

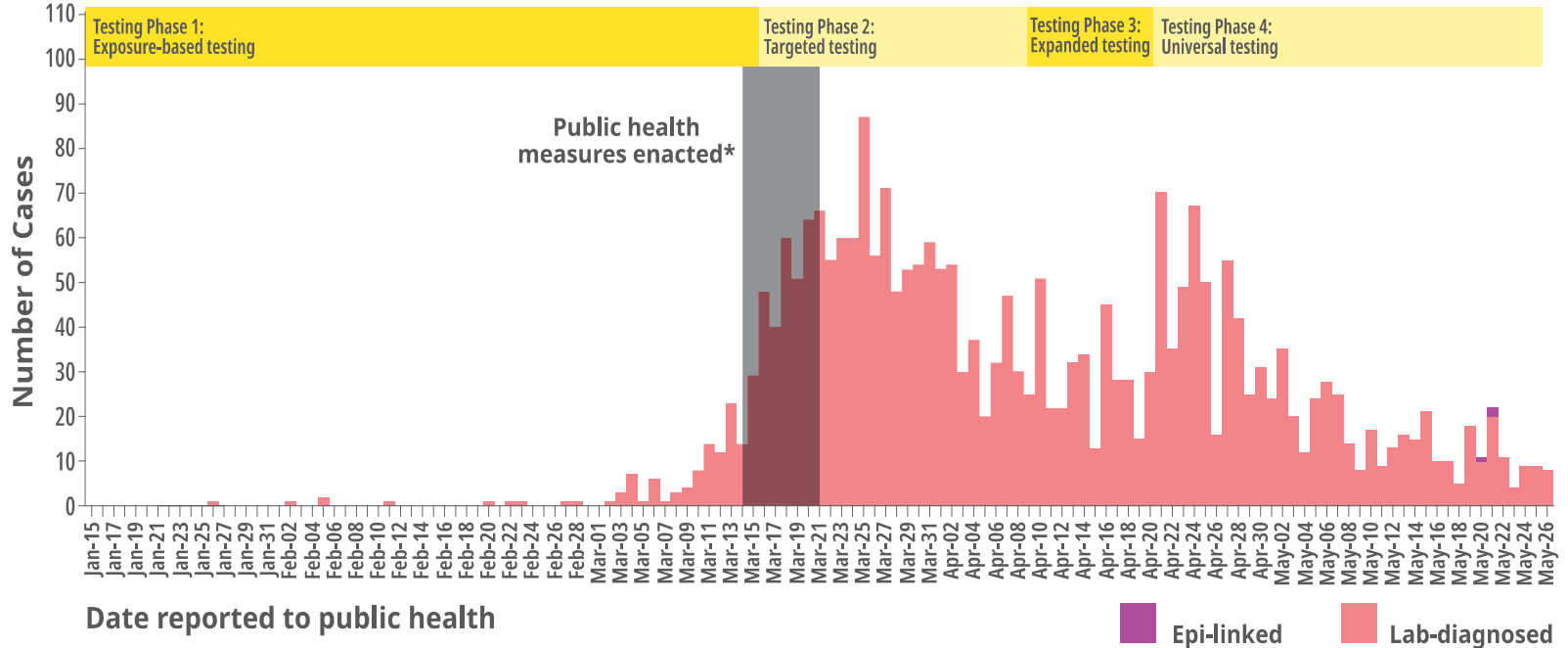
COVID-19: Going Forward

Prepared for BC Ministry of Health
June 4, 2020

Epidemiology

*How and Where the Virus Has
Affected People in BC*

Epidemic Curve: Confirmed COVID-19 cases in BC by reported date January 1 and May 27, 2020 (N=2553).

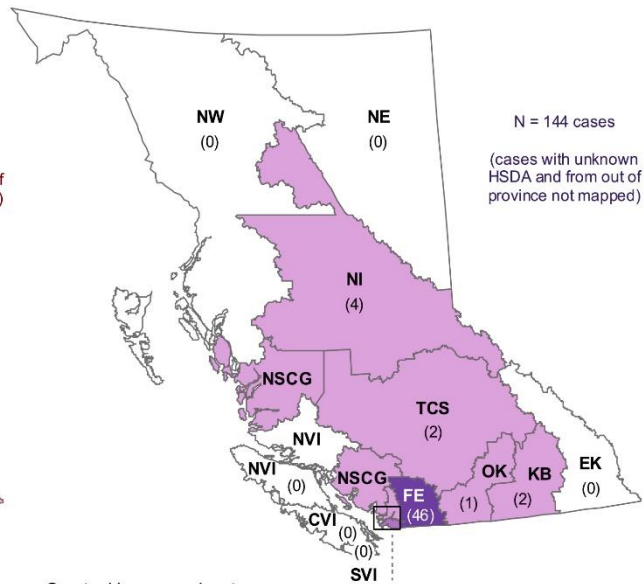
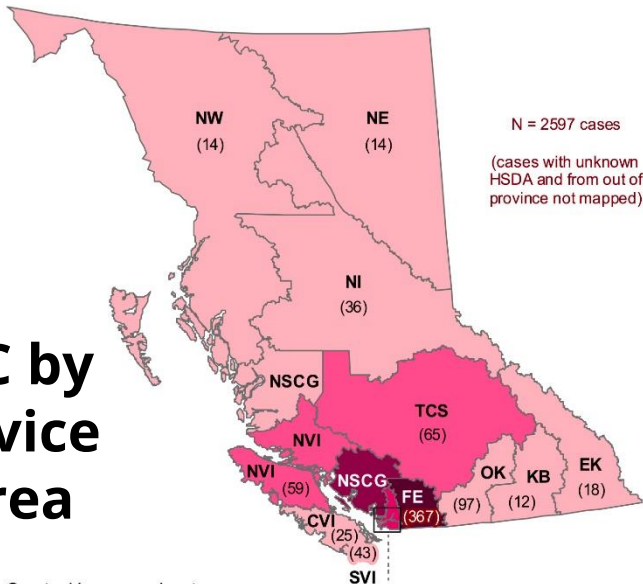


Cases reported on the same day as this report are excluded as only a portion are available at the time the data are extracted. The number of cases reported by day differs from that in Table 1 in previous reports as this figure reflects the date the case was lab-confirmed and reported to the Health Authority.

