OF KIDS NOT VACCINATED

Over 65% of California children ages 5-11 years have yet to receive 1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine, leaving most children vulnerable to Omicron and future variants likely to follow.

POOREST NEIGHBORHOODS ARE FAR BEHIND

Only about 21% of children in California's poorest neighborhoods are vaccinated against COVID-19 compared to 64% in wealthiest neighborhoods.



Children, ages 5-11 (as of January 26, 2022).

Infographic: "COVID-19 is a Childhood Illness" https://eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1415-VFC.pdf



From Erica Pan, MD (CDPH) CMA Grand Rounds 2/8/2022)

MAKE NO MISTAKE COVID-19 IS A CHILDHOOD ILLNESS



COVID-19 CAN BE SERIOUS FOR KIDS.



800 DEATHS

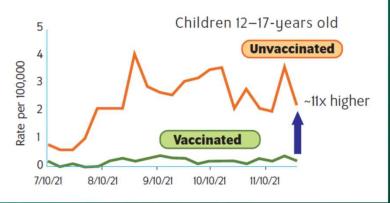
Over 800 children have died from COVID-19 in the US, compared to approximately 200 pediatric flu deaths over the past two years.

8,300
HOSPITALIZATIONS

About 1 in 3 children hospitalized with COVID-19 in the US were admitted to the ICU, similar to the rate among adults.

11X HIGHER RISK OF HOSPITALIZATION

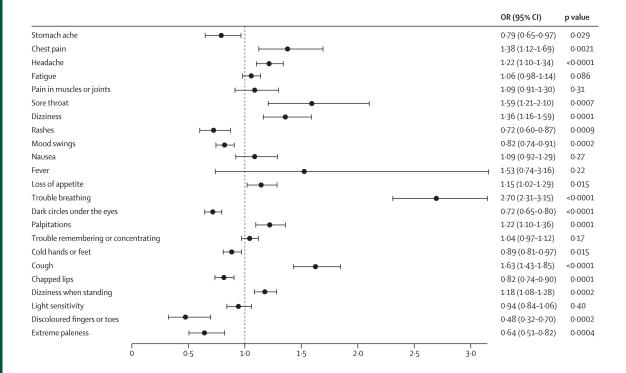
COVID-19 associated hospitalizations in unvaccinated children are 11x higher than fully vaccinated.



Infographic: "COVID-19 is a Childhood Illness" https://eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1415-VFC.pdf

"Long Covid" in Children?

- PASC = post-acute sequelae of Covid-19
- Symptoms: fatigue, brain fog, chest pain/palpitations, headache, joint pain, insomnia, etc.



Authorized For	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	J&J / Janssen
4 years and under	No	No	No
5–11 years old	Yes	No	No
12–17 years old	Yes	No	No
18 years and older	Yes	Yes	*

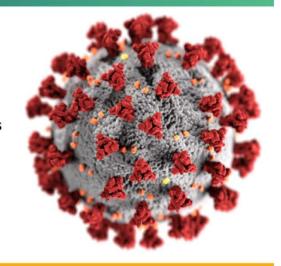


COVID-19 vaccine safety updates: Primary series in children and adolescents ages 5–11 and 12–15 years, and booster doses in adolescents ages 16–24 years

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices January 5, 2022

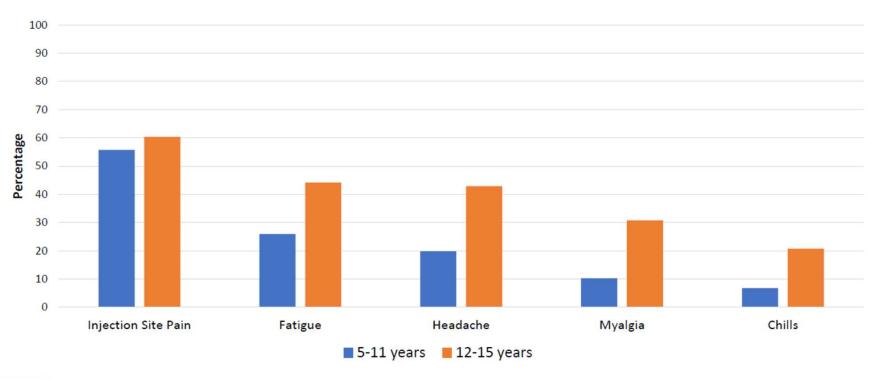
John R. Su, MD, PhD, MPH Vaccine Safety Team CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Task Force





