



Weekly Summary of Vermont COVID-19 Data

Reflecting cases identified between March 5 – May 7, 2020

Date published: May 11, 2020. This summary will be updated every Friday.





Common Terms and Data Sources

You will find data presented in a few different ways throughout this document:

- **Count**: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 (overall or in a particular group)
- Rate: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in a particular group, divided by the total number of people in that group. Using rates allows for more direct comparisons between groups.
- Growth rate: a measure of the percent change in COVID-19 cases over time; this tells us how quickly or slowly the disease is spreading in Vermont

For geographic information, please see the <u>COVID-19 Data Dashboard</u> or <u>Town Map</u>. For more information on data sources, please see our <u>Data Notes</u> document.

Table of Contents

Click on a box below to jump to that section

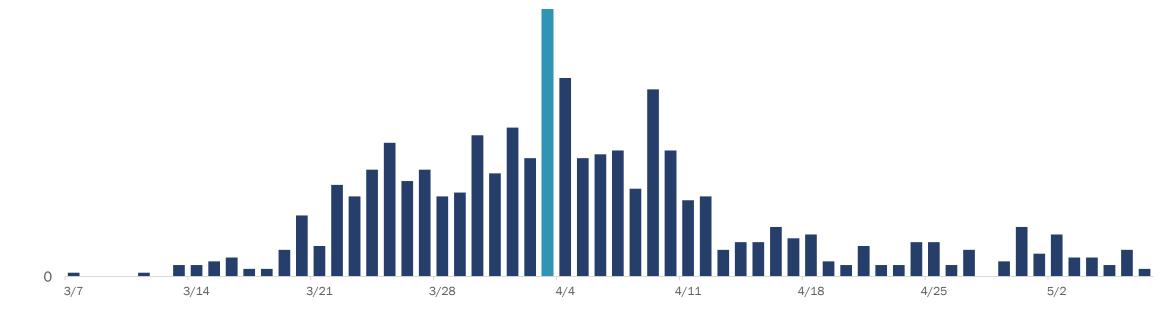


COVID-19 in Vermont

An overview of our number of cases and laboratory testing to date.

Total Number of Cases in Vermont: 918

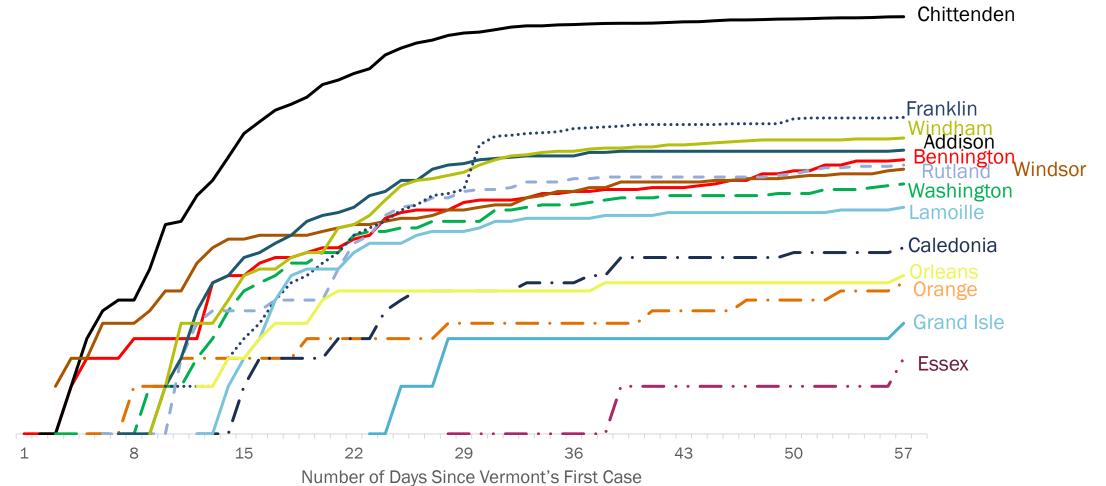
The daily number of COVID-19 cases in Vermont peaked on April 3.



