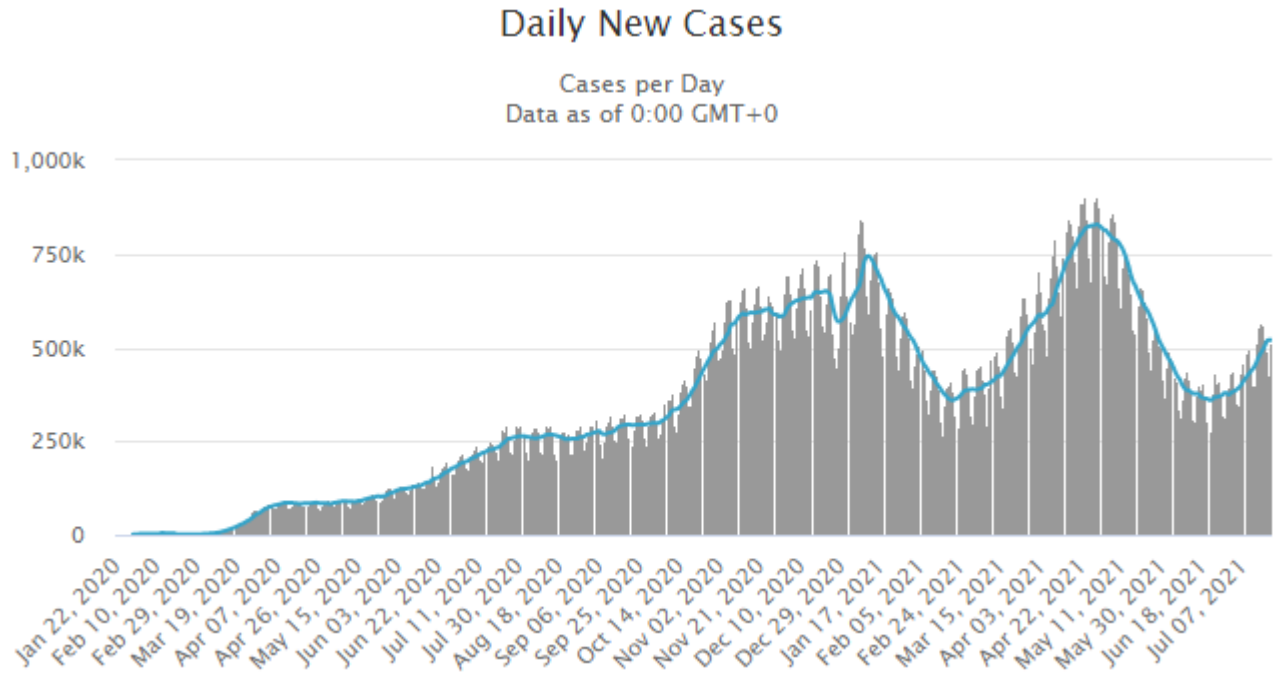
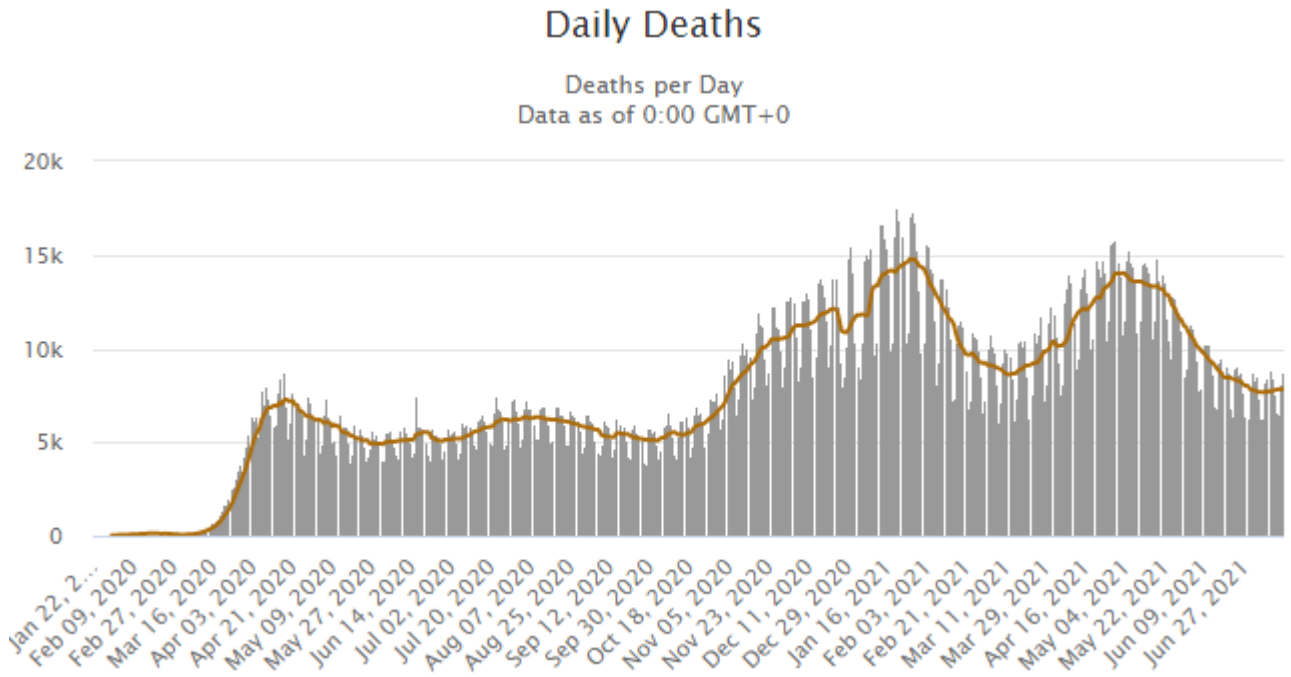
COVID UPDATE

