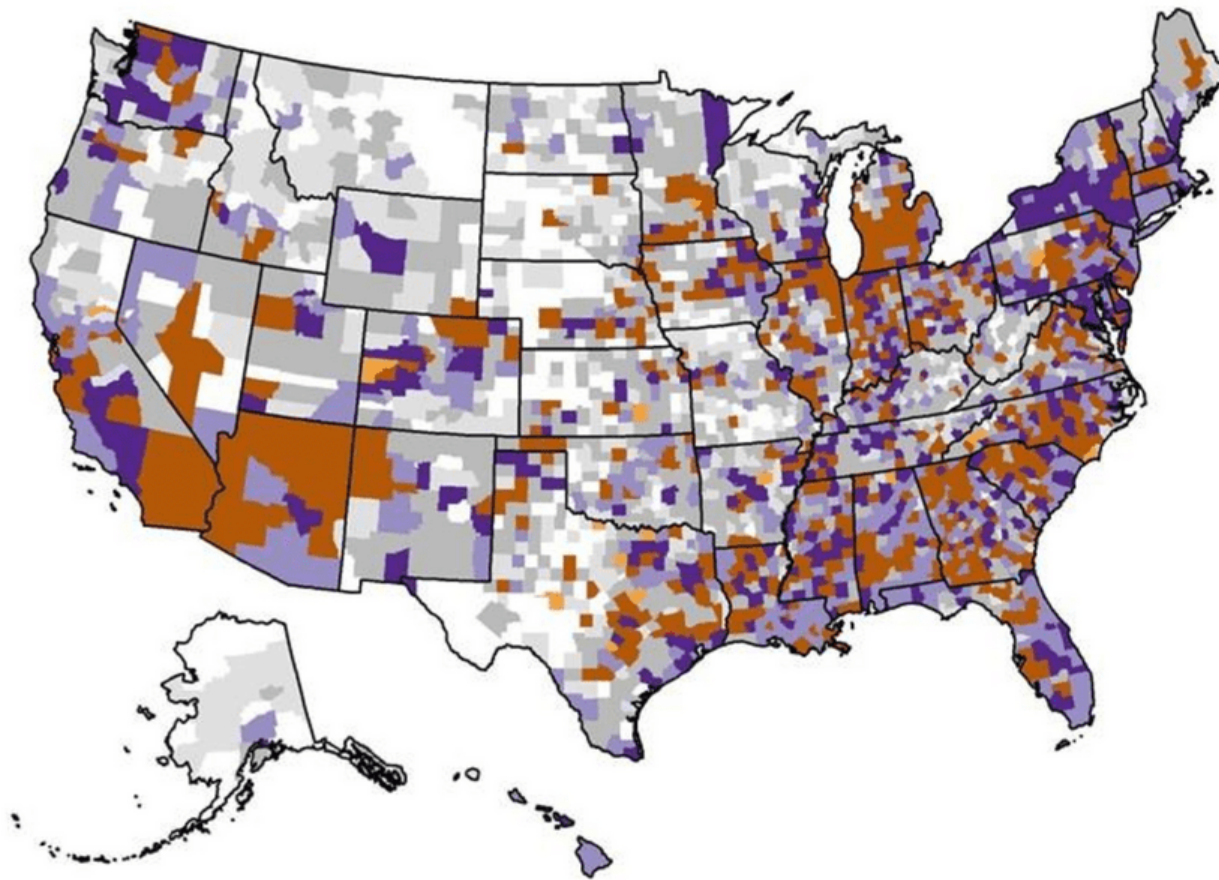




# COVID-19 HHS/FEMA Interagency VTC

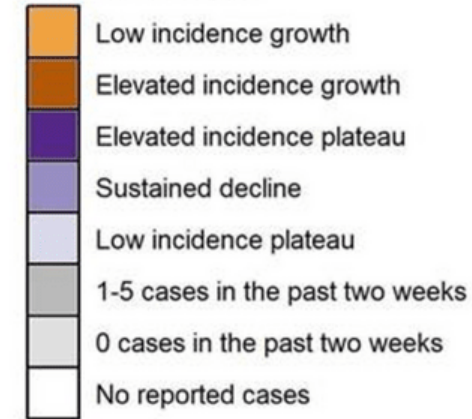
## **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Situation Update**

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)  
Current epidemic curve status\*,  
by U.S. County, 30 April 2020



NYC  
PR  
VI  
GU  
AS  
RMI  
MP  
PW  
FSM

### Epi curve status



### Purpose of this map

Provides the most detailed view into both the burden of illness and the trajectory of new illnesses

### Main Findings

- There remains a large number of counties whose burden continues to grow or are in an elevated incidence plateau, including in the Great Lakes region, parts of the Southeast, Northeast, and around southern California
- The goal is to have all communities be represented in the lighter colors, demonstrating little to no disease burden and no increase in trajectory