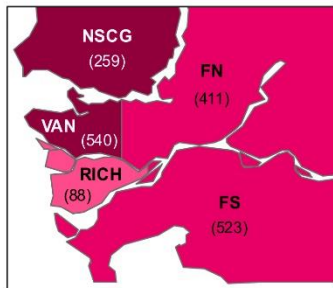
Cumulative total: reported January 22 to May 31, 2020

Past 14 days: reported May 18 to May 31, 2020

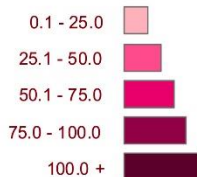
Confirmed COVID-19 Cases in BC by Health Service Delivery Area



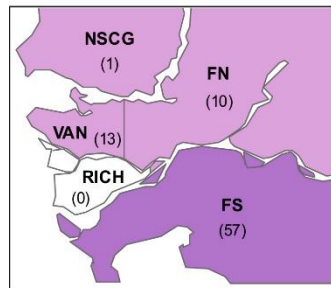
Greater Vancouver Inset



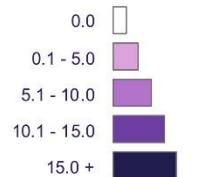
Cumulative rate per 100,000 population of COVID-19 cases



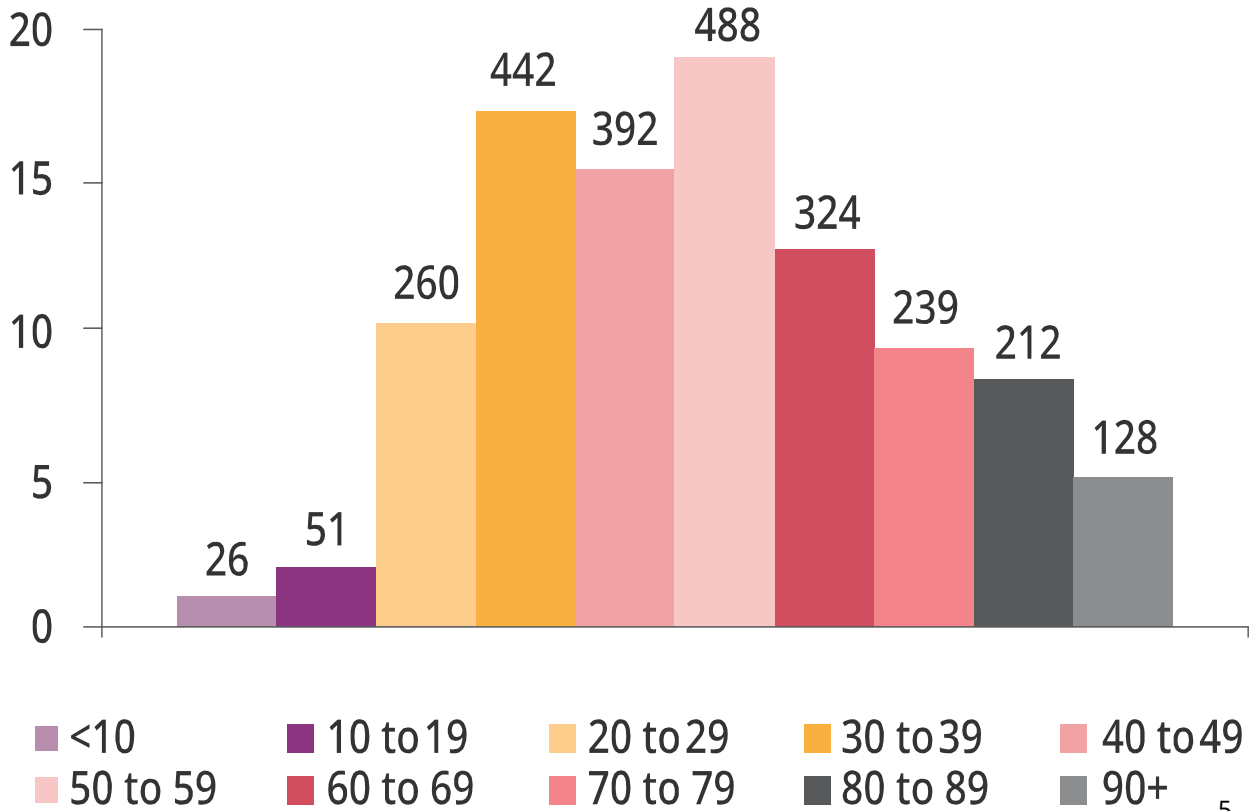
Greater Vancouver Inset



Past 14 days rate per 100,000 population of COVID-19 cases



COVID-19 Cases by Age (Total N=2,562)

