

## Infection Prevention and Control Roundtable with Acute Care Facilities

09-29-23





#### Welcome

✤ New IPs: let's hear from you ☺

### • Important Updates:

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Surveillance-Respiratory Virus Surveillance

### • Discussion regarding respiratory viral season

- Viral season plans
- Triggers for masking
- Mandatory vaccines

#### • Q&A

## **New IPs this year**

- Your name, hospital, and years of experience as an IP
- Bonus points: share one or two fun facts about you!
- If you are not receiving emails from us, you are not part of the "CDPH Healthcare Settings Team and Acute Care facilities" Sharepoint site. Reach out to us to be added.



## In-Person Roundtable on Friday, October 20th



Date and Time: October 20th from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

**Location:** 1340 S. Damen Ave, 4th floor, Chicago, IL 60608

**Keynote Speaker:** Sylvia Garcia-Houchins, MBA, RN, CIC, Director of Infection Prevention and Control, Joint Commission

**Registration Link:** Please fill out this brief <u>survey</u> by October 17th to register if you have not done so.



### **MDRO** Data: communication with facilities

- The Healthcare Settings Team is monitoring MDRO data reported to the XDRO registry.
- The goal is to ensure that your facility is following IDPH reporting requirements. We will reach out if your facility 1) hasn't reported any MDRO data in the past 90 days or 2) has a substantial increase in MDROs.
- If your facility is having difficulties with reporting due to XDRO access issues and/or a needs more training on reporting requirements, please let us know!
  - For XDRO access issues, reach out to your assigned CDPH IP.
  - For training on reporting requirements, please complete this survey.



## **Respiratory Virus Surveillance**

IP Roundtable 9/29/2023

## Vaccine-Preventable Disease Surveillance Program

- Brian Borah, Medical Director (brian.borah@cityofchicago.org)
- Stephanie Gretsch, Senior Epidemiologist (stephanie.Gretsch@cityofchicago.org)
- Enrique Ramirez, Epidemiologist (Enrique.Ramirez@cityofchicago.org)
  - Lead: influenza, invasive *H. influenzae* in children <5, IPD in children <5
- Shelby Daniel-Wayman, Epidemiologist (Shelby.Daniel-wayman@cityofchicago.org)
  - Lead: varicella, pertussis, mumps, rubella

Reach us at:

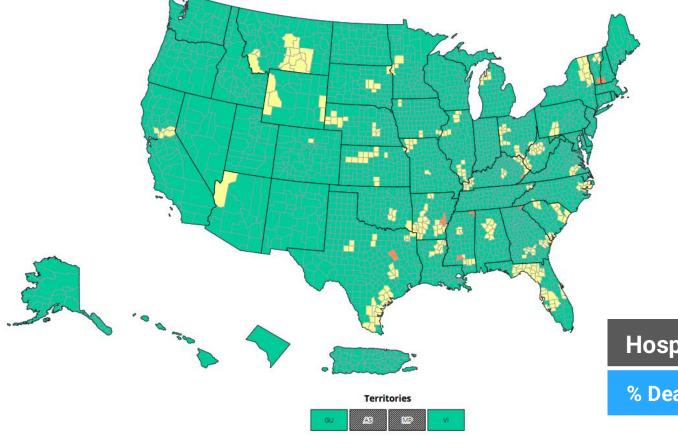
- CDPH Disease Reporting Line: 312-743-9000 (follow the prompts for vaccine-preventable diseases)
- Direct shared line: 312-743-7216
- Emails above

## **COVID Surveillance Key Points**

- The hospital admission rate for Cook County increased by 15% over the past week, from 4.7 to 5.4 per 100,000, despite slowed growth nationally (4% decrease). The level for Cook County is still classified as LOW (< 10 per 100,000)
- Overall, citywide case rates have remained relatively constant, though we have observed decreases across several community areas over the last week. Hospitalizations have increased modestly, with higher rates observed in communities on the South side of Chicago. However, hospitalization rates are still much lower than they were at this time last year (i.e., about half of what they were in September 2022)
- Death rates remain very low (nine total deaths in the last six weeks), though it can take time for deaths to be reported to CDPH