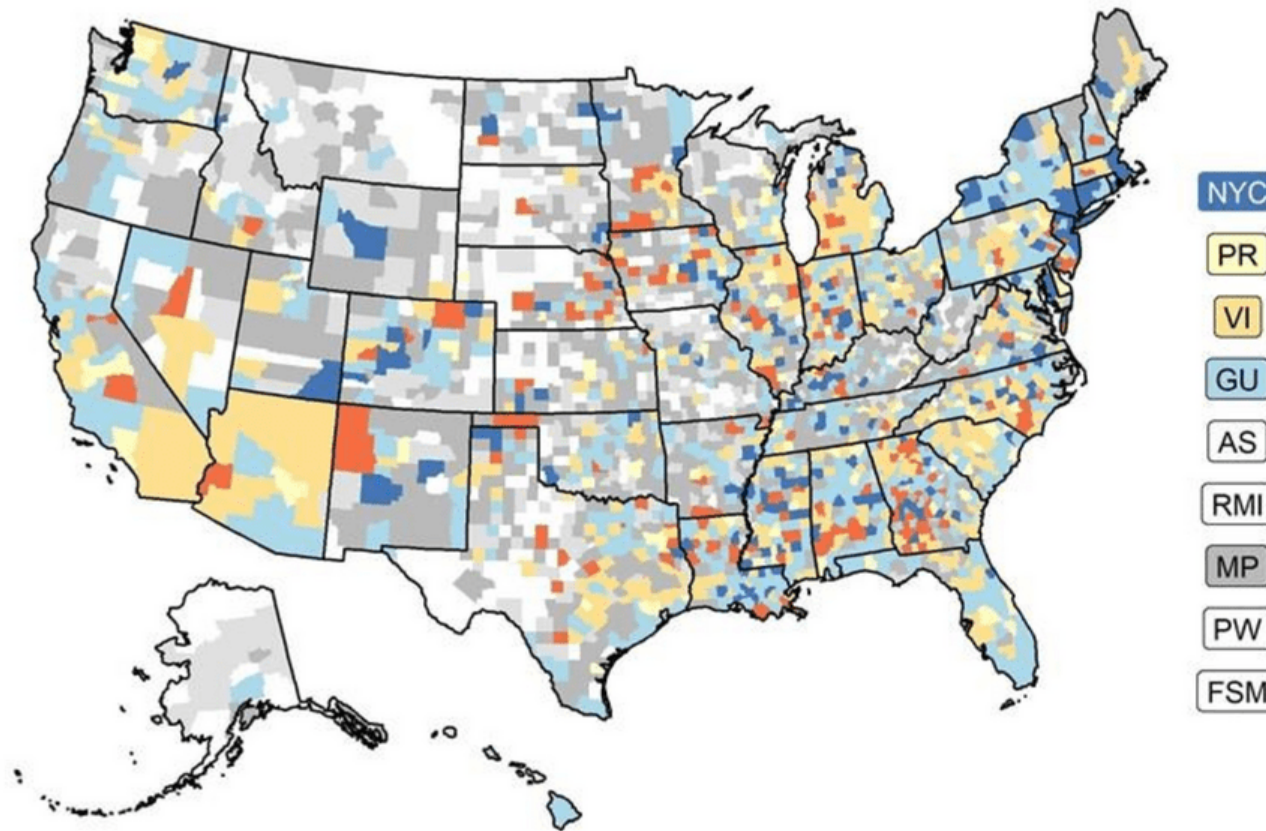
\*Categorized according to the slope of a spline fit to the 3 day moving average of daily incidence and the number of new cases (per 100,000) in the past 2 weeks. Elevated incidence is defined as >10 new cases per 100,000 in the past two weeks.

Sources: USAFacts, US Census

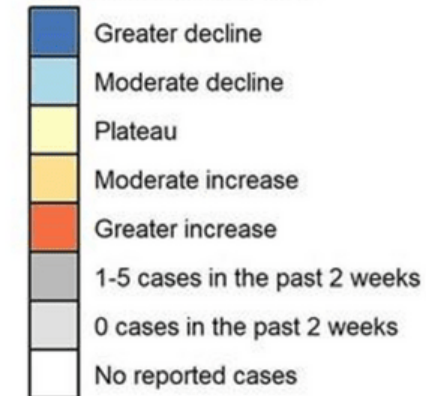




**Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)  
Change in Daily Incidence\*,  
by U.S. County, 30 April 2020**



Change in incidence  
per 100,000 per day



**Purpose of this map**

Describes the trajectory of new illnesses as recently increasing, being stable, or decreasing in number

**Main Findings**

- Incidence rates continue to decrease in multiple counties, including hard hit areas in Louisiana and in the New York City region
- Incidence rates have recently plateaued in areas around Chicago

\*Measured as the change in slope of a spline fit to smoothed daily incidence. Incidence was smoothed using a 3-day moving average. These values therefore represent the change in 3-day average number of new cases per 100,000 per day. Greater declines are  $\leq -1$ , moderate declines are  $> -1$  to  $-0.1$ , plateaus are  $> -0.1$  to  $\leq 0.1$ , moderate increases are  $> 0.1$  to  $1$ , greater increases are  $> 1$ . Counties denoted as 0 cases in the past 2 weeks have had at least 1 case previously.