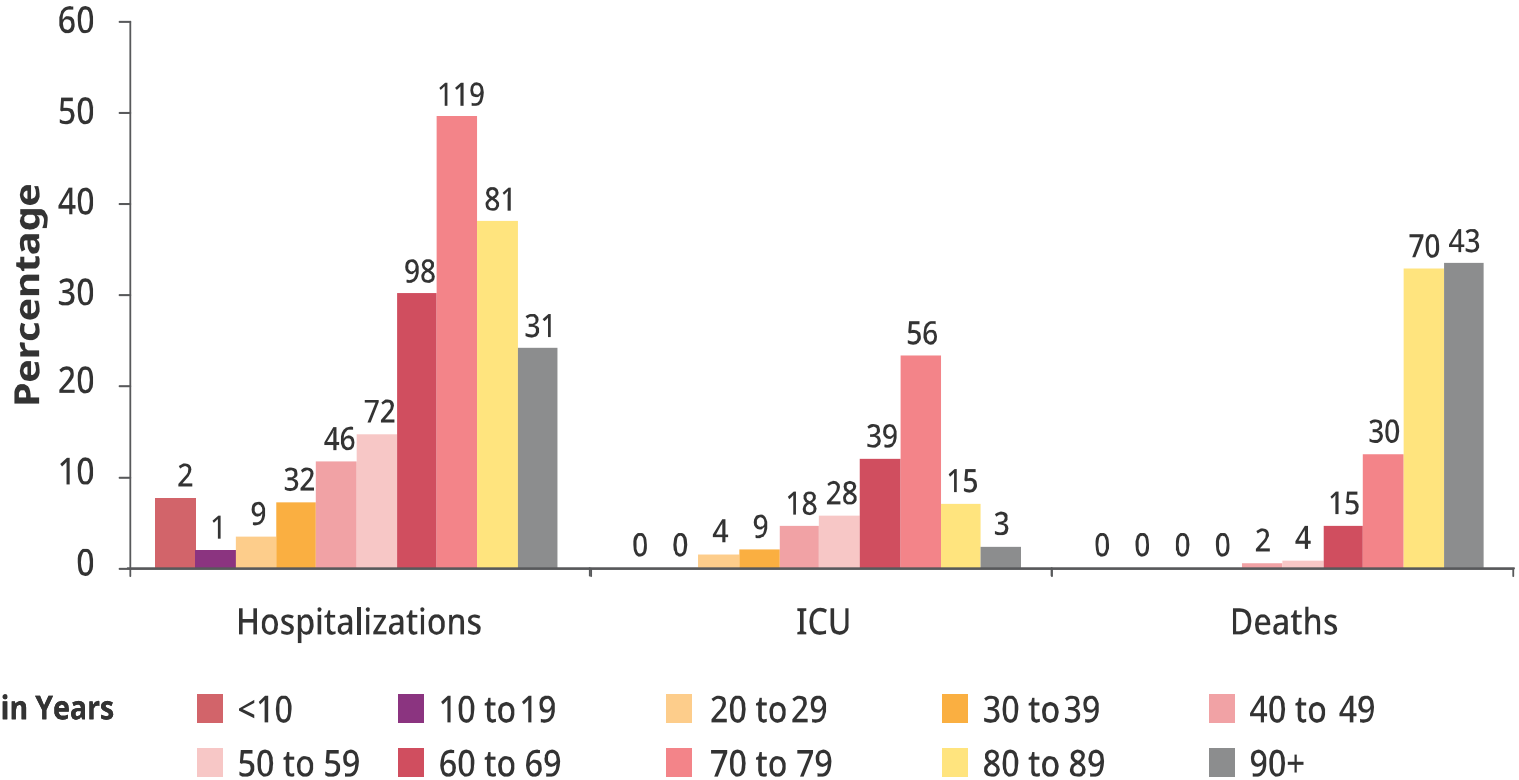


Numbers on bars represent number of cases by age group.