TALLAHASSEE MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE

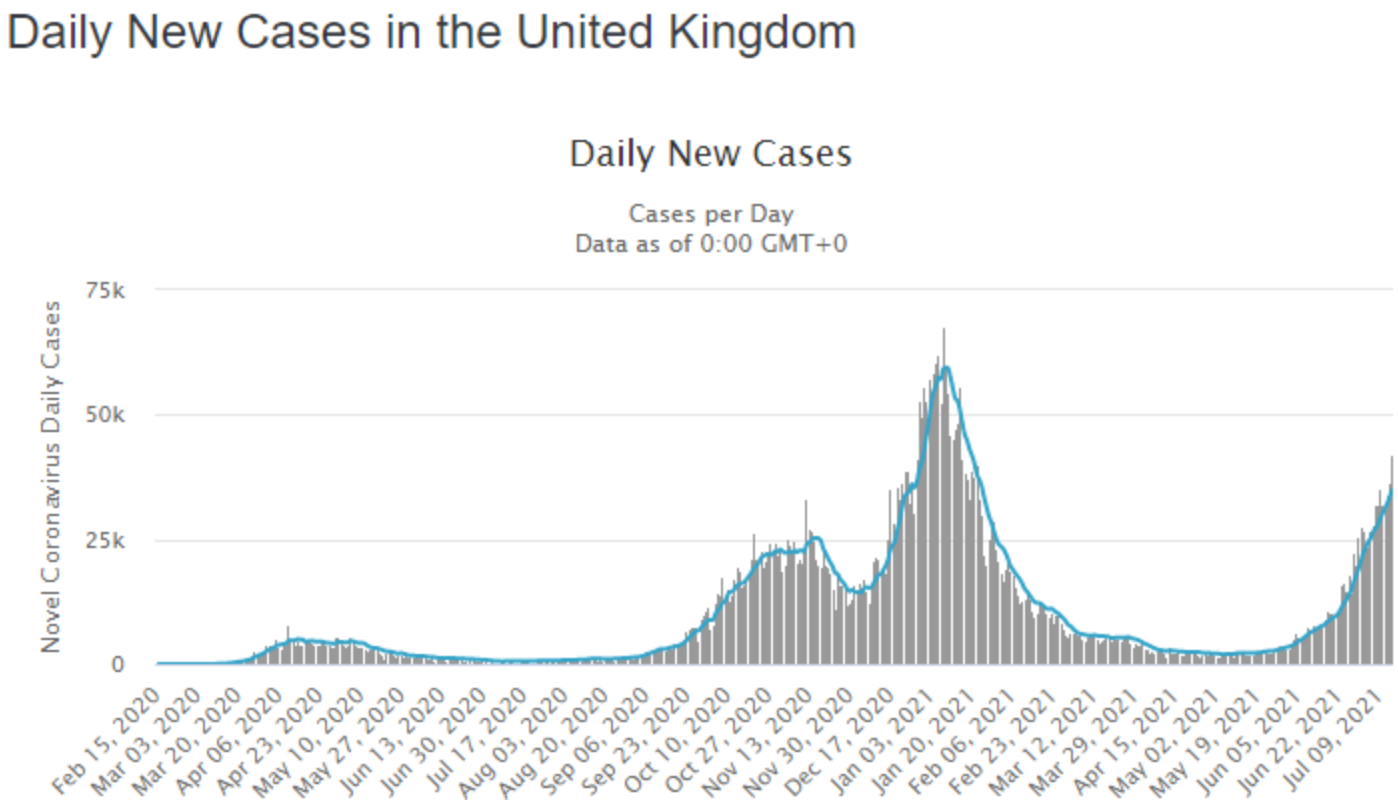
World


Daily New Cases
Cases per Day
Data as of 0:00 GMT+0
1,000k
750k
500k
250k
0
Jan 22, 2020
Feb 10, 2020
Feb 29, 2020
Mar 19, 2020
Apr 07, 2020
Apr 26, 2020
May 15, 2020
Jun 03, 2020
Jun 22, 2020
Jul 11, 2020
Jul 30, 2020
Aug 18, 2020
Sep 06, 2020
Sep 25, 2020
Oct 14, 2020
Nov 02, 2020
Nov 21, 2020
Dec 10, 2020
Dec 29, 2020
Jan 17, 2021
Feb 05, 2021
Feb 24, 2021
Mar 15, 2021
Apr 03, 2021
Apr 22, 2021
May 11, 2021
May 30, 2021
Jun 18, 2021
Jul 07, 2021