# Weekly COVID-19 hospitalizations per 100,000 population

🕼 Insufficient data



Medium (10.0 to 19.9)  $\bigcirc$  High ( $\geq$ 20.0)

Low (<10.0)</p>

#### National currently:

**5.93** diagnosed weekly admissions per 100,000 people

Illinois currently:

5.3 diagnosed weekly admissions per 100,000 people

**Cook County currently:** 

diagnosed weekly admissions per 100,000 people

	Past Week (and % change from previous week)	Total
Hospital Admissions	19,674 (-4%)	6,329,029
% Deaths due to COVID	2.7% (+12.5%)	1,143,192

**12** US counties at **HIGH** hospital admissions level this past week.



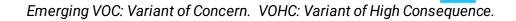
## **COVID Surveillance Key Points**

- While many strains are currently circulating in the U.S., EG.5 continues to be the most common lineage in Region 5 (Midwest), representing almost 30% of variants identified
  - The rate at which the proportion that are EG.5 is growing has slowed, driving the level of concern around variants from Medium to Low
  - Variant BA.2.86 has a large number of mutations compared to previously detected Omicron variants, raising concerns about the impact it may have. Several recent preprint articles utilizing viral pseudovirus assays indicate BA.2.86 is likely less infectious and not substantially more immune resistant than current XBB strains.
- Wastewater testing results indicate increased SARS-CoV-2 activity in Chicago. In general, wastewater surveillance may become a more consistent and informative indicator of community infection rates as the accuracy of reported COVID-19 case data diminishes over time due to evolving testing patterns and reporting delays

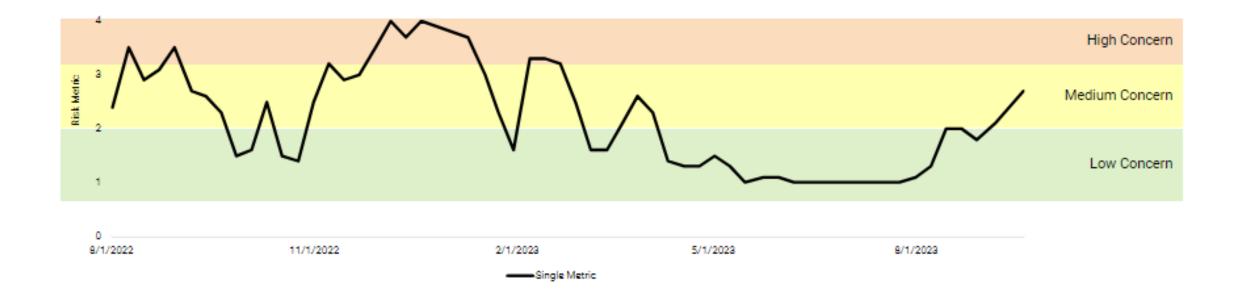
## Chicago Lab-Based Early Alert Signals for week of 9/20 <u>remain</u> <u>unchanged</u> from the previous week

		Thresholds			
Indicator	Low Concern	Medium Concern	High Concern	Values Week of 9/20	
SARS-CoV-2 variant assessment, Chicago (combines log growth rate and VOC designation)	Stable lineage proportions, no VOC/VOHC	l ineade	Variant rapidly increasing, or VOC/VOHC	Low* (Last week: Medium)	
Average wastewater score among sampled sites, Chicago (combines viral concentration and trend)	< 2	2-3	> 3	Medium (Last week: Medium)	