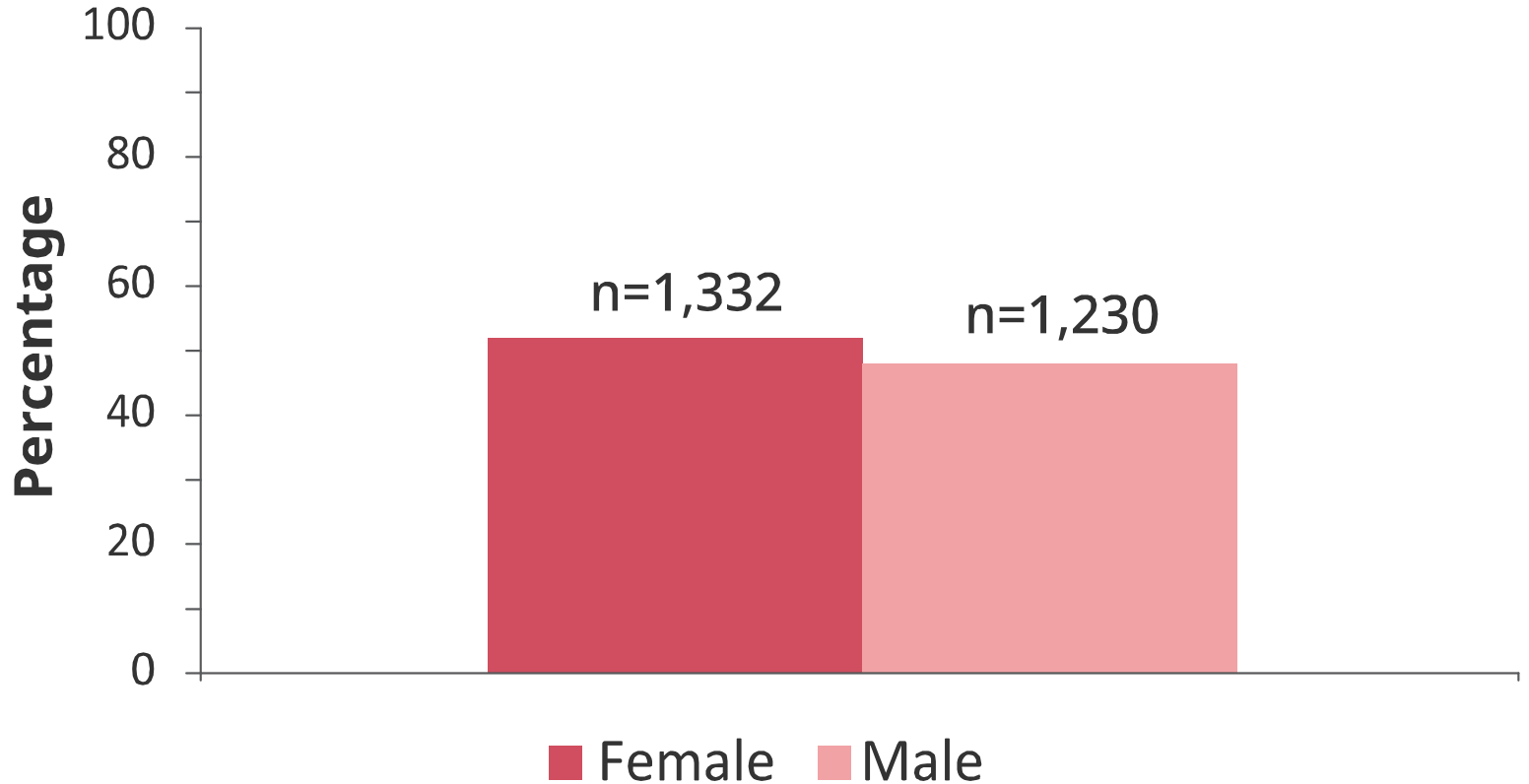
Age in Years

- <10
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 29
- 30 to 39
- 40 to 49
- 50 to 59
- 60 to 69
- 70 to 79
- 80 to 89
- 90+

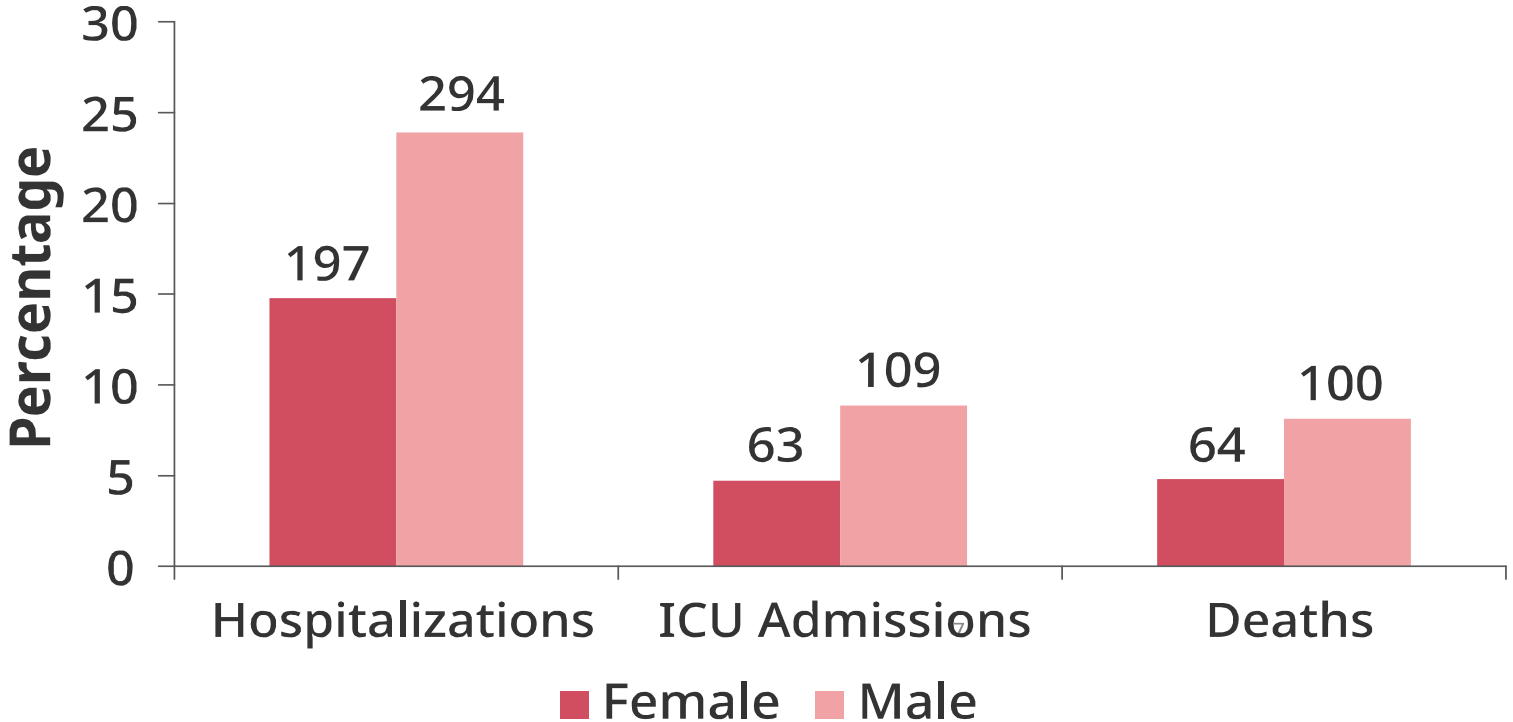
Percentage of COVID-19 hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths by age in BC January 1 – May 29, 2020 (N=2,562).