World

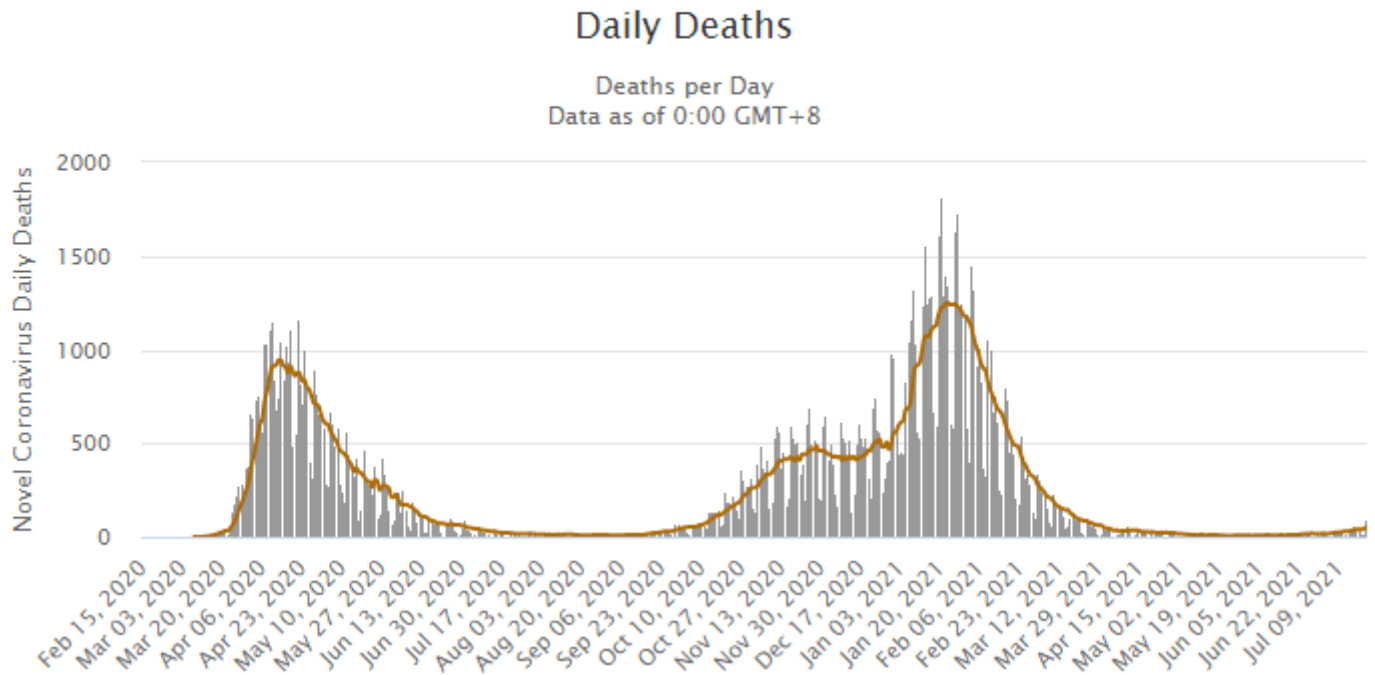

Daily Deaths
Deaths per Day
Data as of 0:00 GMT+0
20k
15k
10k
5k
0
Jan 22, 2...
Feb 09, 2020
Feb 27, 2020
Mar 16, 2020
Apr 03, 2020
Apr 21, 2020
May 09, 2020
May 27, 2020
Jun 14, 2020
Jul 02, 2020
Jul 20, 2020
Aug 07, 2020
Aug 25, 2020
Sep 12, 2020
Sep 30, 2020
Oct 18, 2020
Nov 05, 2020
Nov 23, 2020
Dec 11, 2020
Dec 29, 2020
Jan 16, 2021
Feb 03, 2021
Feb 21, 2021
Mar 11, 2021
Mar 29, 2021
Apr 16, 2021
May 04, 2021
May 22, 2021
Jun 09, 2021
Jun 27, 2021