Sources: USAFacts, US Census

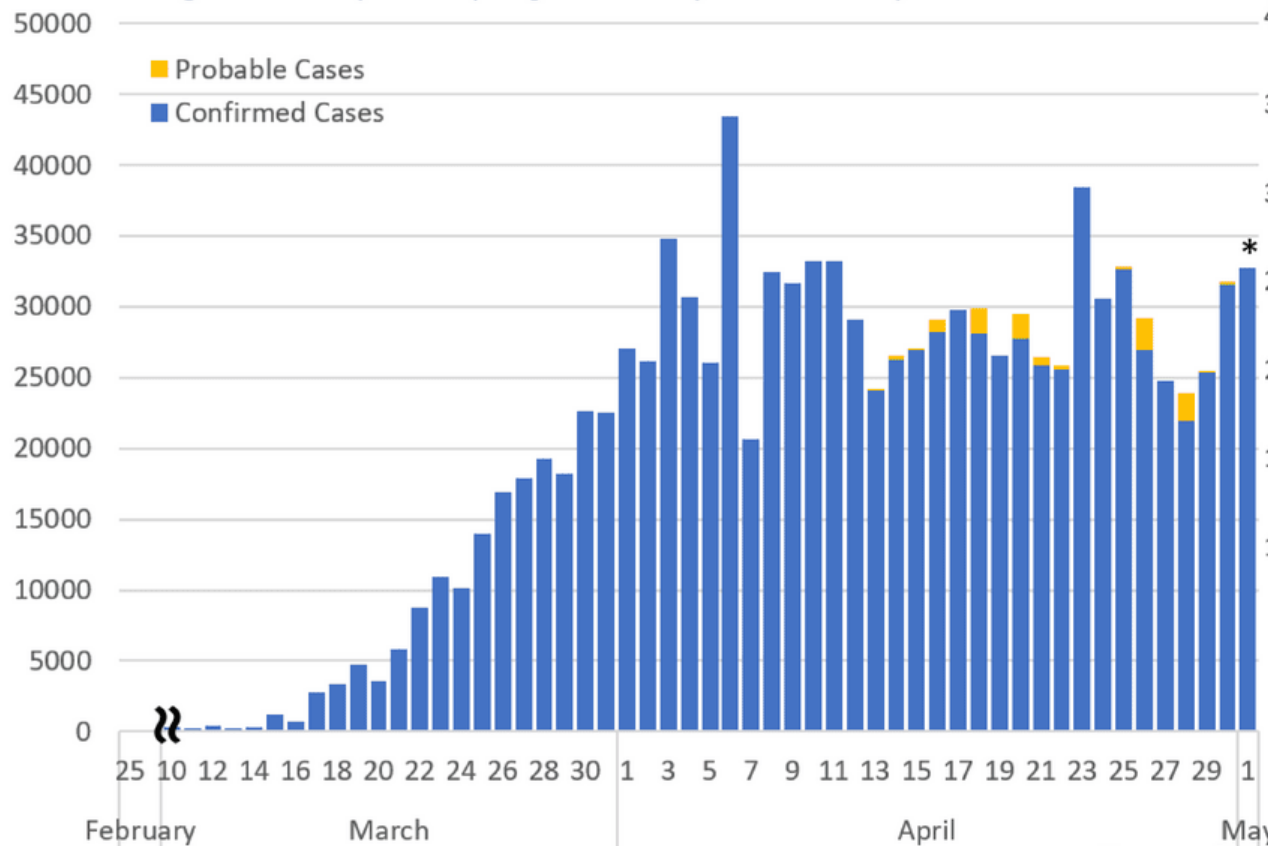


# Daily change in cumulative COVID-19 case and death counts

## Daily change in cumulative COVID-19 case counts

As of May 1 (preliminary) N=1,092,815 (30,369 new)

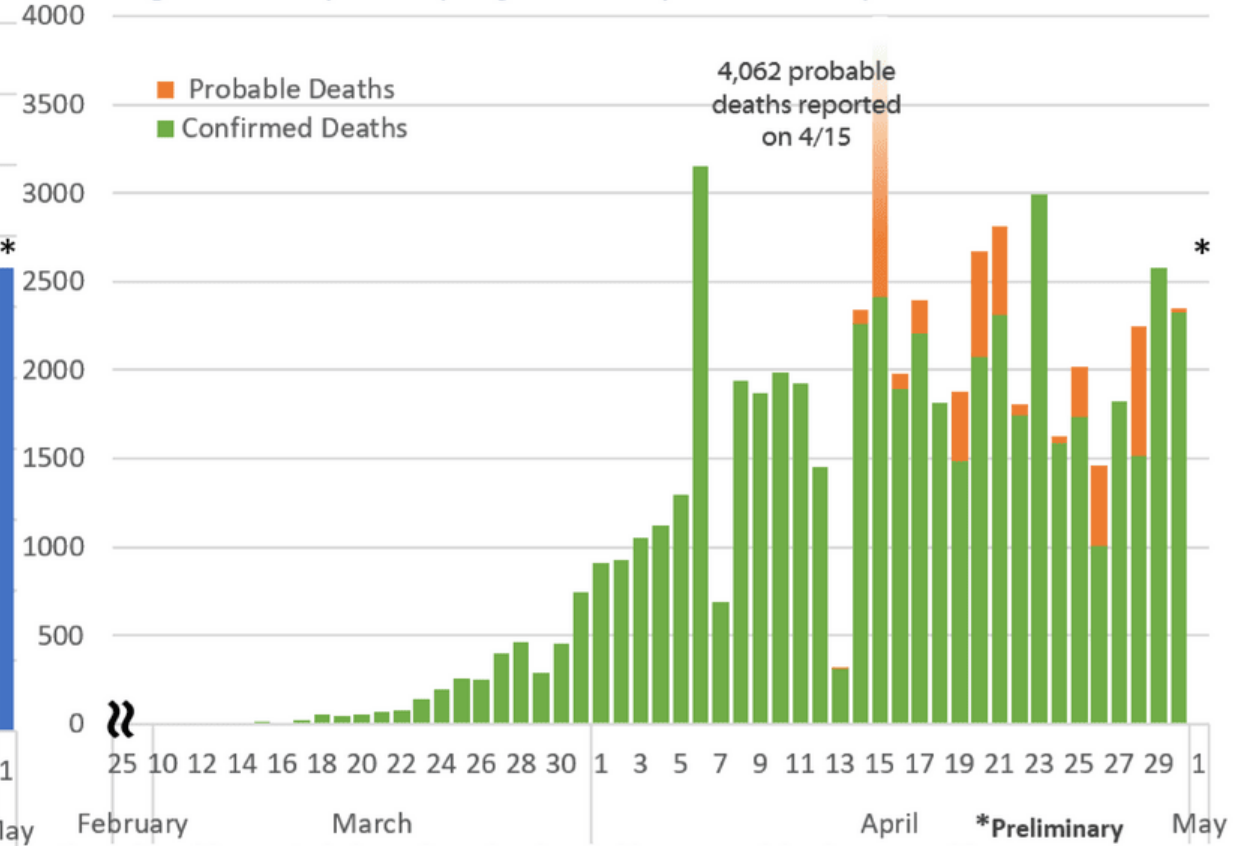
% change in last day: 2.9% (range last 7 days: 2.4%-3.7%)