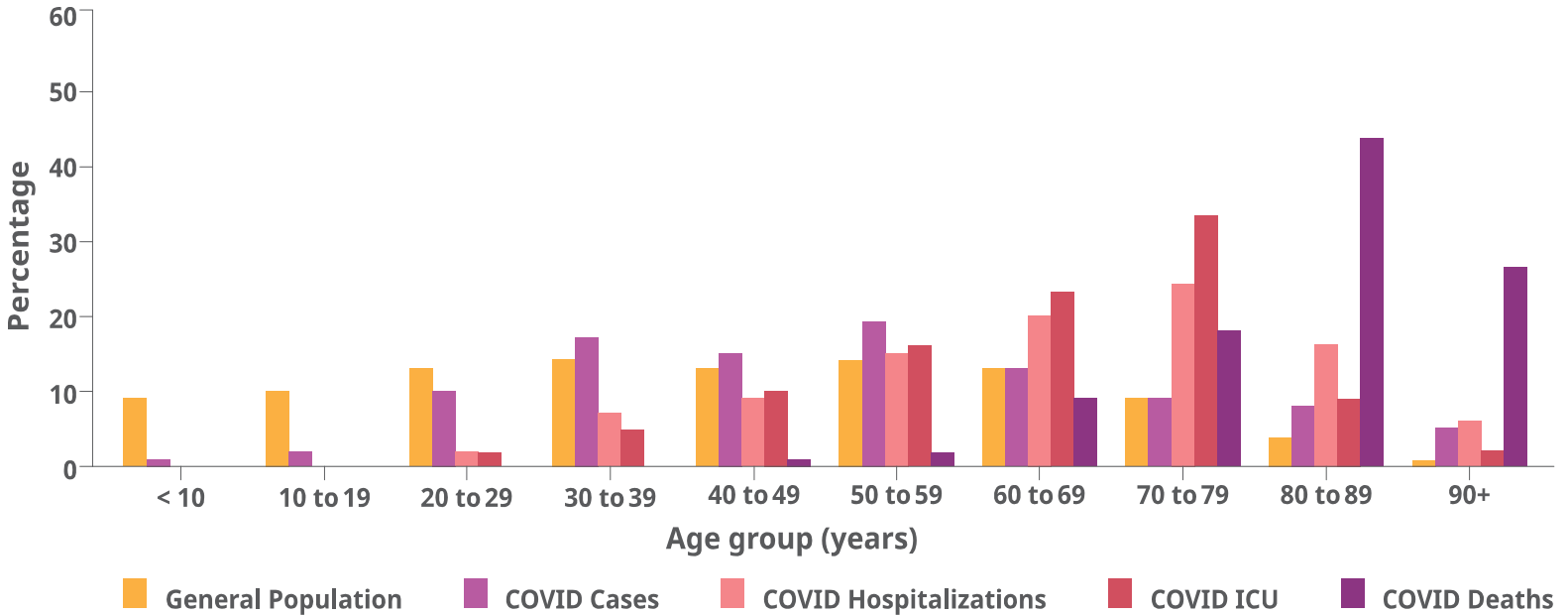
COVID-19 Cases by Sex



Percentage of COVID-19 hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths by age in BC January 1 – May 29, 2020 (N=2,562 cases).



Percentage distribution of COVID-19 cases, hospitalization, ICU admissions and deaths by age, compared to the general population[†] of BC, January 1 – May 29, 2020 (N=2,562*).



*Includes 2,562 cases, 491 hospitalizations, 172 ICU admissions, and 164 deceased with age information available. † PEOPLE2019-2020 population estimates. Note: COVID hospitalizations have been reported in the <10y and 10-19y age groups but represent <1% of hospitalizations and are therefore not visible.

COVID-19 Public Health Investigations Over Time

Before March 15th

1,257



After March 15th

11,085



Total
12,342



10.7 contacts per case

99.3% contacts reached

2.0% became secondary cases

3.6 contacts per case

98.0% contacts reached

7.4% became secondary cases

1/3 contacts per case before March 15th

High % of contacts reached both before and after March 15th

3x higher proportion of secondary cases after March 15th



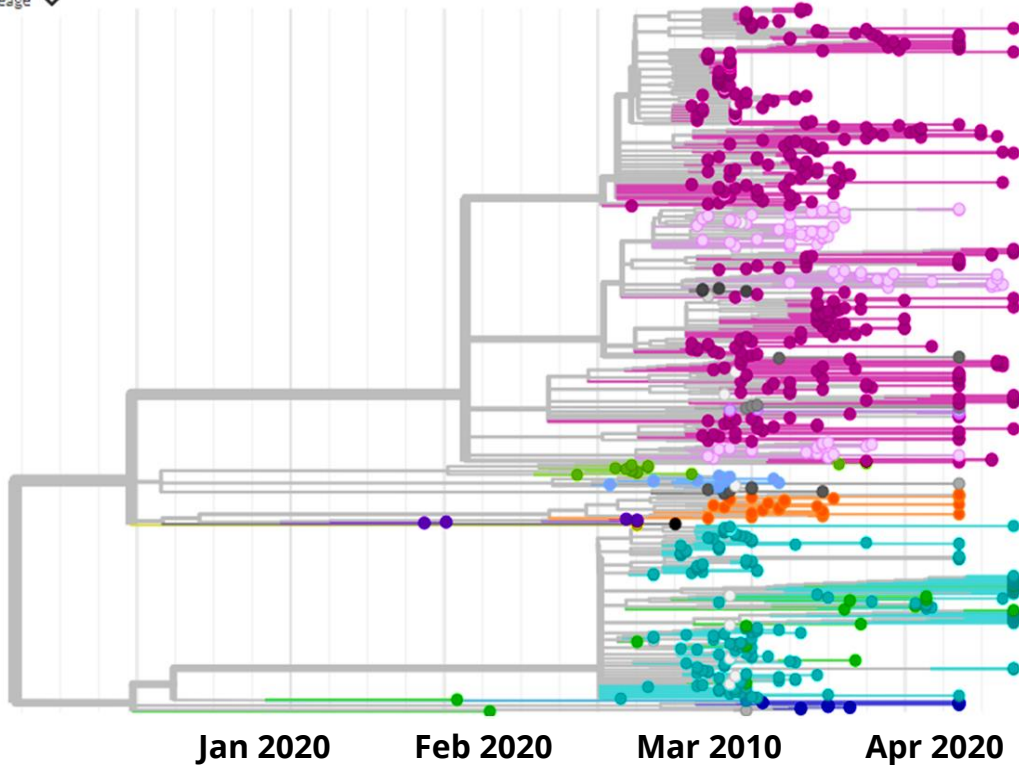
1 day from case notification to contact tracing