cdc.gov/coronavirus

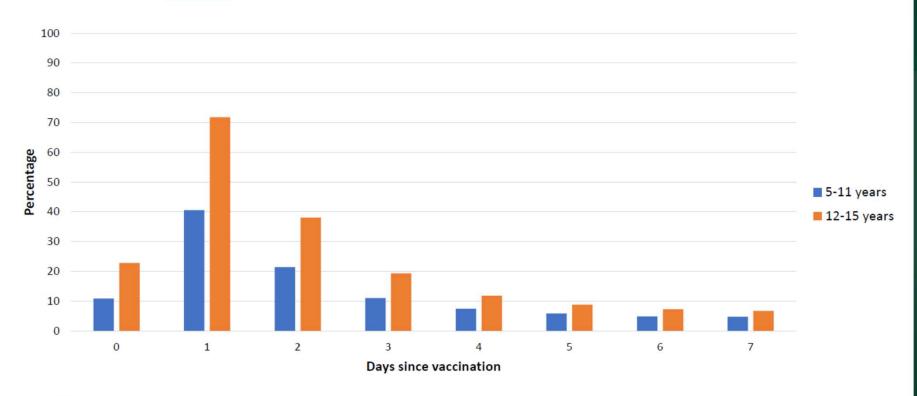
Top 5 reactions reported at least once in 0-7 days after dose 2 of Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine for children ages 5-11 and 12-15 years*





^{*} The dosage for children ages 5-11 years (10 μg) is smaller than that recommended for persons ages ≥12 years (30 μg). Includes 77,747 participants who completed at least one survey in the first week after dose 2, data as of December 19, 2021

Any systemic reaction reported for children ages 5–11 and 12-15 years* at least once in 0–7 days after dose 2 of Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, by days since vaccination





^{*} The dosage for children ages 5-11 years (10 μg) is smaller than that recommended for persons ages ≥12 years (30 μg). Includes 77,747 participants who completed at least one survey in the first week after dose 2, data as of December 19, 2021

Myocarditis in Israel

Reported after Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, as of December 15, 2021

	Age (years)	Post-dose 1 Rate per 100,000	Post-dose 2 Rate per 100,000	Post-dose 3 Rate per 100,000	Number of 3 rd dose delivered
	12-15	0	0.6	0	3,156
	16-19	0	0.9	1.6	125,088
Females	20-24	0.4	2.0	0	171,870
	25-29	0	0.9	0	156,673
	≥30	0.1	0.4	0.1	1,658,035
	12-15	0.5	6.6	0	3,178
	16-19	1.2	15.3	6.5	123,355
Males	20-24	2.1	10.5	4.7	171,235
	25-29	1.1	8.3	0.6	162,360
	≥30	0.3	1.5	1.0	1,554,155

No cases of myocarditis reported after a 3rd dose in 12–15 year olds, out of **6,334** doses provided

Data from: מצגת של PowerPoint (www.gov.il)

Strategies in Promoting Vaccination with Parents

- Providers should try to engage in one-on-one discussions
- Talk about its safety and rarity of serious adverse events
- Emphasize efficacy and protection
- Clinical and regulatory process is rigorous
- Provide resources to reliable and factual information address misinformation directly
- Keep door open

Looking ahead...

- Possible?
 - Nasal vaccine
 - Pan beta-coronavirus vaccine
- Do we need an Omicron-specific booster?
- LHU or B1.640.2 Omicron variant

February 11, 2022

Effectiveness of Face Mask or Respirator Use in Indoor Public Settings for Prevention of SARS-CoV-2 Infection — California, February–December 2021

Kristin L. Andrejko^{1,2,*}; Jake M. Pry, PhD^{2,*}; Jennifer F. Myers, MPH²; Nozomi Fukui²; Jennifer L. DeGuzman, MPH²; John Openshaw, MD²; James P. Watt, MD²; Joseph A. Lewnard, PhD^{1,3,4}; Seema Jain, MD²; California COVID-19 Case-Control Study Team

On February 4, 2022, this report was posted as an MMWR Early Release on the MMWR website (https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr).

The use of face masks or respirators (N95/KN95) is recommended to reduce transmission of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19 (1). Well-fitting face masks and respirators effectively filter virus-sized particles in laboratory conditions (2,3), though few studies have assessed their real-world effectiveness in preventing acquisition of SARS-CoV-2 infection (4). A test-negative design case-control study enrolled randomly selected California residents who had received a test result for SARS-CoV-2 during February 18–December 1, 2021. Face mask or respirator use was assessed among 652 case-participants (residents who had received positive test results for SARS-CoV-2) and 1,176 matched

People who reported always wearing a mask in indoor public settings were less likely to test positive for COVID-19 than people who didn't*

WEARING A MASK LOWERED THE ODDS OF TESTING POSITIVE

Among 534 participants reporting mask type!