## Daily change in cumulative COVID-19 death counts

As of May 1 (preliminary) N=64,283 (1,877 new)

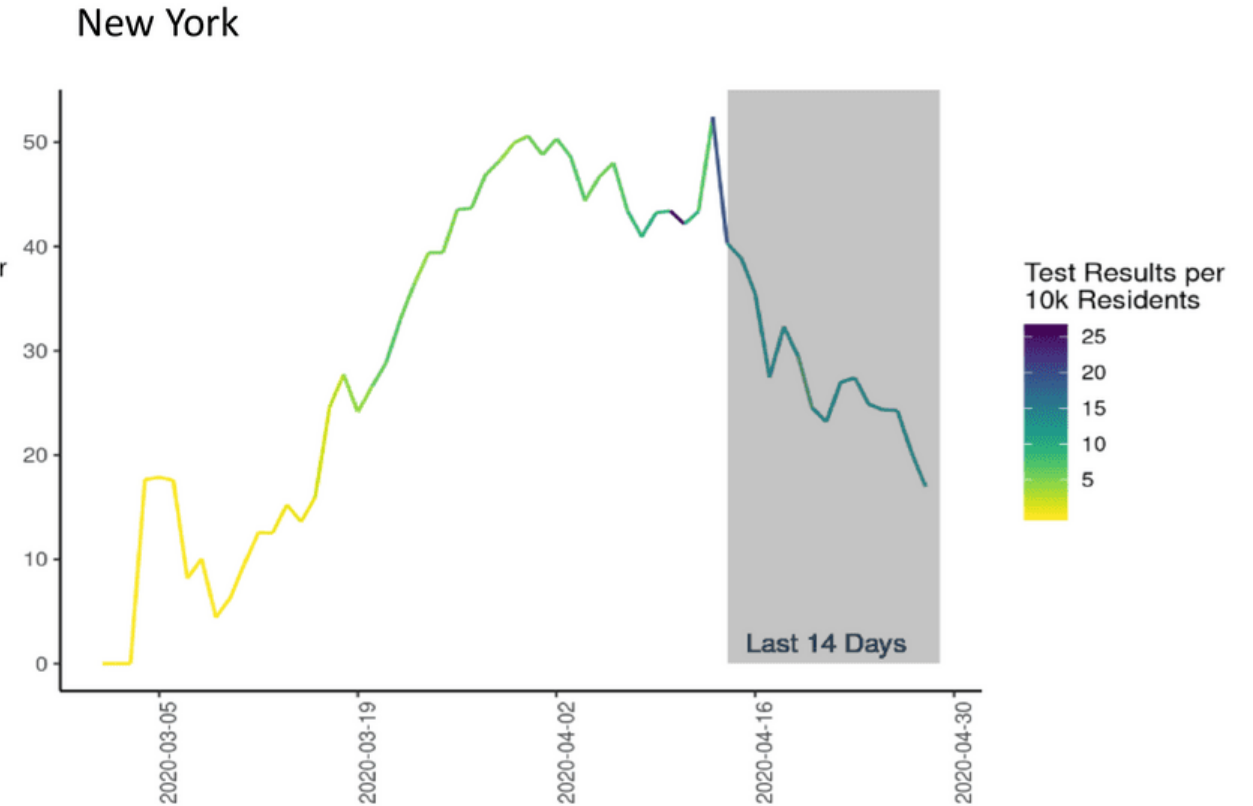
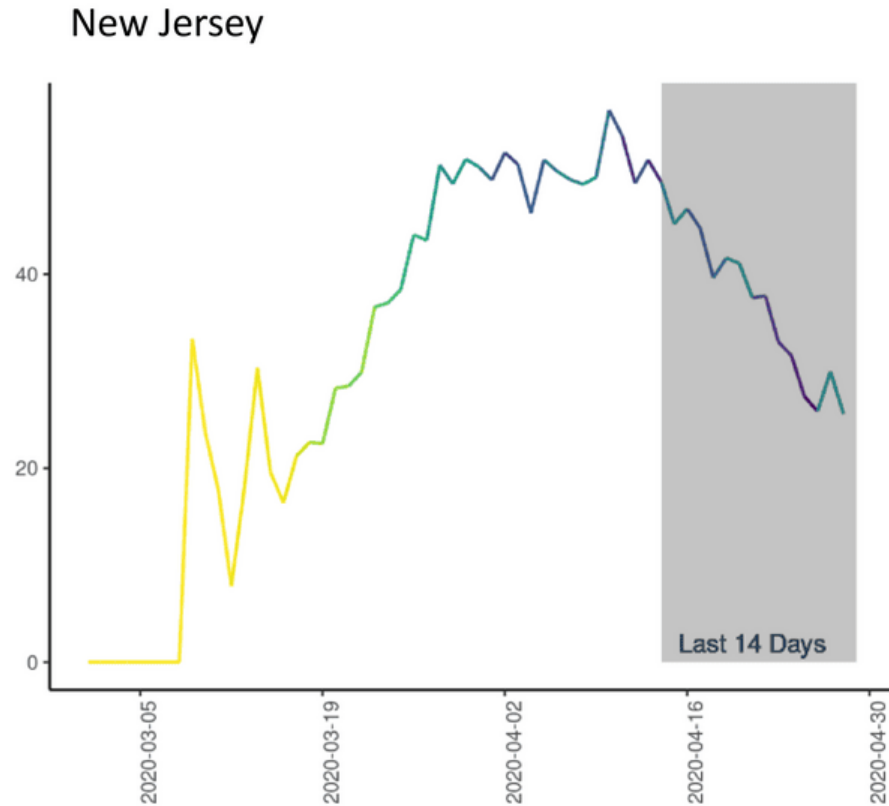
% change in last day: 3.0% (range last 7 days: 2.5%-4.4%)