UK Comparison

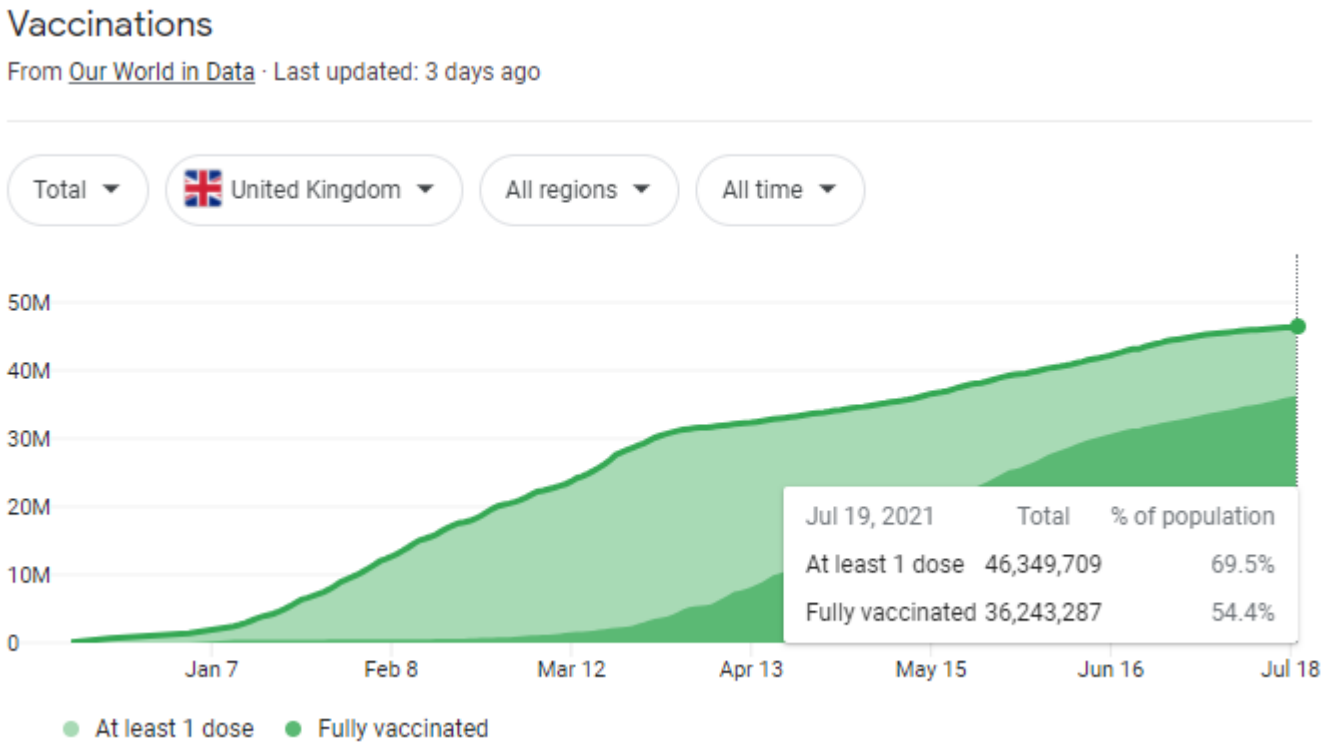


UK Comparison

Daily New Deaths in the United Kingdom

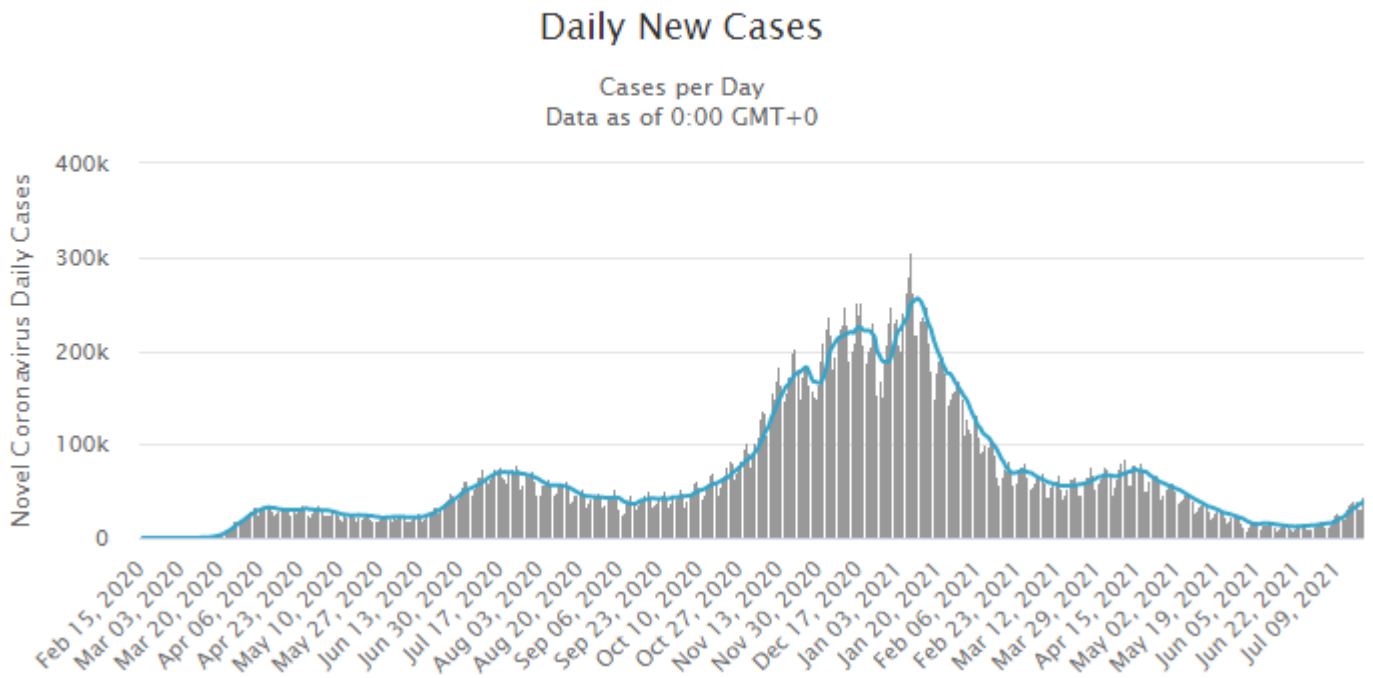


UK Comparison



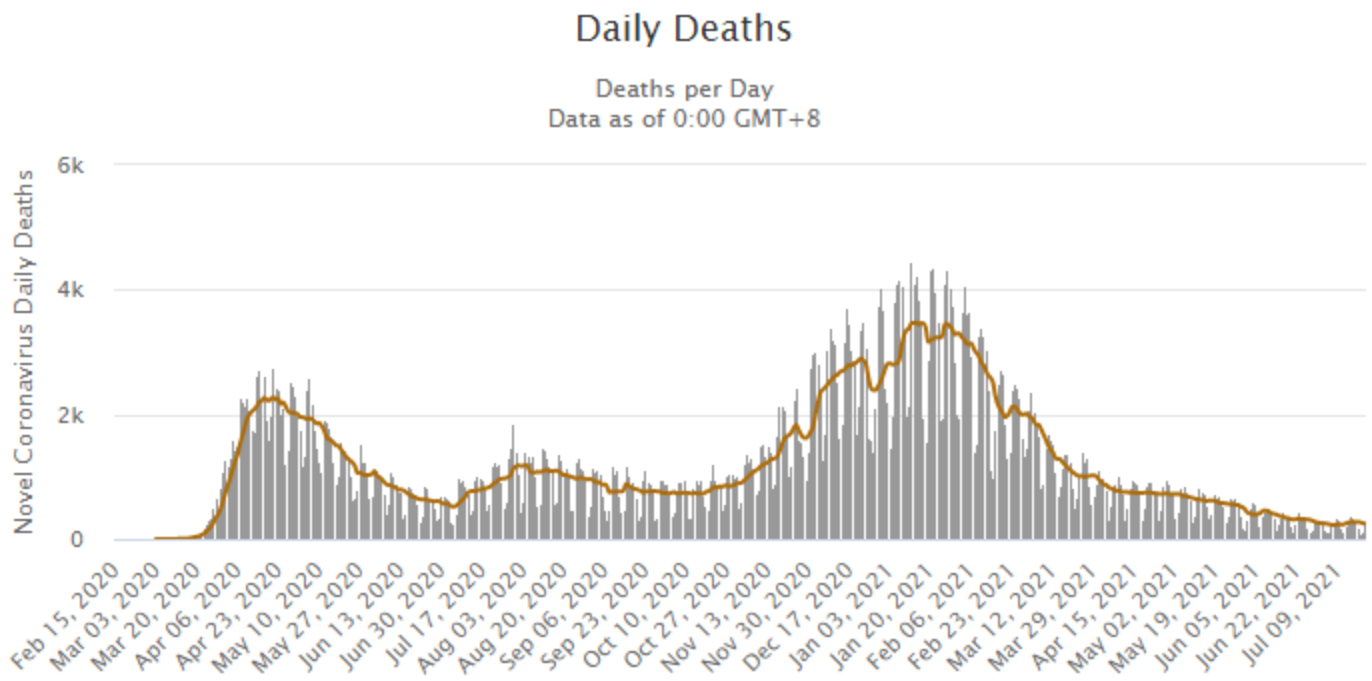
United States

Daily New Cases in the United States



United States

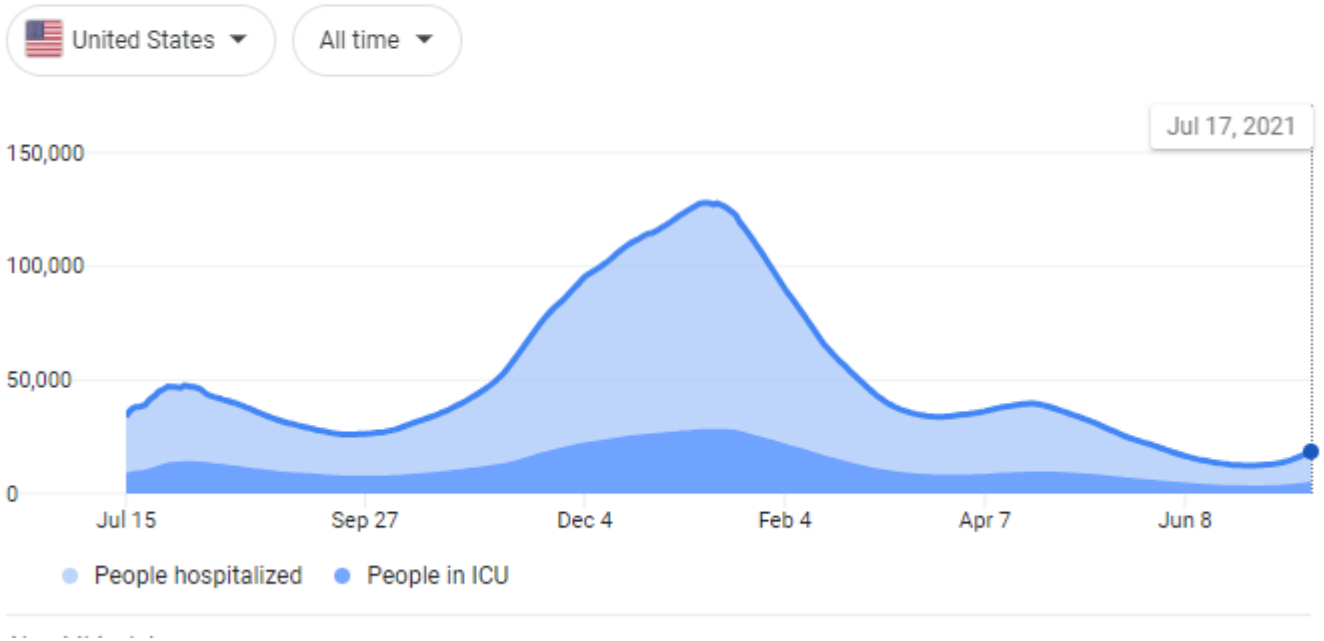
Daily New Deaths in the United States



United States

Hospitalizations

From Our World in Data · Last updated: 21 hours ago · Based on 7-day average

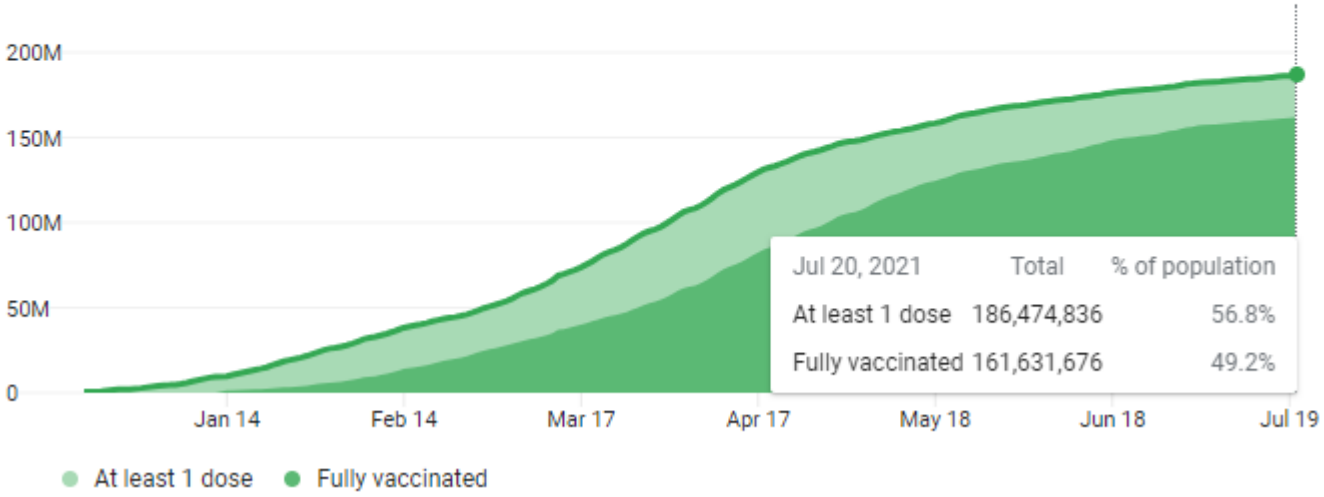


United States

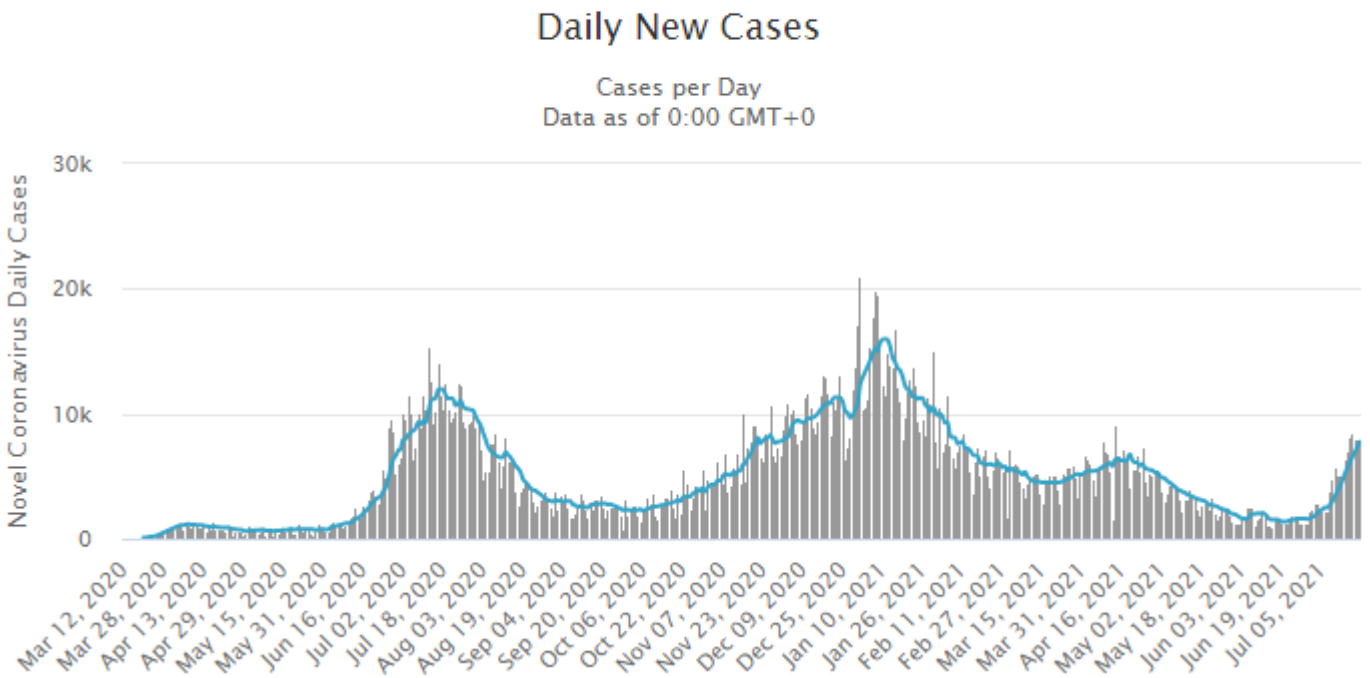
Vaccinations

From Our World in Data · Last updated: 2 days ago

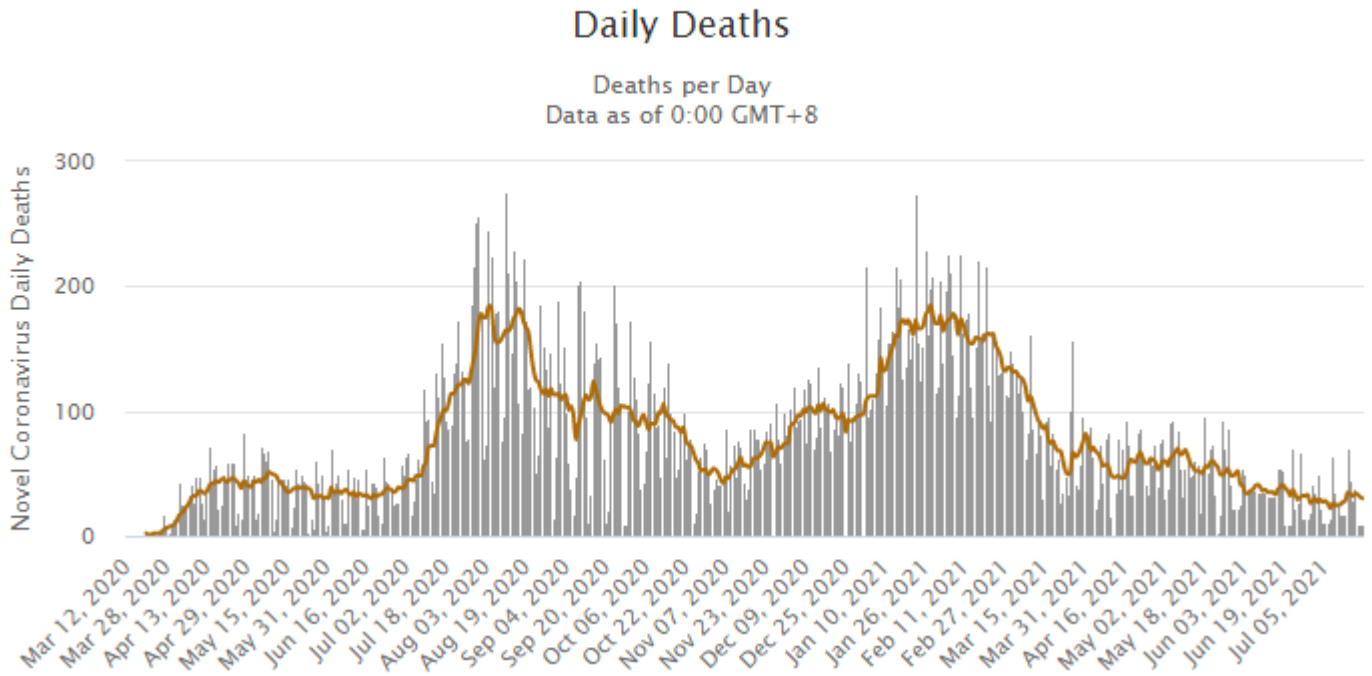
Total | United States | All regions | All time



Daily New Cases in Florida



Daily New Deaths in Florida



COVID-19 VACCINATIONS BY AGE GROUPS (AS OF 06/08/2021)