80

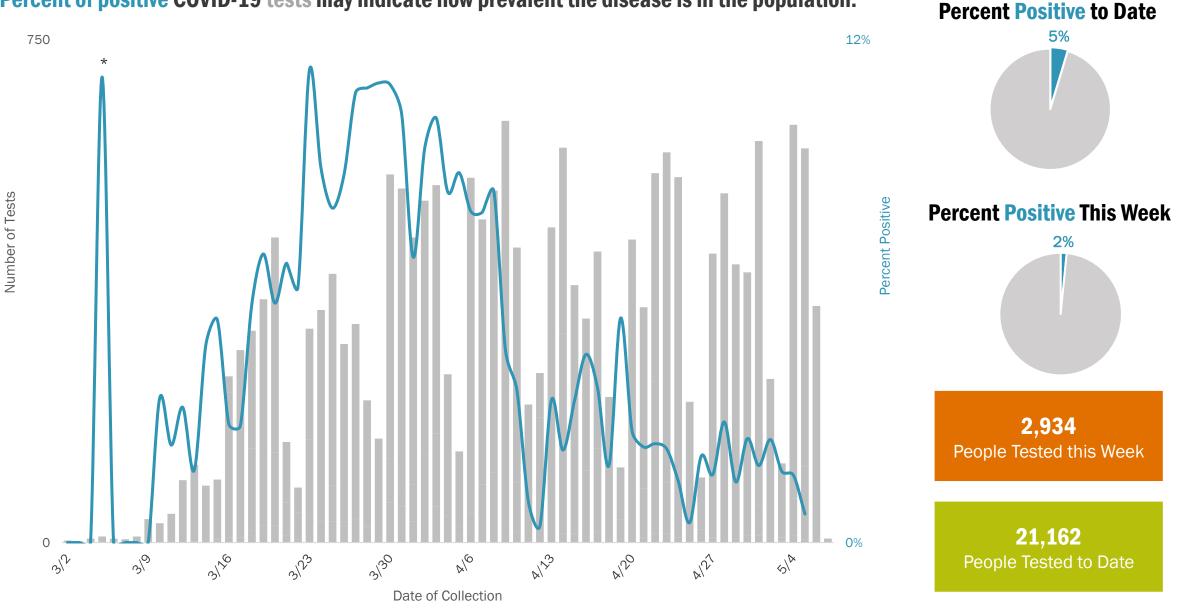
Most counties have reached a plateau in the number of new cases.

Growth over time by county (n=915)



COVID-19 in Vermont

Cumulative cases are presented using a log scale to help compare the large number of cases in Chittenden County (n=431, roughly 50% of all cases) to other counties. Using a log scale also helps visualize percent change. For the number of cases by county, see the <u>Data Dashboard</u>.



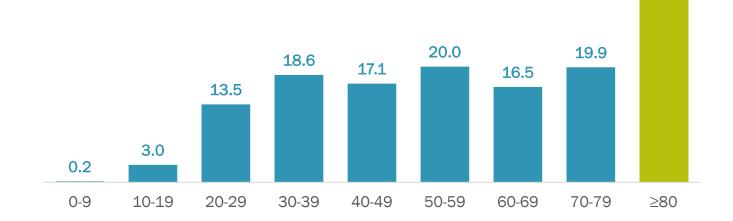
Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population.

Case Demographics

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?



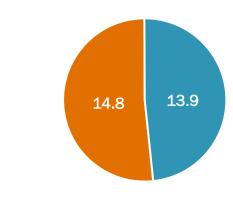
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Females and **males** have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