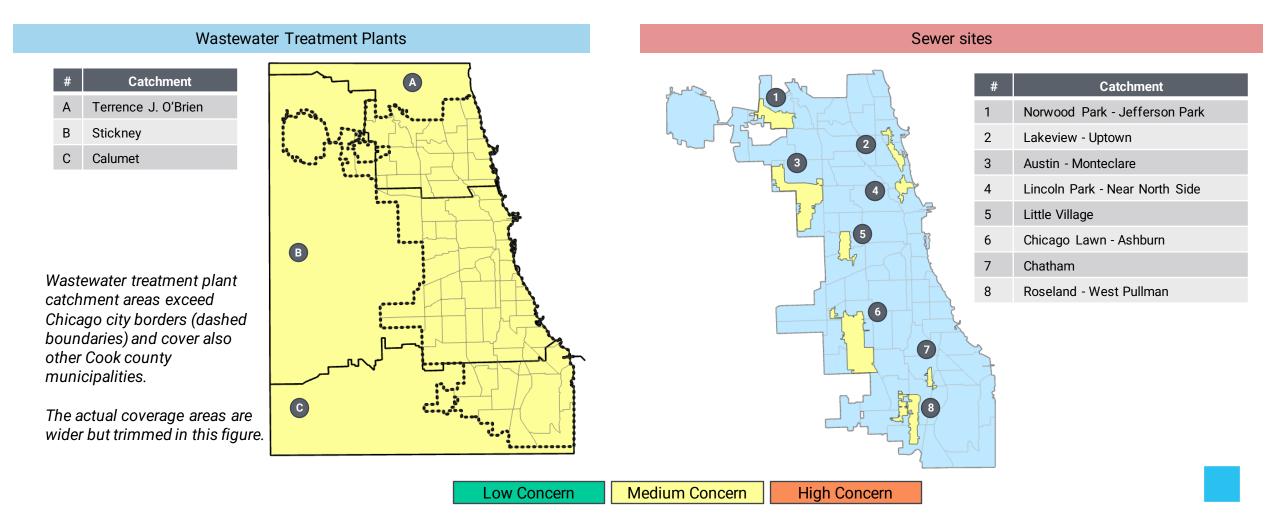
\*As of 9/13/2023



# **SARS-CoV-2** wastewater metric remains at a **MEDIUM** concern level



### Medium SARS-CoV-2 concern levels were seen at all treatment plants and sewer sites.



### Sign-up to receive our weekly report at chicagohan.org. Interactive Dashboard coming later this fall.



Surveillance Week 37 (September 10–September 16, 2023) Chicago Respiratory Virus

**Weekly Surveillance Report** 



Brandon Johnson, Mayor

September 22, 2023

Fikirte Wagaw, MPH, Acting Commissioner

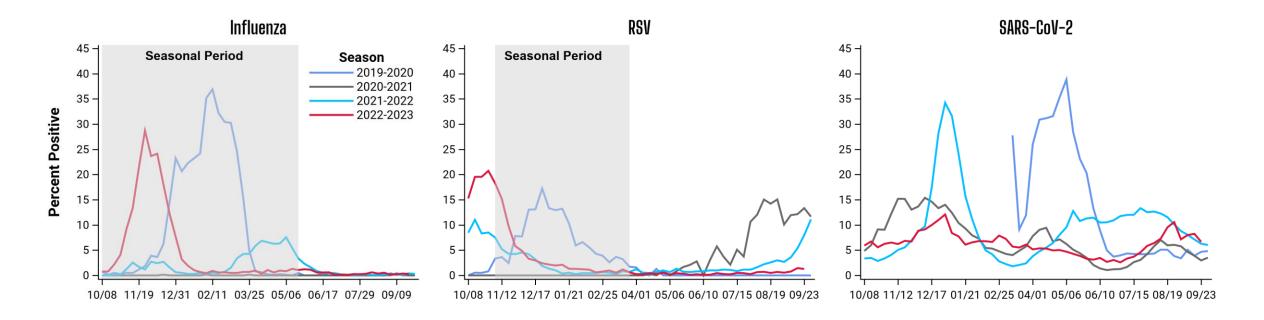
This report summarizes key respiratory virus surveillance indicators. The indicators are compiled from laboratory-based data as well emergency department visit data. This report is meant to provide more context for the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, particularly as co-circulation of respiratory viruses increases. More detailed information on <u>influenza</u> and <u>COVID-19</u> activity can be found on their respective online dashboards. All data are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