Age Group	Total people Vaccinated (Percentage of age group population)	Series Complete (Percentage of age group population)
12-14	16%	5%
15-24	22%	17%
25-34	38%	31%
35-44	49%	41%
45-54	58%	50%
55-64	68%	61%
65+	85%	77%
ELIGIBLE	**48%**	**41%**
Overall	**42%**	**36%**

Leon County, FL

July 20

	Number	% in Population
People Fully Vaccinated	**123,694**	**42.93%**

COVID Variants

Dr. Jonathan Dennis, FSU

Alpha (B.1.1.7) - *First identified in the US in December 2020. It was initially detected in the UK.*

- ~50% increased transmission
- Potential increased severity based on hospitalizations and case fatality rates.
- No impact on susceptibility to EUA monoclonal antibody treatments.
- Minimal impact on neutralization by convalescent and post-vaccination sera.

Gamma (P.1) - *First identified in the US in January 2021. Initially identified in travelers from Brazil, during routine screening at an airport in Japan, in early January 2021.*

- Significant decrease in susceptibility to the combination of bamlanivimab and etesevimab monoclonal antibody treatment, but other EUA monoclonal antibody treatments are available.
- Reduced neutralization by convalescent and post-vaccination sera.

Delta (B.617.2) - *First detected in India in late 2020.*

- Increased transmissibility [1]
- Potential reduction in neutralization by some EUA monoclonal antibody treatments [2, 3]
- Potential reduction in neutralization by post-vaccination sera [4]

[1] Allen H, Vusirikala A, Flannagan J, et al. Increased household transmission of COVID-19 cases associated with SARS-CoV-2 Variant of Concern B.1.617.2: a national case-control study. Public Health England. 2021
[2] Fact Sheet For Health Care Providers Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Of Bamlanivimab And Etesevimab 02092021 (fda.gov)
[3] Fact Sheet For Health Care Providers Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Of REGEN-CoV (fda.gov)