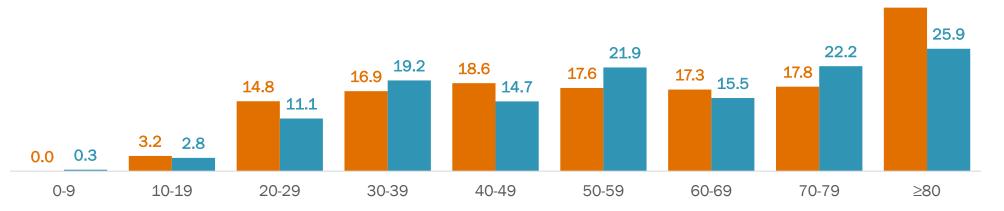
31.9



34.6

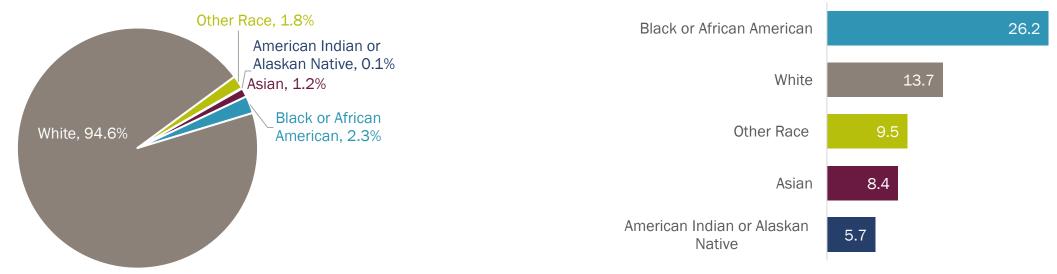
There are differences in age and sex of Vermonters with COVID-19.

Rates of COVID-19 by Age Group for Females and Males per 10,000 Vermonters

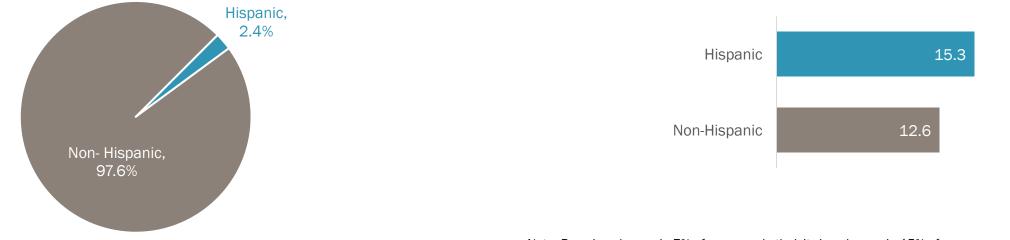


White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate. Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

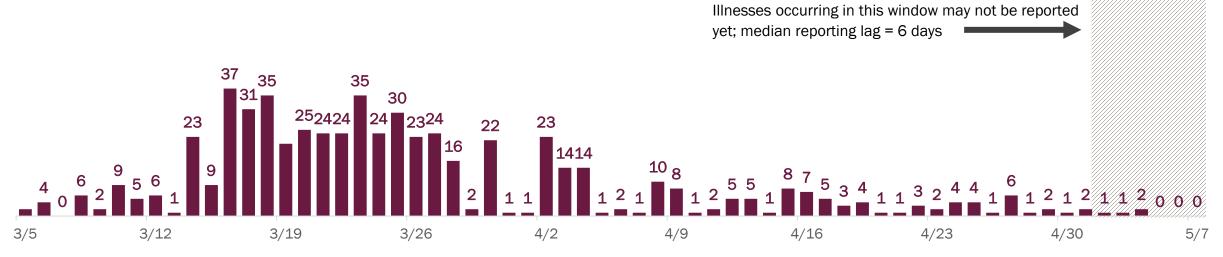


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Clinical Course

What symptoms have Vermonters experienced? How many have been hospitalized? How many have died?





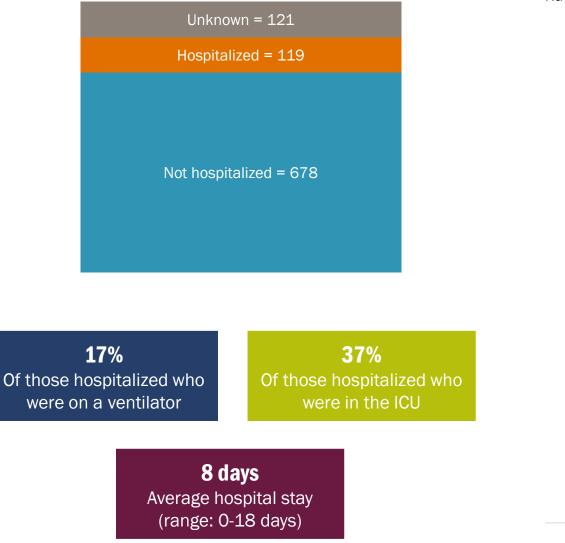
Note: Date of symptom onset is not always known.