1 day from contact tracing to contact notification

Genomic Epidemiology: Virus Origin

Phylogeny
lineage ▼



B.1 *European-like & Eastern Canada*

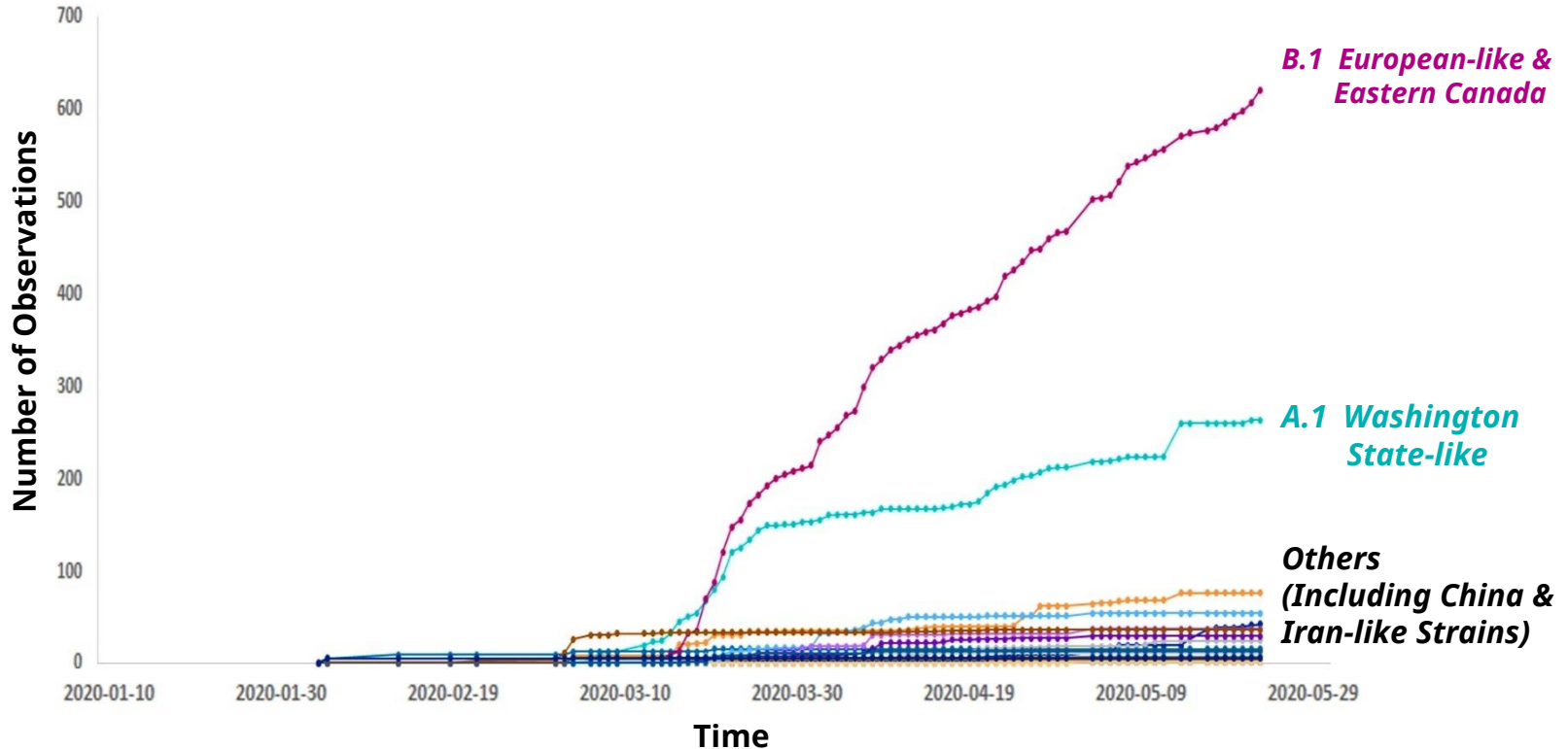
B.4 *Via Iran*

B.3 *Mainly China*

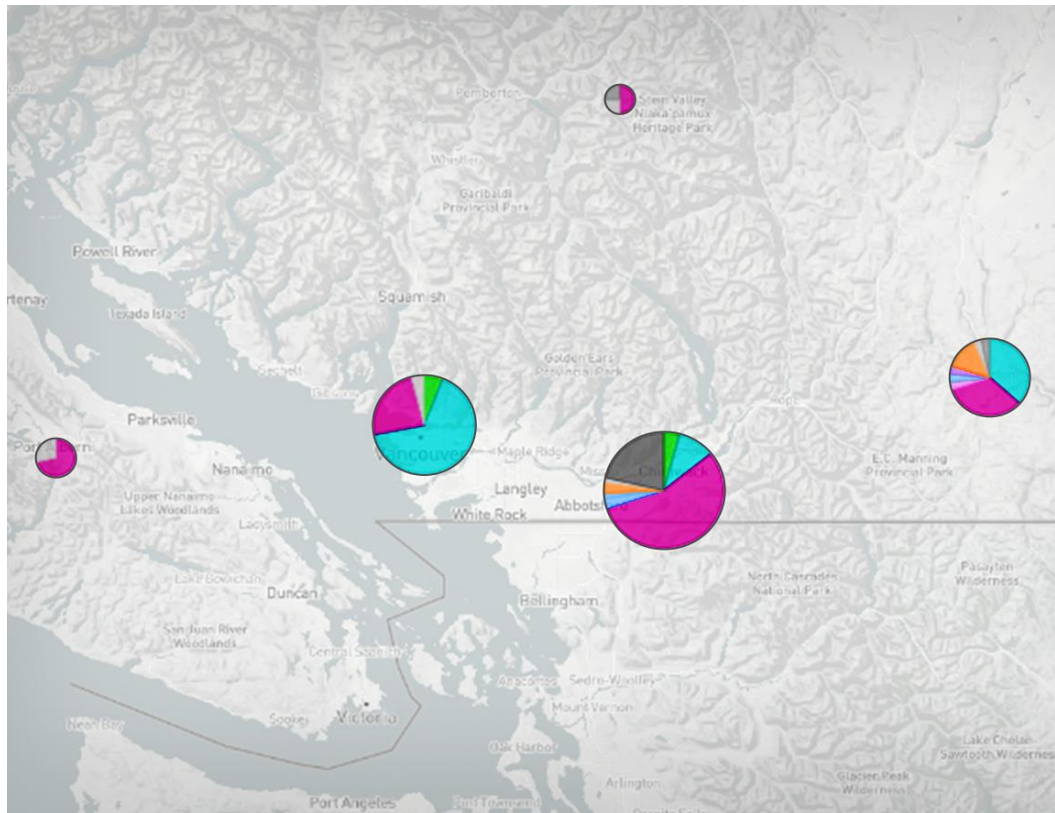
A.1 *Washington State-like*

B.3 *Mainly China*

Temporal Distribution of Virus Lineages: Where The Virus Came From Over Time



Geographic Distribution of Virus Lineages

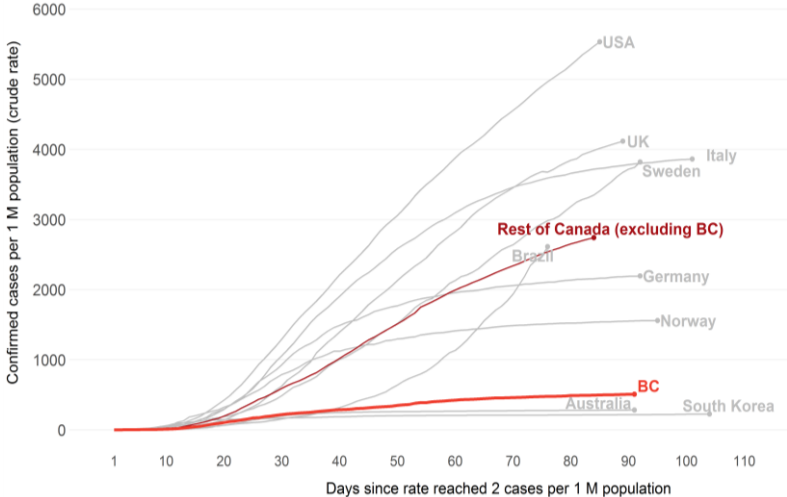