# CDPH's general approach to pan-respiratory surveillance dashboard

	Test Positivity	Emergency Department Visits	Inpatient Visits
Metric	Weekly aggregate counts of test performed and % positive for specified target	% of emergency department visits	% of inpatient visits
Disease/Condition	SARS-CoV-2, Influenza, RSV, Parainfluenza, Rhinovirus/enterovirus, Metapneumovirus, Adenovirus, Seasonal Coronaviruses	COVID-19, Influenza, RSV, Broad acute respiratory*	COVID-19, Influenza, RSV, Broad acute respiratory*
Stratifications	Season	Season, Age group, Race/ethnicity	Season, Age group, Race/ethnicity
Source	Select Chicago hospital labs	All acute care hospitals	All but one Chicago acute care hospital

\*Based on combination of discharge diagnoses and chief complaints for acute respiratory illness

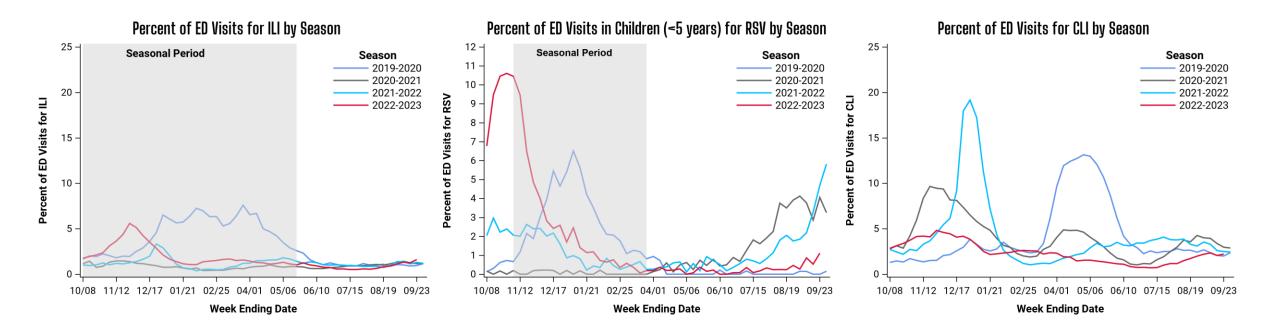




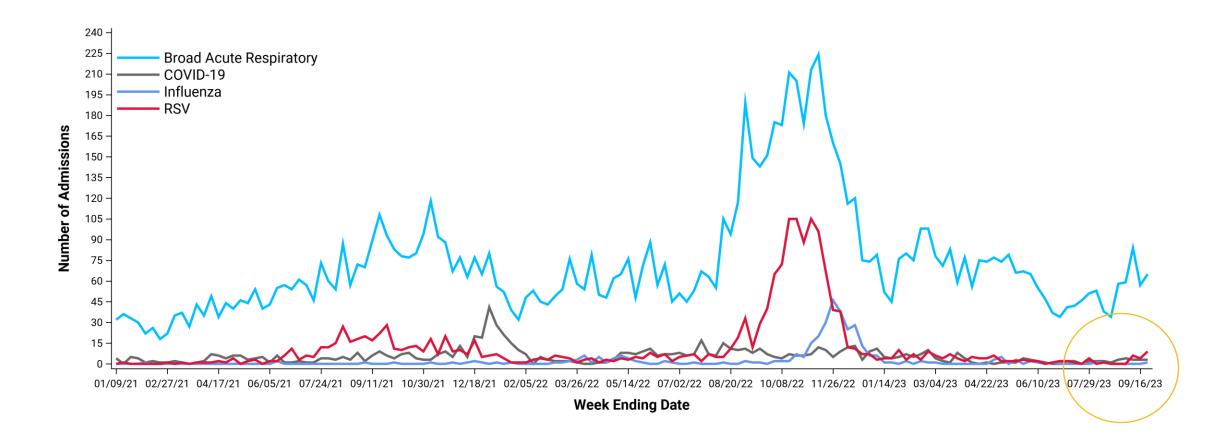
- Influenza test positivity is <1%
- RSV testing positivity has increased modestly in September but still <2%
- COVID positivity is declining since peak at end of Aug/early Sept