Note, as of 12 April, totals and figures include confirmed and probable cases and deaths reported from states

# States with High % Lab Test Positives: NJ, NY

Total test volume per 10,000 state residents and % positive by day



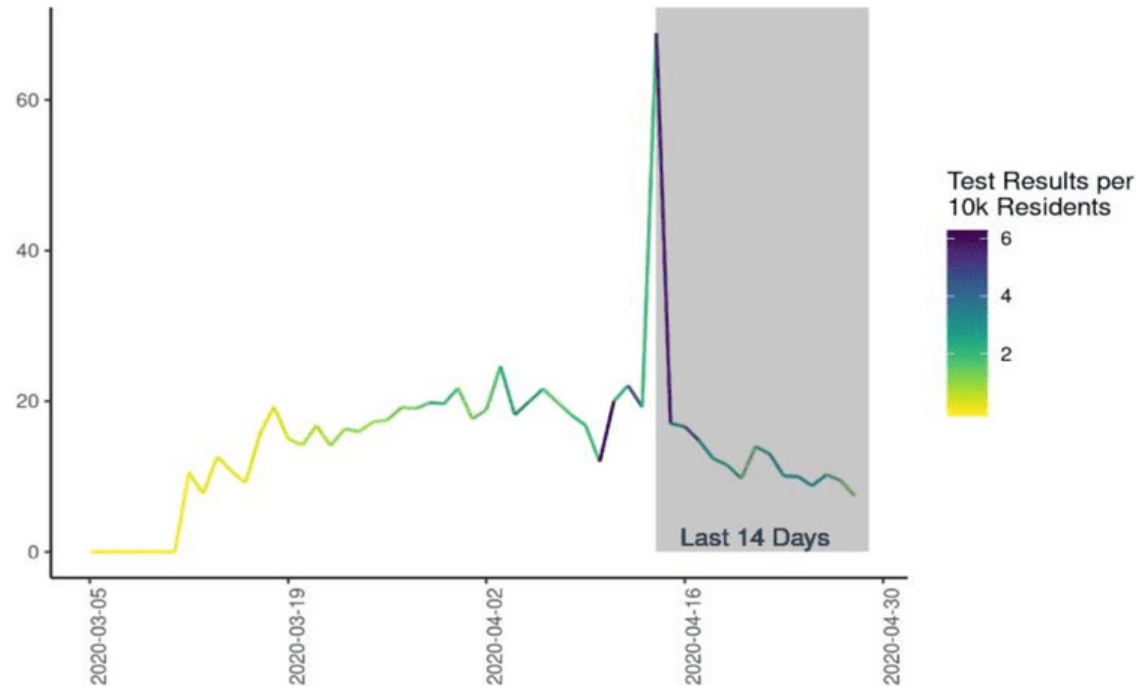
Source: protect.hhs.gov



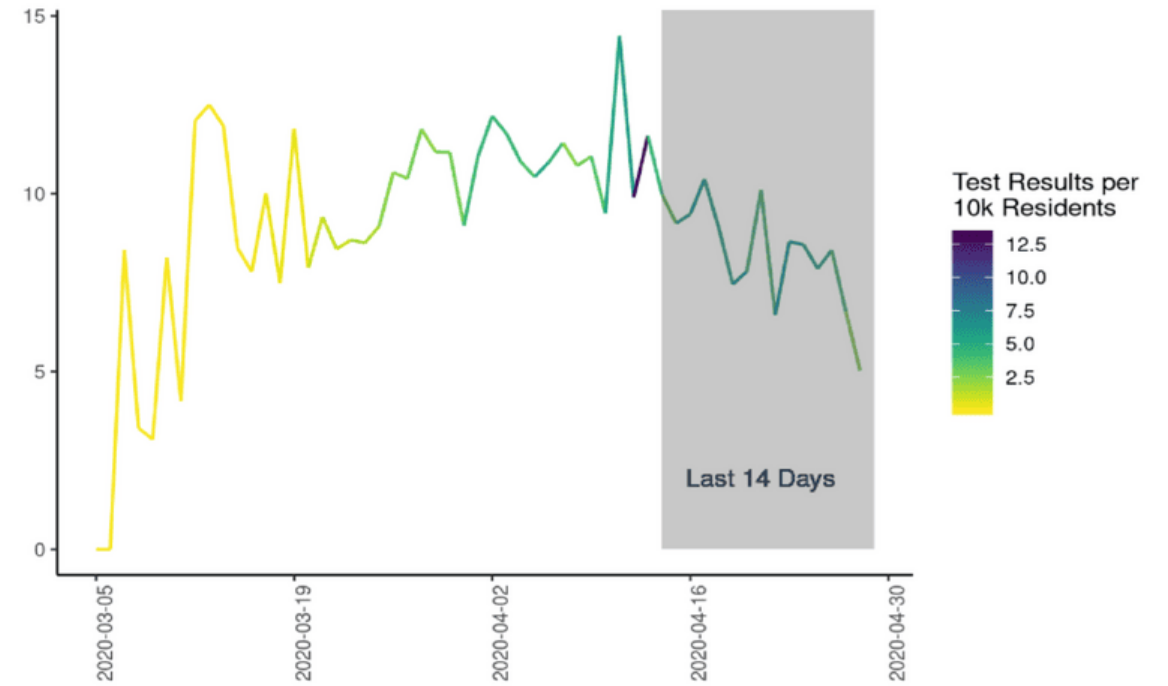
# States that are Reopening: GA, FL

Total test volume per 10,000 state residents and % positive by day

Georgia



Florida



# Acute signs and symptoms on admission among hospitalized COVID cases, COVID-NET, March 1–May 1 (N=2,591)

Non-respiratory signs/symptoms	Number (%)
Fever/chills	1961 (75.7)
Muscle aches/myalgias	805 (31.1)
Diarrhea	715 (27.6)
Nausea/vomiting	641 (24.7)
Headache	460 (17.8)
Chest pain	357 (13.8)
Altered mental status/confusion	287 (11.1)
Abdominal pain	253 (9.8)
Anosmia/decreased smell	94 (3.6)
Dysgeusia/decreased taste	85 (3.3)
Rash	15 (0.6)
Seizure	14 (0.5)
Conjunctivitis	12 (0.5)

Respiratory signs/symptoms	Number (%)
Cough	1961 (75.7)
Shortness of breath	1816 (70.1)