15 days Average illness duration

Sign or Symptom	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	75%
Fatigue	70%
Fever	55%
Headache	55%
Muscle Pain	53%

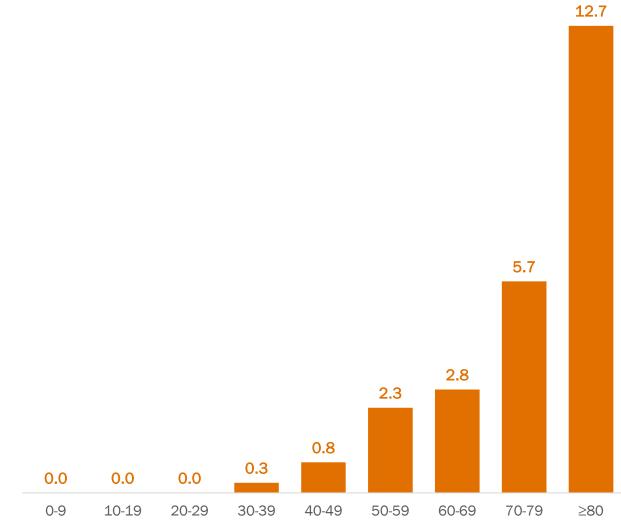
Clinical Course

Most Vermonters with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.



Vermonters 80 years and older are more likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19.

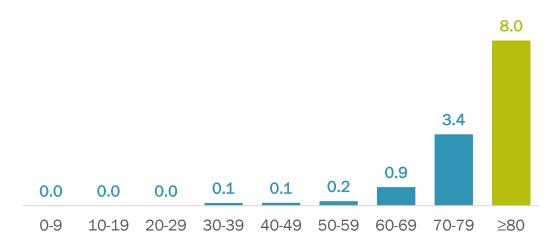
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19

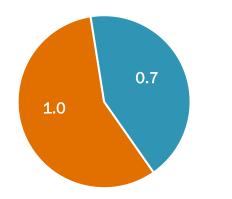
death than other age groups.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

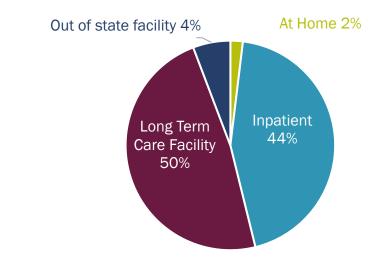


Males have higher rates of COVID-19 death than females.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

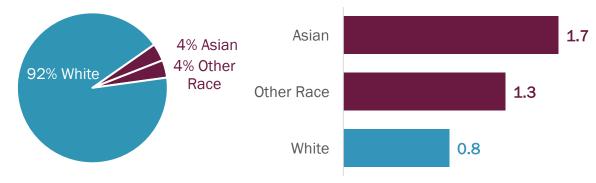


Most COVID-19 deaths occurred in an inpatient hospital setting or a long-term care facility.



White Vermonters represent a majority of COVID-19 deaths. However the rate is higher among racial minorities.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Outbreaks

How is COVID-19 impacting group settings?

What is an outbreak?

1. For congregate care facilities (long term care facility or skilled nursing facility):

- A single resident with a positive COVID-19 laboratory test and one or more additional residents with respiratory illness

OR

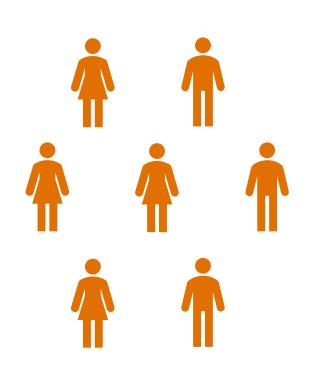
- Two or more residents with at least two of the following symptoms: fever (temp \geq 100 ° F), cough, difficulty breathing/shortness of breath

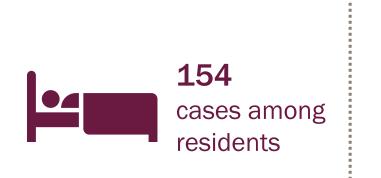
2. For other settings (residential communities, businesses):

- Two or more epidemiologically-linked confirmed COVID-19 cases where there's an opportunity to stop transmission



