Department of Health

COVID-19 Update



Charlotte Update

34,529 total cases

• September 2021- 2,884 September 2020- 378

• October 2021- 764 October 2020- 662

November 2021- 339
 November 2020- 1,387

• December 2021-1,346 December 2020-2,411

• January 2022- 7,770 January 2021- 2,086

• February 2022-1,651 February 2021-927

New weekly case Positivity 19.7%, State Average 14.3%

- Overall positivity for outbreak 24.3%; State 26.8%
- Approx. 3,410 tests performed last 7 days.

136,414 Vaccinated Roughly 75% of 5+ eligible population.

53,668+ additional doses.

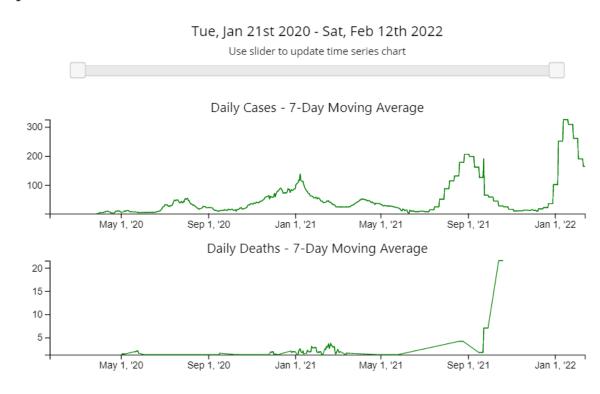
Case Trends

Cases & Deaths in Charlotte County, Florida

Data through Sat Feb 12 2022

Total Cases (last 7 days)	1046
Case Rate (last 7 days)	553.70
% Change (last 7 days)	-13.34

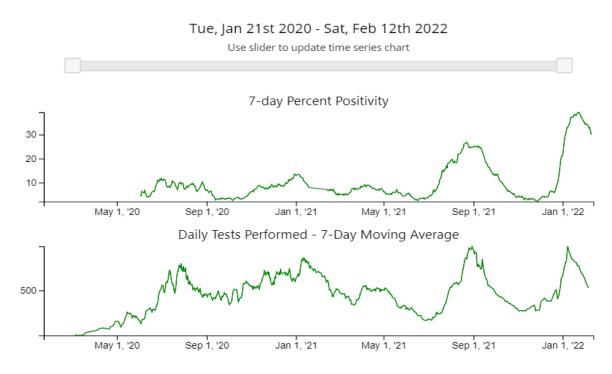
Total Deaths (last 7 days)	<10
Death Rate (last 7 days)	suppressed
% Change (last 7 days)	



Testing

Testing in Charlotte County, Florida

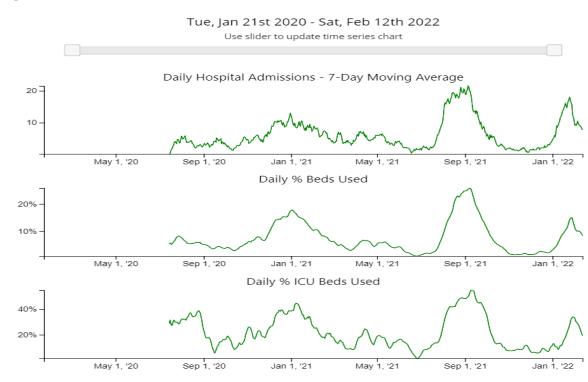
Data through Thu Feb 10 2022	
% Positivity (last 7 days)	27.54
% Change (last 7 days) Data through Sun Feb 06 2022	-3.53
Tests Performed (last 7 days)	3410
Test Rate (last 7 days)	1751.31
% Change (last 7 days)	-17.73



Hospitalizations

Hospitalizations in Charlotte County, Florida

Data through Fri Feb 11 2022	
New Admissions (last 7 days)	51
Rate of New Admissions per 100 beds (last 7 days)	7.13
Rate of New Admissions per 100k people (last 7 days)	27
% Change (last 7 days)	-16.39
% Beds Used (last 7 days)	8.23
% Change (last 7 days)	-0.99
% ICU Beds Used (last 7 days)	18.71
% Change (last 7 days)	-8.46



Strategy/Updates

Who Can Get a Booster Shot

Pfizer-BioNTech

Who should get a booster:

 Everyone 12 years and older

When to get a booster:

 At least 5 months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series

Which booster can you get:

- Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most* situations
- Teens 12–17 years old may only get a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster

Moderna

lanssen*

Who should get a booster:

Adults 18 years and older

When to get a booster:

 At least 5 months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series

Which booster can you get:

 Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most* situations

Johnson & Johnson's Who should get a booster:

 Adults 18 years and older

When to get a booster:

 At least 2 months after receiving your J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccination

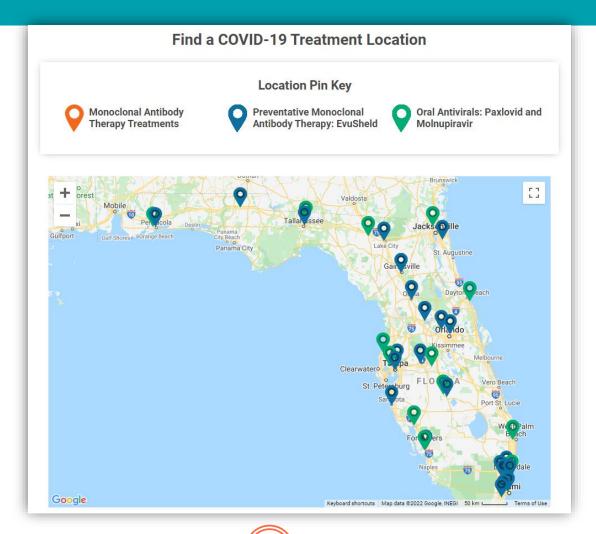
Which booster can you get:

 Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most* situations

- Three test sites in West, Central & South
- Continue testing and vaccination strategies.
- Expansion of new therapeutics availability with partner pharmacies.
- Continue rapid Infection control assessments.
- Vaccination efforts continue.
- Focus on recovery.
- Focus on pre and post hospitalizations and transfers to skilled nursing facilities.
- Continued focus on ILI and respiratory illnesses.
- Continue to monitor unmet needs and respond appropriately.
- Federal site for home tests. <u>https://www.covidtests.gov/</u>

*Although mRNA vaccines are preferred, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine may be considered in some situations.

Treatment Options



Updated CDC Guidance

If You Test Positive for COVID-19 (Isolate)

Everyone, regardless of vaccination status.

- Stay home for 5 days.
- If you have no symptoms or your symptoms are resolving after 5 days, you can leave your house.
- Continue to wear a mask around others for 5 additional days.

If you have a fever, continue to stay home until your fever resolves,

If You Were Exposed to Someone with COVID-19 (Quarantine)

If you:

Have been boosted

OR

Completed the primary series of Pfizer or Moderna vaccine within the last 6 months

OF

Completed the primary series of J&J vaccine within the last 2 months

- Wear a mask around others for 10 days.
- Test on day 5, if possible.

If you develop symptoms get a test and stay home.

If you:

Completed the primary series of Pfizer or Moderna vaccine over 6 months ago and are not boosted

OR

Completed the primary series of J&J over 2 months ago and are not boosted

OR

Are unvaccinated

- Stay home for 5 days. After that continue to wear a mask around others for 5 additional days.
- If you can't quarantine you must wear a mask for 10 days.
- · Test on day 5 if possible.

If you develop symptoms get a test and stay home

CDC Healthcare Worker Guidance

Work Restrictions for HCP With SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Exposures

HCP are considered "boosted" if they have received all COVID-19 vaccine doses, including a booster dose, as recommended by CDC. HCP are considered "vaccinated" or "unvaccinated" if they have NOT received all COVID-19 vaccine doses, including a booster dose, as recommended by CDC.

For more details, including recommendations for healthcare personnel who are immunocompromised, refer to Interim Guidance for Managing Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection or Exposure to SARS-CoV-2 (conventional standards) and Strategies to Mitigate Healthcare Personnel Staffing Shortages (contingency and crisis standards).

Work Restrictions for HCP With SARS-CoV-2 Infection

Vaccination Status	Conventional	Contingency	Crisis
Boosted, Vaccinated, or Unvaccinated	10 days OR 7 days with negative test [†] , if asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic (with improving symptoms)	5 days with/without negative test, if asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic (with improving symptoms)	No work restriction, with prioritization considerations (e.g., asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic)

Work Restrictions for Asymptomatic HCP with Exposures

Vaccination Status	Conventional	Contingency	Crisis
Boosted	No work restrictions, with negative test on days 2 [‡] and 5–7	No work restrictions	No work restrictions
Vaccinated or Unvaccinated, even if within 90 days of prior infection	10 days OR 7 days with negative test	No work restriction with negative tests on days 1‡, 2, 3, & 5–7	No work restrictions (test if possible)

†Negative test result within 48 hours before returning to work

‡For calculating day of test: 1) for those with infection consider day of symptom onset (or first positive test if asymptomatic) as day 0; 2) for those with exposure consider day of exposure as day 0