Congested/runny nose	406 (15.7)
Sore throat	339 (13.1)
Wheezing	156 (6.0)
Hemoptysis/bloody sputum	44 (1.7)

\*3 of 20 (15.0%) pediatric cases with data on symptoms had inability to eat/poor feeding; 1 of 20 (5.0%) of pediatric cases with data on symptoms had cyanosis and lethargy

# Interventions and outcomes among hospitalized COVID-19 cases, COVID-NET, March 1–May 1

Intervention/Outcome	Among cases with discharge date recorded and completed data
ICU	640/2045 (31.3)
Mechanical ventilation*	370/2043 (18.1)
Vasopressor	298/2044 (14.6)
HFNC*	137/2043 (6.7)
RRT	99/2041 (4.9)
BIPAP/CPAP*	62/2043 (3.0)
ECMO	6/2043 (0.3)
In-hospital death	340/2045 (16.6)

\*Mechanical Ventilation, BIPAP/CPAP and HFNC are now defined in a hierarchical and mutually exclusive fashion. Any patient requiring invasive mechanical ventilation assigned to invasive mech vent category; if no mech vent required but patient received BIPAP/CPAP, assigned to BIPAP/CPAP category; if no mech vent or BIPAP/CPAP required but patient received HFNC, assigned to HFNC category