26% of COVID-19 cases are associated with an outbreak

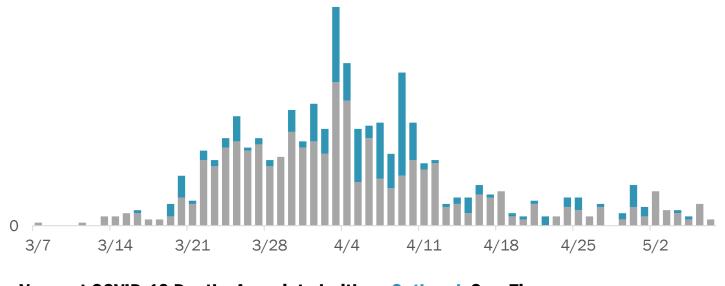




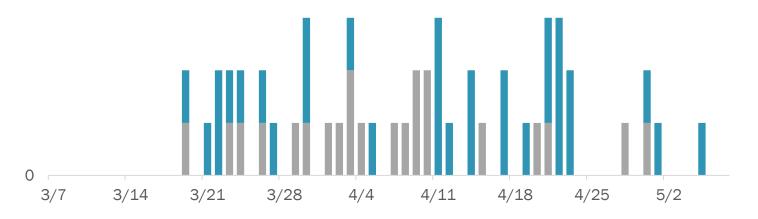




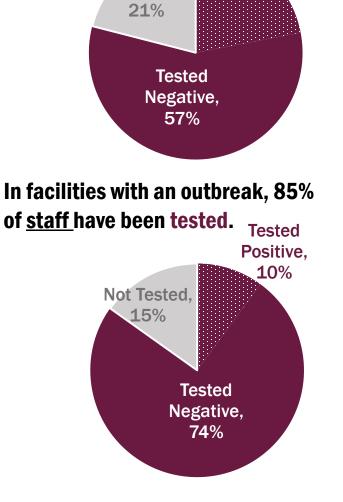




Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an Outbreak Over Time

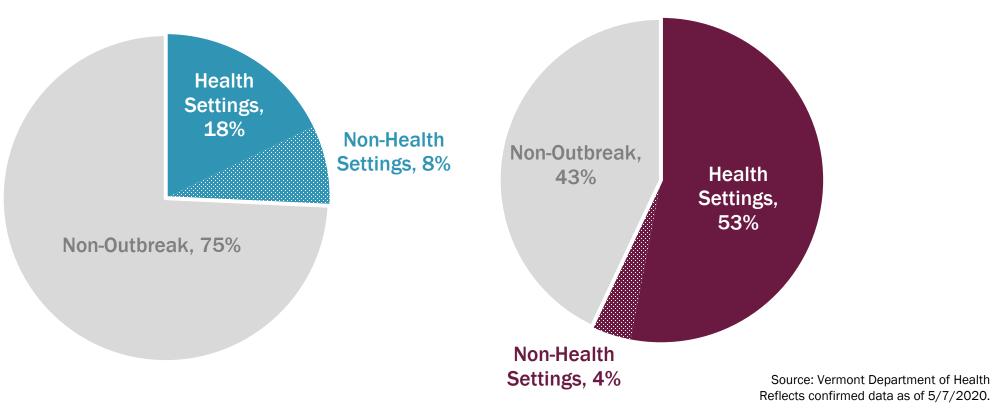


In facilities with an outbreak, 79% of <u>residents</u> have been tested. Tested Positive, 22%



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While only 26% of all COVID-19 cases are associated with outbreaks, more than half of COVID-19-related deaths occur in outbreak settings.