[4] Deng X, Garcia-Knight MA, Khalid MM, et al. Transmission, infectivity, and antibody neutralization of an emerging SARS-CoV-2 variant in California carrying a L452R spike protein mutation. MedRxiv 2021. doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.03.07.21252647external icon

SARS-CoV-2 Variant Report, June 09, 2021 – July 09, 2021

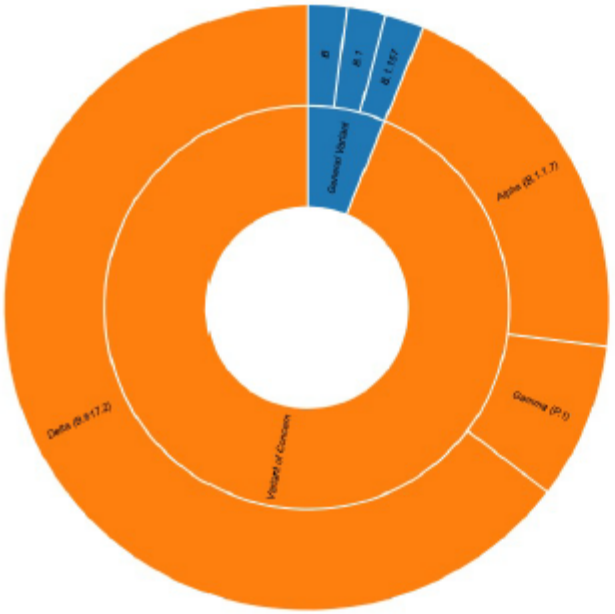
Background: Genetic variants of SARS-CoV-2 have been emerging and circulating around the world throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective of this effort is to sequence the SARS-CoV-2 genome of all specimens identified at the TMH-FSU Rapid Response Laboratory as SARS-CoV-2 positive. These sequencing data will allow the timely and unambiguous identification of the SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in the community.