Aggregate testing data reported through 9/23/2023









 Increased Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Activity in
Parts of the Southeastern United States: New Prevention Tools Available to Protect Patients

<u>Print</u>



Distributed via the CDC Health Alert Network September 05, 2023, 2:00 PM ET CDCHAN-00498

#### Summary

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is issuing this Health Alert Network (HAN) Health Advisory to notify clinicians and caregivers about increases in respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity across some parts of the Southeastern United States in recent weeks, suggesting a continued shift toward seasonal RSV trends observed prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Historically, such regional increases have predicted the beginning of RSV season nationally, with increased RSV

## First time in history: vaccines for all three major respiratory viruses (!)





- •~52% VE
- Hopefully good match

- >80% VE
- Multiple age groups



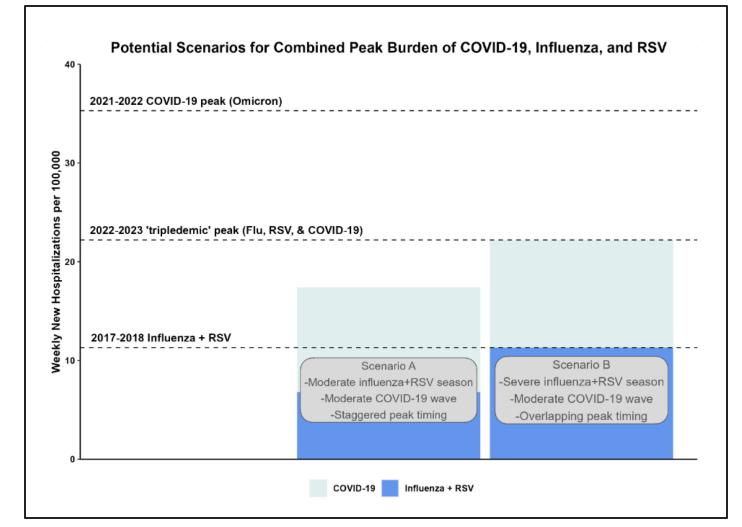
- Long-COVID protection
- Matches circulating variants

### **X** New RSV Immunization Products

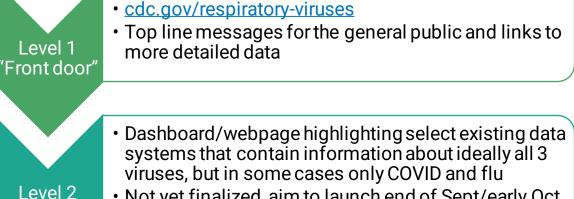
- RSV vaccine for adults 60+ years recommended under shared clinical decision making
  - High risk include:
    - Cardiopulmonary disease, Kidney disorders, Liver disorders, Neurologic or neuromuscular conditions, Hematologic disorders, Diabetes mellitus, and Moderate or severe immune compromise (either attributable to a medical condition or receipt of immunosuppressive medications or treatment);
    - Other risk factors: Persons who are frail; persons of advanced age; persons who reside in nursing homes or other long-term care facilities; persons with other underlying conditions or factors that the provider determines might increase the risk for severe respiratory disease.
- Vaccine for pregnant women to protect their infant
  - Administered weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy
  - Shown to reduce the risk of RSV hospitalization for babies by 57 percent in the first six months after birth
- Monoclonal antibody product, nirsevimab for infants
  - 1 dose of for all infants younger than 8 months born during or entering their first RSV season
  - 1 dose for infants and children 8–19 months old who are at increased risk for severe RSV disease and entering their second RSV season