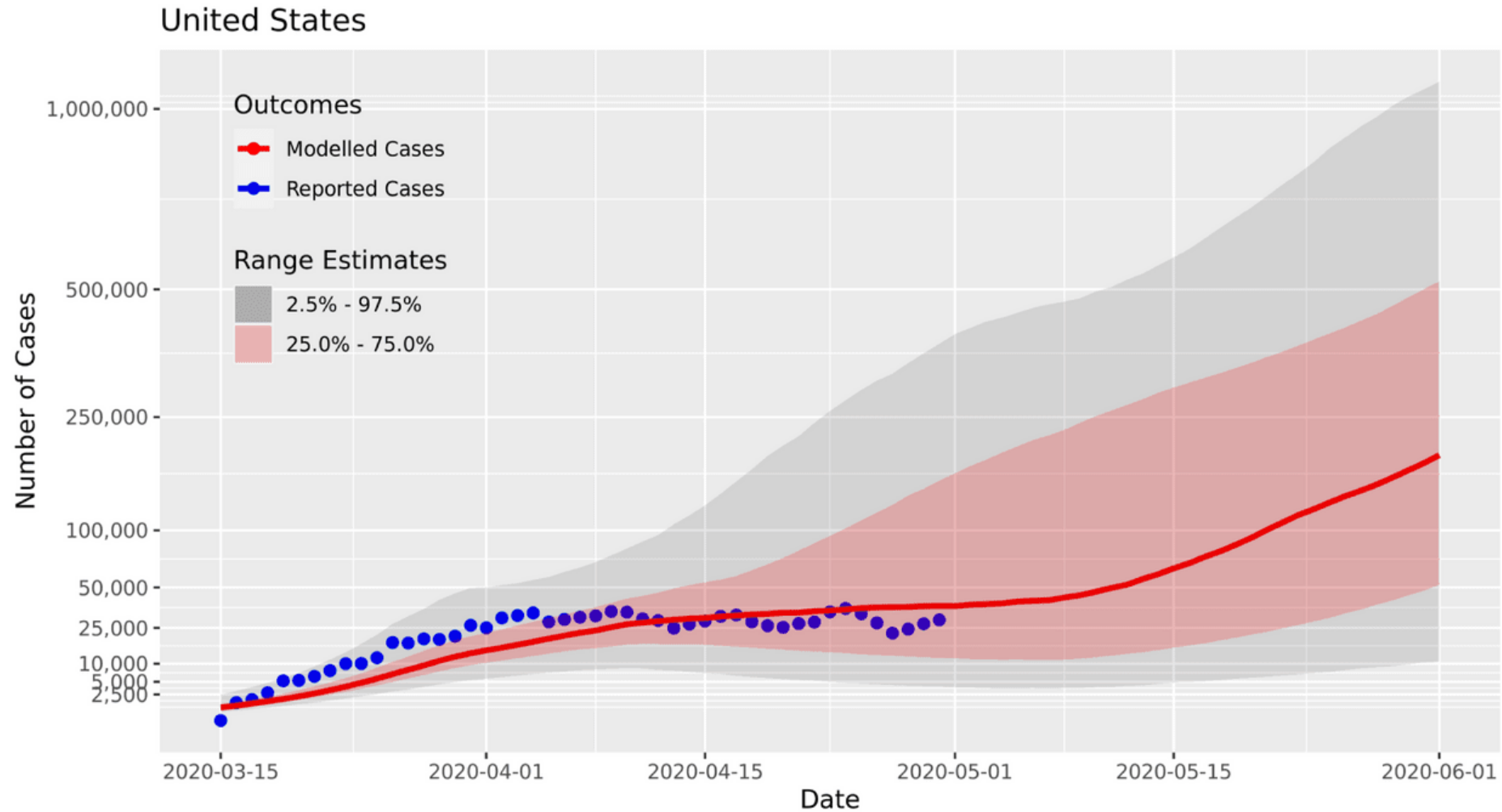




# COVID-19 HHS/FEMA Interagency VTC

## Data and Analytics Task Force

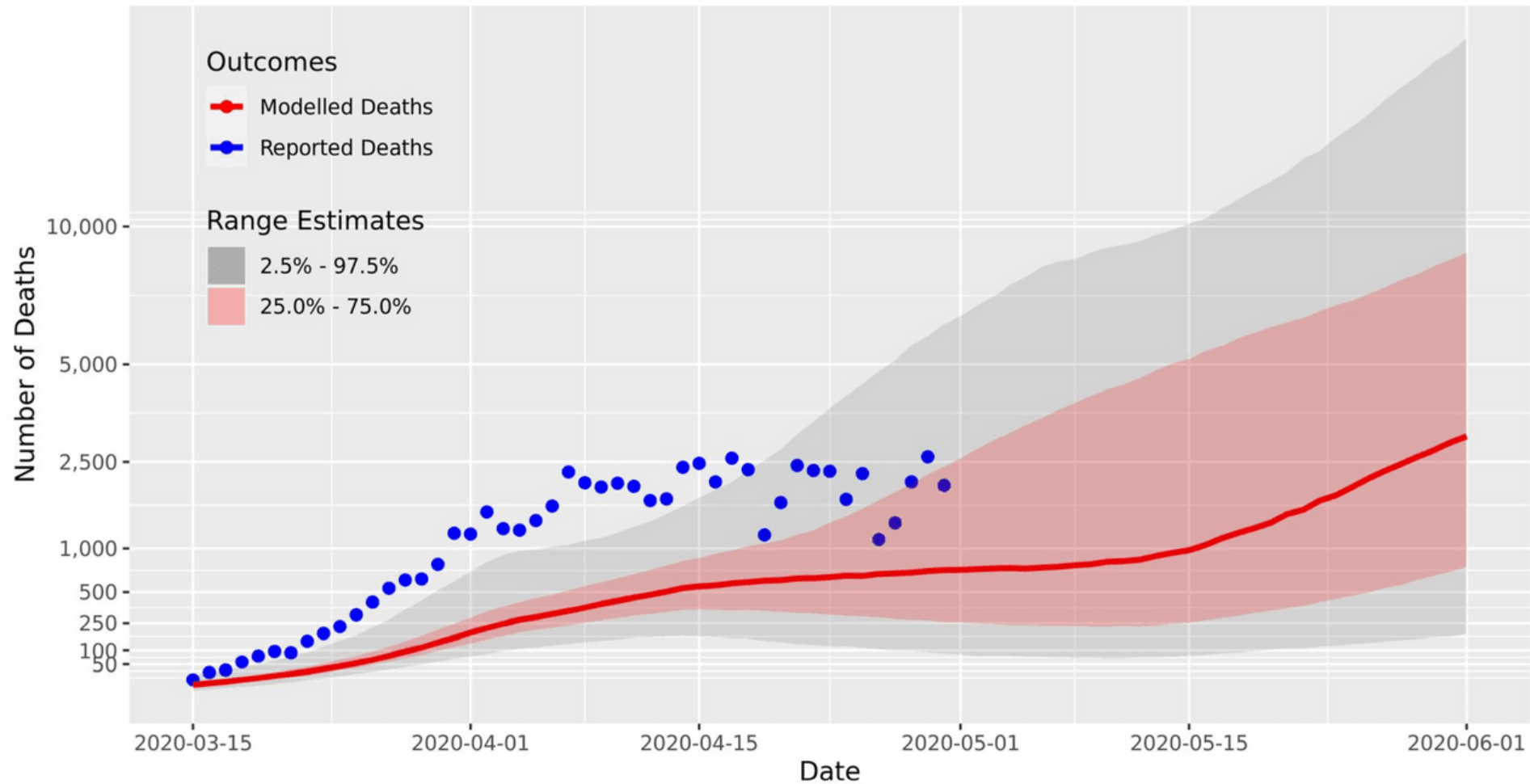
# Projected Cases per Day



NB: Run Date 2020-05-01; IDD Combined

# Projected Deaths per Day

United States



NB: Run Date 2020-05-01; IDD Combined

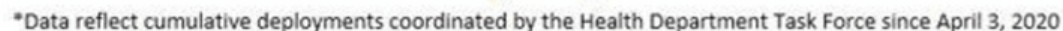




# COVID-19 HHS/FEMA Interagency VTC

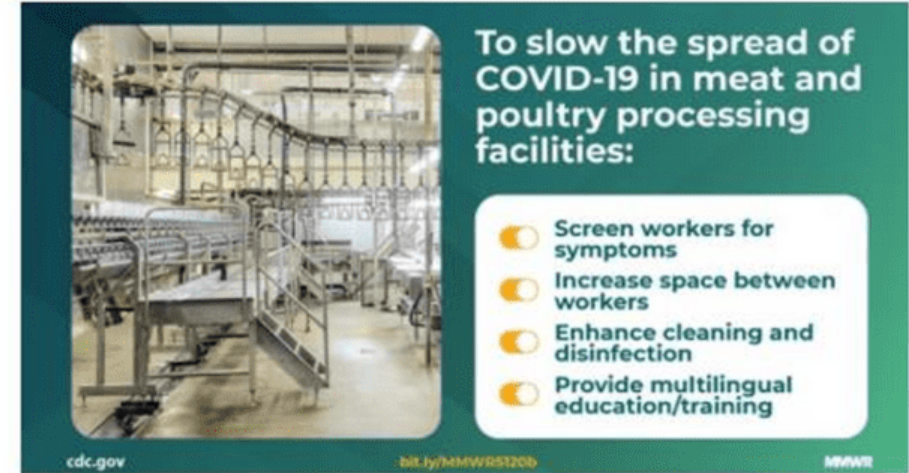
## Community Mitigation Task Force

**(as of 11:00AM EDT, May 1, 2020)**



# Response to Meat and Poultry Processing Facilities

- Food production considered critical infrastructure
- Cases reported in facilities across 23 states
- Field teams currently deployed to 8 states
- Special considerations for IPC:
  - Facility layout and operations limit social distancing options
  - Personnel and administrative policies
  - Diverse workforce
  - Working communities and transportation



Dyal JW, Grant MP, Broadwater K, et al. COVID-19 Among Workers in Meat and Poultry Processing Facilities — 19 States, April 2020. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* ePub: 1 May 2020.



# MMWR: Meat and Poultry Processing

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As of April 27, COVID-19 outbreaks had been reported in **23** states; among **19** states reporting data for the MMWR, **115** meat or poultry processing plants had COVID-19 cases.



Out of over **130,000** workers in these affected meat or poultry processing plants, **3%** were identified as having COVID-19. Among workers, **20** COVID-related deaths were reported.



Several facilities noted challenges in preventing and controlling the spread of COVID-19, such as difficulties with