Variant Classifications:

- General Variants – Circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants that have not been classified as Variants of Interest or Variants of Concern.
- Variants of Interest – A variant with specific genetic markers that have been associated with changes to receptor binding, reduced neutralization by antibodies generated against previous infection or vaccination, reduced efficacy of treatments, potential diagnostic impact, or predicted increase in transmissibility or disease severity.
- Variants of Concern - A variant for which there is evidence of an increase in transmissibility, more severe disease (e.g., increased hospitalizations or deaths), significant reduction in neutralization by antibodies generated during previous infection or vaccination, reduced effectiveness of treatments or vaccines, or diagnostic detection failures.

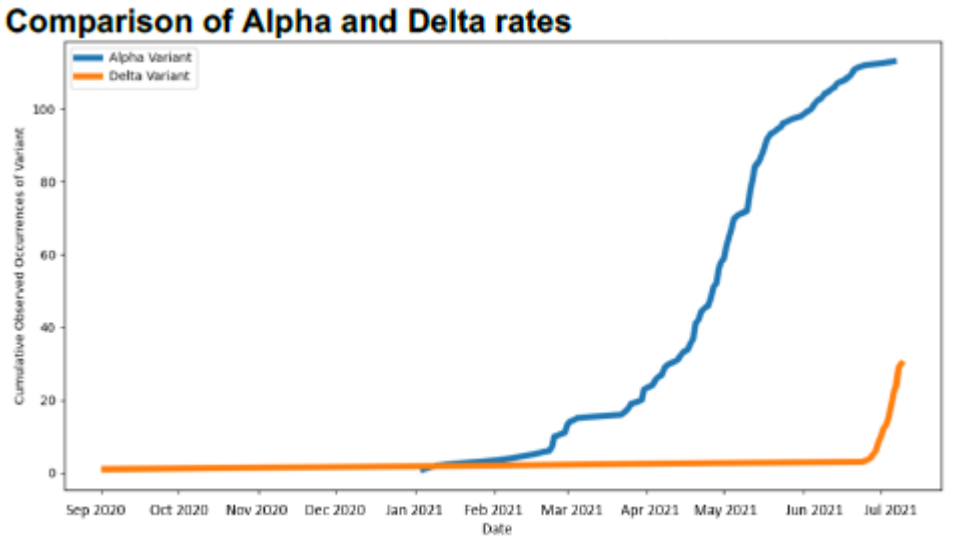
Specimens sequenced: 48

Genotype Summary:



CLASSIFICATION	LINEAGE	PERCENT
General Variant	**B**	2%
General Variant	**B.1**	2%
General Variant	**B.1.157**	2%
Variant of Concern	**Alpha (B.1.1.7)**	21%
Variant of Concern	**Gamma (P.1)**	8%
Variant of Concern	**Delta (B.617.2)**	65%

COVID Variants



COVID Variants

Variants of Concern

A SARS-CoV-2 variant that meets the definition of a VOI (see below) and, through a comparative assessment, has been demonstrated to be associated with one or more of the following changes at a degree of global public health significance:

- Increase in transmissibility or detrimental change in COVID-19 epidemiology; or
- Increase in virulence or change in clinical disease presentation; or
- Decrease in effectiveness of public health and social measures or available diagnostics, vaccines, therapeutics.

WHO label	Pango lineage	GISAID clade/lineage	Nextstrain clade	Earliest documented samples	Date of designation
Alpha	B.1.1.7	GRY (formerly GR/501Y.V1)	20I/S:501Y.V1	United Kingdom, Sep-2020	18-Dec-2020
Beta	B.1.351	GH/501Y.V2	20H/S:501Y.V2	South Africa, May-2020	18-Dec-2020
Gamma	P.1	GR/501Y.V3	20J/S:501Y.V3	Brazil, Nov-2020	11-Jan-2021
Delta	B.1.617.2	G/452R.V3	21A/S:478K	India, Oct-2020	VOI: 4-Apr-2021 VOC: 11-May-2021

COVID Variants

Variants of Interest

A SARS-CoV-2 isolate is a Variant of Interest (VOI) if, compared to a reference isolate, its genome has mutations with established or suspected phenotypic implications, and either:

- has been identified to cause community transmission/multiple COVID-19 cases/clusters, or has been detected in multiple countries; OR
- is otherwise assessed to be a VOI by WHO in consultation with the WHO SARS-CoV-2 Virus Evolution Working Group.

WHO label	Pango lineage	GISAID clade/lineage	Nextstrain clade	Earliest documented samples	Date of designation
Epsilon	B.1.427/B.1.429	GH/452R.V1	20C/S.452R	United States of America, Mar-2020	5-Mar-2021
Zeta	P.2	GR	20B/S.484K	Brazil, Apr-2020	17-Mar-2021
Eta	B.1.525	G/484K.V3	20A/S484K	Multiple countries, Dec-2020	17-Mar-2021
Theta	P.3	GR	20B/S:265C	Philippines, Jan-2021	24-Mar-2021
Iota	B.1.526	GH	20C/S:484K	United States of America, Nov-2020	24-Mar-2021
Kappa	B.1.617.1	G/452R.V3	21A/S:154K	India, Oct-2020	4-Apr-2021

- Questions?