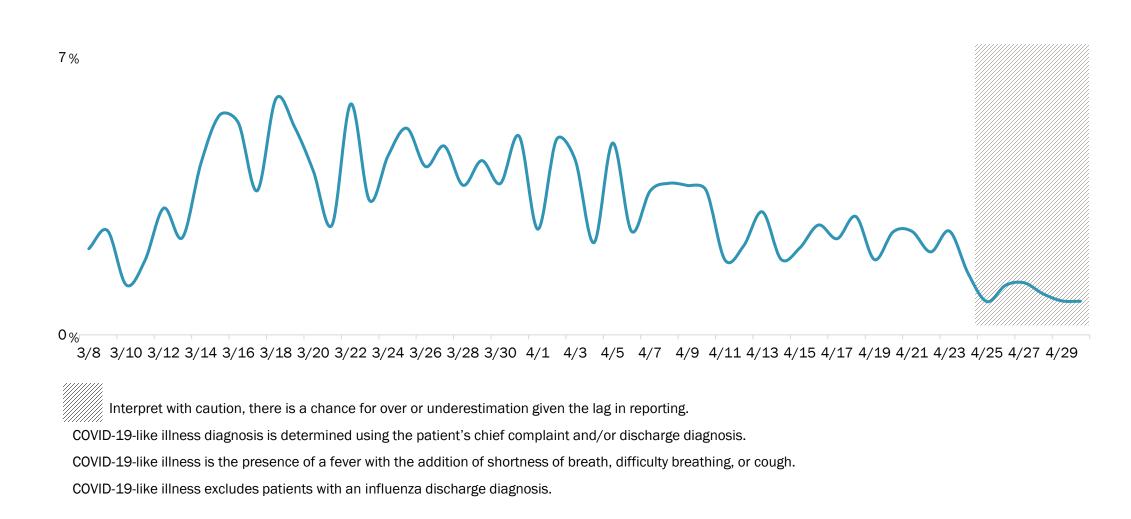
Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

Syndromic Surveillance

What we can learn from emergency room and urgent care centers?

The percent of emergent care visits for COVID-19-like illness is decreasing.

Syndromic surveillance from 13 of 14 Vermont hospitals and 2 urgent care centers. Monitoring this data acts as an early indicator of potential spikes of COVID-19 in the community.



21

Weekly Spotlight: Pre-existing Conditions

The Health Department has information about pre-existing conditions in 77% (706) of 918 total COVID-19 cases. This section focuses on those 706 cases.

Approximately 62% of people* with COVID-19 have a pre-existing condition.

*of the 706 people that the Health Department has pre-existing condition data.

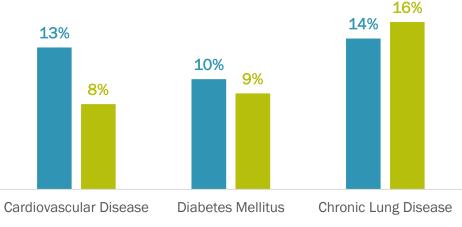
Condition	Count	Percentage
Heart Disease	94	13%
Chronic Lung Disease (includes asthma and COPD)	73	14%
Chronic Liver Disease	7	1%
Chronic Kidney Disease	17	2%
Current/Former Smoker	185	26%
Diabetes	73	10%
Immunocompromised Condition	38	5%
Neurologic Condition/Intellectual Disability	17	2%
Other Chronic Condition**	224	32%
Pregnant	6	1%

33% of people with a preexisting condition have two or more conditions.

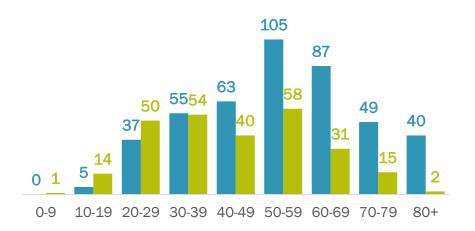
**Not mutually exclusive, includes things like arthritis, thyroid conditions, multiple free text entries.

Weekly Spotlight

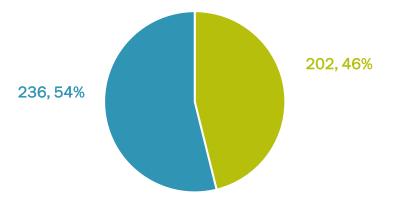
Prevalence of certain conditions in COVID-19 patients and Vermont adults.



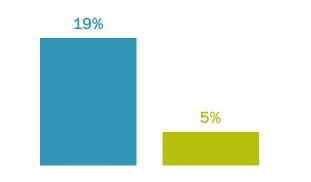
Data Source: Cardiovascular disease and diabetes, BRFSS 2018 annual report. Chronic lung disease, 3-4-50 Community profile (2016-2017 BRFSS). COVID-19 patients with pre-existing conditions tend to be older than those without pre-existing conditions.



Prevalence of pre-existing conditions is approximately equal between female and male COVID-19 patients.



A higher percentage of COVID-19 patients with pre-existing conditions have been hospitalized than those without pre-existing conditions.



Vermont Department of Health



Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:

Web: www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19Email: <u>AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov</u>