- increasing physical space between employees at the worksite;
- using face coverings as recommended; or
- communicating safety information to workers in a wide variety of languages.



# COVID-19 HHS/FEMA Interagency VTC

## Community Based Testing Sites Task Force

# CDC Guidelines: Collecting, Handling and Testing COVID-19 Specimens

## Summary of Recent Changes

### **Revisions were made on April 29, 2020 to reflect the following:**

- Update guidance on viral transport medium (VTM) to note that some point-of-care tests advise against its use.
- Remove preference for NP swabs.
- Update guidance for use of personal protective equipment while obtaining specimens.

### **Revisions were made on April 14, 2020 to reflect the following:**

- Clarify specimen collection procedures for all swab types and align with other respiratory disease specimen collection guidelines







# COVID-19 HHS/FEMA Interagency VTC

## Supply Chain Task Force

## COVID-19 By the Numbers

### 56 Major Disaster Declarations

approved in all  
50 states,  
5 territories and  
Washington DC



### \$5.8 billion

in emergency protective  
measures



### 107

airbridge flight missions

### 216

messages  
to cell phones via the  
Wireless Emergency  
Alert System

### 51

messages  
to broadcast stations via the  
Emergency Alert System

### critical supplies shipped

7.3 million



face shields

111.8 million



surgical masks

607,283



coveralls

903.0 million



gloves

78.5 million



N95 respirators

17.0 million



gowns



### 6.4 million

samples tested

140,617 samples tested at  
Community-Based Testing Sites  
110,779 private partner site samples



### 12,067

ventilators available

### 1.2+ billion

times people viewed  
info on CDC websites