# **CDC** expects hospitalizations similar to last season.

- Average season can still strain hospital system.
- Uncertainties include
  - viral evolution
  - vaccine uptake/performance



## **CDC** plans, key resources



• Not yet finalized, aim to launch end of Sept/early Oct

• Existing program level dashboards/webpages that drill down into specific pathogens or issues

• E.g., FluView, COVID data tracker

Level 3

CDC Respiratory Virus Updates: https://www.cdc.gov/respiratoryviruses/whats-new/index.html

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Umbed States

10.0% 10.0% 14.2% 12.5%

10.0%

0.0%

8.0%

4.2%

© COVID ● Fiu ● RSV ● Combined

#### DC 26/7 Society Lives, Parketting Receipt Search 0 **Respiratory Illness** COVID-19 RSV Protect yourself from COVID-19, Flu, and RSV It is common to pet sick from respiratory viruses such as COVID-19, flu, and respiratory synostial virus (ROV). especially in the fall and winter. There are actions you can take to protect yourself and others. Usam about whether you're more likely to get seriously ill, how to prevent these viruses, and if these viruses are spreading in your community. MORE INFO **Respiratory Virus Activity** Select your state or territory: COVID-19 COVID-19 can be very contagious and spreads quickly. Most people with COVID-19 have mild symptoms, but some people become severely III. Flu Flu is a contagious respiratory liness caused by influenza viruses that infect the nose, throat, and sometimes the lungs RSV RSV usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. Most people recover in a week or two, but RSV can be serious, especially for bables and older 20.015

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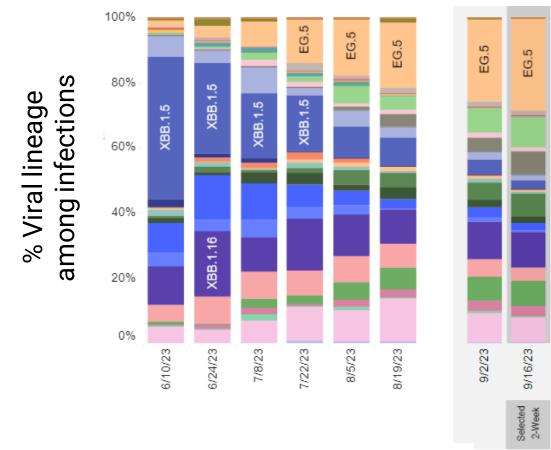




	Risk assessed as low	Risk assessed as medium	Risk assessed as high
The average wastewater risk score among the sites that are sampled, as determined by the viral concentration and trend	< 2	2-3	> 3
This week		2.7	

The data are partitioned into quartiles based on the viral concentration. Risk level is assigned based on the magnitude of the mean of the observations from the past four weeks, where the number 1-4 corresponds to the quartile the mean falls into. The wastewater risk level is adjusted based on the trend in the two weeks of data, where an upward trend can move the site into a higher risk category, etc.