- B.1** *European-like/
Eastern Canada*
- A.1** *Washington
State-like*
- B.3** *China-like*
- B.4** *Iran-like*
- B.3** *Others*

Case Rate Comparison

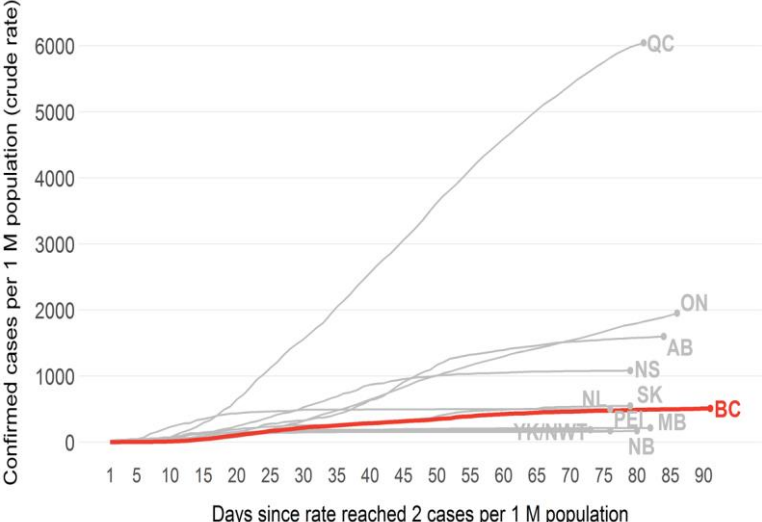
International Case Rates Comparison:

Cumulative diagnosed COVID-19 case rates by select countries vs BC and rest of Canada.



National Case Rates Comparison:

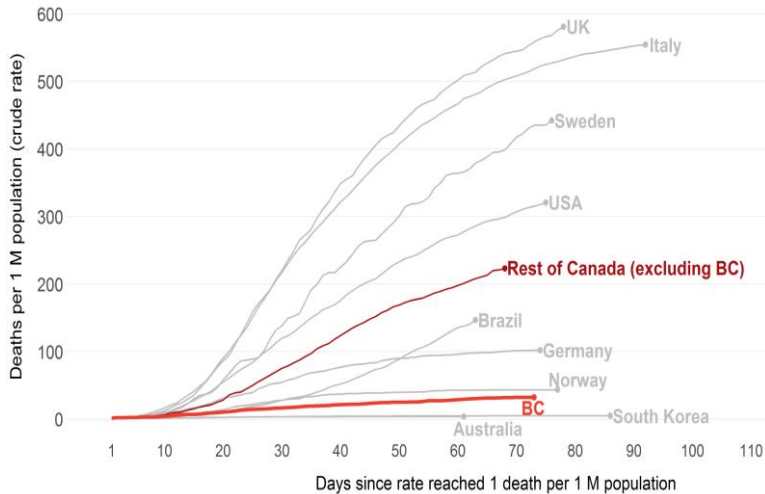
Cumulative diagnosed COVID-19 case rates by Canadian provinces.