NO MASK

CLOTH MASK*

SURGICAL MASK

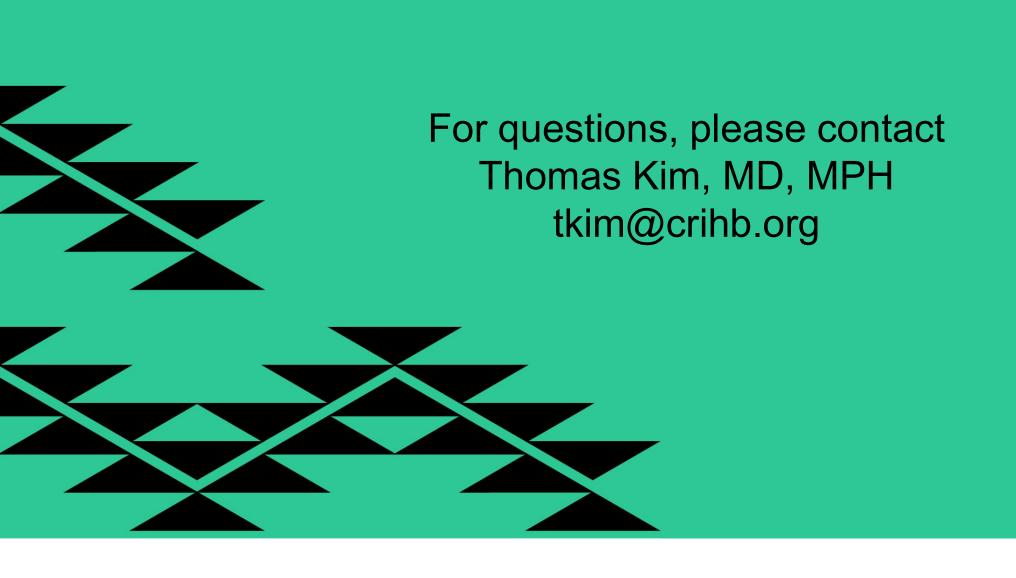
RESPIRATOR (N95/KN95)

SURGICAL MASK

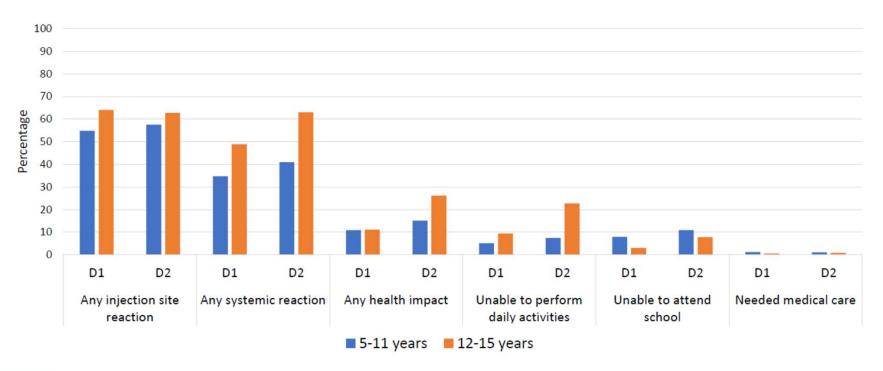
RESPIRATOR (N95/KN95)

**Matthed case-completed with principle with

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/pdfs/mm7106e1-H.pdf



Reactions and health impact events reported at least once in days 0-7 after Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination for children and adolescents ages 5-11 and 12-15 years,* by dose





^{*} The dosage for children ages 5-11 years (10 μg) is smaller than that recommended for persons ages ≥12 years (30 μg). Includes 77,747 participants who completed at least one survey in the first week after dose 2, data as of December 19, 2021

CRIHB COVID-19 Update Meeting Notes

CRIHB STAFF
ATTENDEES:
Aurimar Ayala
Dr. Thomas Kim

DATE: Tuesday, February 15th, 2022 (3:30 PM-4:30 PM, PST)

HOST: CRIHB

MEETING RECORDING:

 $\underline{https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/bdIBudz8hVqZbTFdp0HNmpXiUCfPgYK3Hpih3qr2m1uFFd-IiimzVye5ICqHccC1.VDJubW0hguwJmoCq?startTime=1644967839000$

Topics discussed:

- COVID-19 Case and Vaccine Trends in California
- COVID-19 Variants
- COVID-19 case and Vaccine Trends among AIAN
- COVID-19 Vaccine Updates for Children

COVID-19 Case and Vaccine Trends in California:

- Daily new cases, infections rates, and positive test rates are still posing a high threat level to California, however, rates have decreased since January
- 51 cases per 100,000 (7-day average)
- 7,971 COVID-19 hospitalized patients

COVID-19 Variants:

Most cases have been due to the Omicron variant

COVID-19 case and Vaccine Trends among AIAN:

- Compared with 21,526 cases in January, there are currently (as of February 2022) 29,503 cases among AIAN, which is a significant increase
- Currently, 55.5% of AIAN in California are vaccinated; significantly lower compared to other race/ethnicity groups
- 47.6% of AIAN community have received the booster
- AIAN and Black or African Americans continue to experience higher rates of hospitalizations

COVID-19 Vaccine Updates for Children:

- 64.3% of children ages 5-11 are still not vaccinated
- 64.7% of adolescences ages 12-17 are vaccinated
- Death rates are four times the death rates caused by the flu among children
- Unvaccinated children are eleven times more likely to experience hospitalization compared to children who are vaccinated
- The Pfizer-BioNtech is recommended for children
- Strategies for promoting vaccination with parents can include:
 - o Providers engaging in one-on-one discussions
 - Discuss safety and the rarity of serious adverse events
 - o Emphasize the efficacy and protection the vaccination provides to children
 - When providing resources, make sure to address misinformation directly
- Research currently being done on a possible nasal vaccine