### Variant Surveillance, USA Weighted and Nowcast Estimates for Weeks of 5/28/23 – 9/16/23



Collection week, date ending

WHO label	Lineage #	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	EG.5	28.3%	24.4-32.6%
	XBB.1.16	10.7%	8.4-13.5%
	FL.1.5.1	9.4%	7.0-12.6%
	XBB.2.3	7.4%	5.8-9.3%
	XBB.1.16.6	7.4%	5.5-9.8%
	HV.1	6.9%	3.8-12.0%
	XBB.1.5.70	6.9%	4.5-10.4%
	XBB.1.16.1	4.4%	3.5-5.4%
	XBB.1.16.11	3.2%	2.0-5.1%
	XBB.1.5	2.4%	1.7-3.2%
	XBB.1.9.1	2.1%	1.5-2.9%
	XBB.1.5.72	1.9%	1.2-3.1%
	XBB	1.9%	1.4-2.6%
	EG.6.1	1.4%	0.7-2.5%
	GE.1	1.4%	0.7-2.5%
	XBB.1.5.68	0.8%	0.5-1.5%
	XBB.1.9.2	0.7%	0.5-1.1%
	XBB.1.42.2	0.6%	0.3-1.0%
	XBB.1.5.59	0.5%	0.2-1.1%
	XBB.2.3.8	0.4%	0.2-0.9%
	XBB.1.5.10	0.4%	0.3-0.6%
	CH.1.1	0.3%	0.2-0.6%
	FE.1.1	0.2%	0.1-0.5%
	FD.1.1	0.2%	0.1-0.3%
	XBB.1.5.1	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	EU.1.1	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	BA.2.12.1	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	BQ.1	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BA.5	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	FD.2	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	B.1.1.529	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
Other	Other*	0.1%	0.0-0.1%

### Current SARS-CoV-2 sublineage growth rates indicate a LOW concern lev (as of 9/13/2023)

	Low	Medium	High
	Concern	Concern	Concern
SARS-CoV-2	Relatively stable lineage proportions for ~2 weeks (i.e. no lineage with log growth rate >0.05)	A variant or sublineage increasing in relative prevalence locally (log growth rate 0.05-0.13)	A variant or sublineage rapidly increasing in relative prevalence locally (log growth rate >0.13)
variant concern assessment	AND	OR	OR
	No VOHC designated.	A VOHC designated or	A VOHC designated or
	No 'particularly concerning' VOC	'particularly concerning' VOC	'particularly concerning' VOC
	detected anywhere in the world.	detected somewhere.	detected in the United States.



### **Open Forum for Questions and Comments**

Our general number: 312-744-1100

cdphhaiar@cityofchicago.org

## Discussion regarding respiratory viral season

• Viral season plans Triggers for masking Mandatory vaccines Behavioral health or Rehab Units ♦ High risk units Outbreaks of respiratory infections Employee Health Support/testing of HCWs Data you are using to monitor at your facility COVID-19 hospital levels City/national data



## Thank you for participating! Next Roundtable: **10/20/2023**



## **Additional Slides/Resources**

(not presented during the meeting)



- Medical Directors:
  - Dr. Do Young Kim
  - Dr. Stephanie Black
- Projects Administrator: Shane Zelencik
- Project Manager: Maria Bovee
- Infection Preventionists:
  - Kim Goitia
  - Andrea Castillo
  - Karen Branch-Crawford
- Public Health Administrator:
  - Maggie Li
  - Ro Chavez
- General number for our team: 312-744-1100
- <a>cdphhaiar@cityofchicago.org</a>

## **V** Our Team, Our Services

Our team consists of Infection Prevention Specialists, Epidemiologists, a Project Manager, a Projects Administrator, and Medical Directors who provide the following assistance:

- IP&C Guidance and training
- Infection Control Assessments and Responses (ICARs)
- Epidemiology Support
- IP&C Roundtable
- Our partnerships and site visits are meant to be educational, constructive, non-regulatory, and non-punitive
  - We work with you to resolve any identified opportunities
  - These services are not in response to citations or complaints



### Reporting Case Report (CRF) Forms

CDPH requires additional epidemiologic information for certain cases in addition to the reporting requirement. By providing this information to CDPH, it allows us to have a better understanding of this patient and how to limit the spread of further transmission for certain multidrug resistant organisms.

For MDRO Reporting training (have a new IP? need a refresher?) questions and CRF completion requirements, please contact:

cecilia.pigozzi@cityofchicago.org