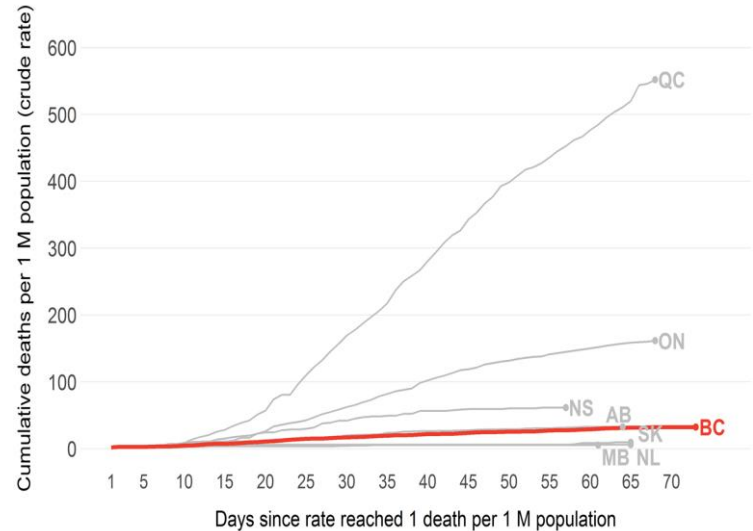
Note: QC, and, to a lesser extent, ON, account for most of the deaths count for the Rest of Canada.

Death Rate Comparison

International Death Rates Comparison:
Cumulative COVID-19 death rates by select countries vs BC and rest of Canada.



National Death Rates Comparison:
Cumulative COVID-19 death rates by Canadian province.

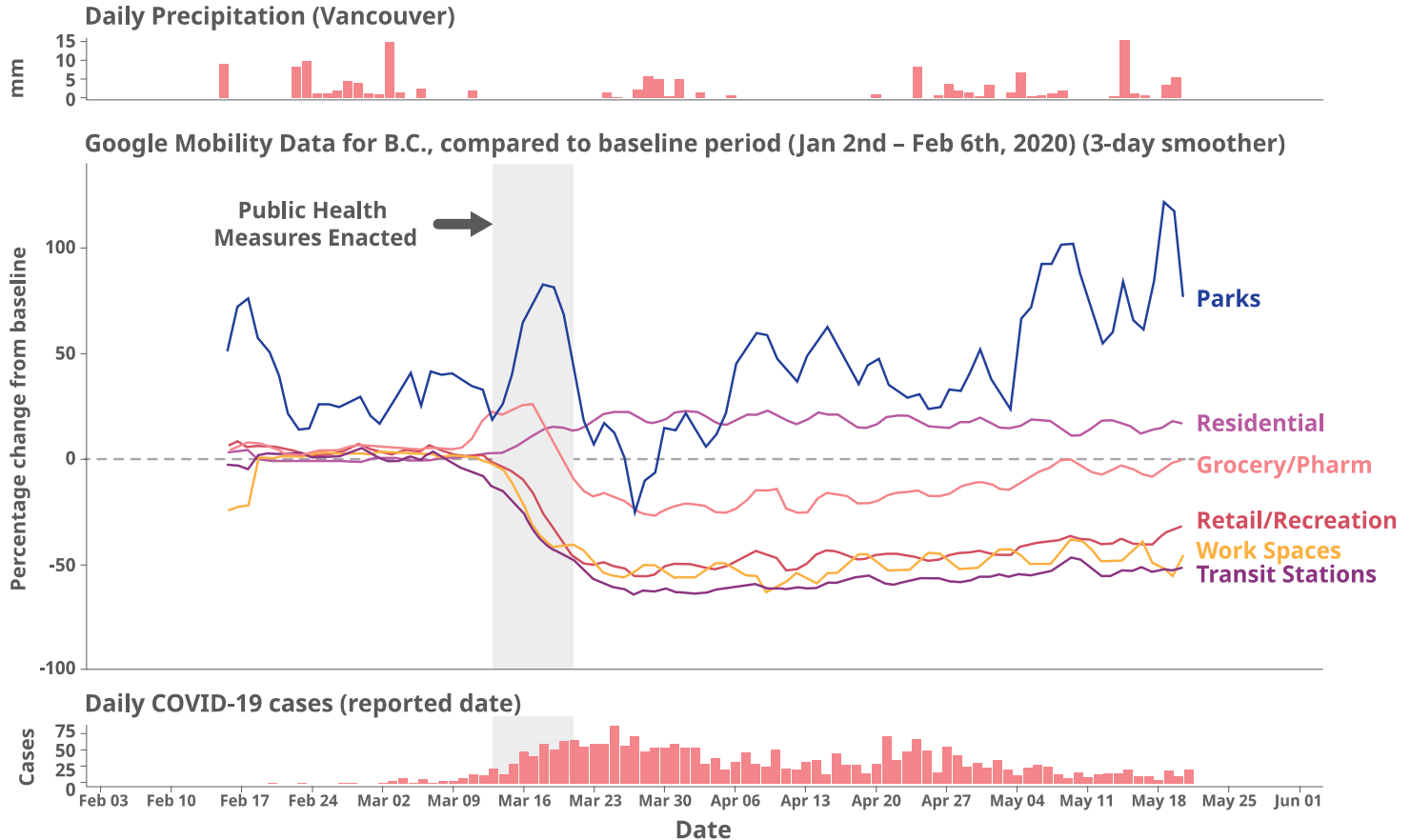


Note: QC, and, to a lesser extent, ON, account for most of the deaths count for the Rest of Canada.

Modelling Analyses to Date

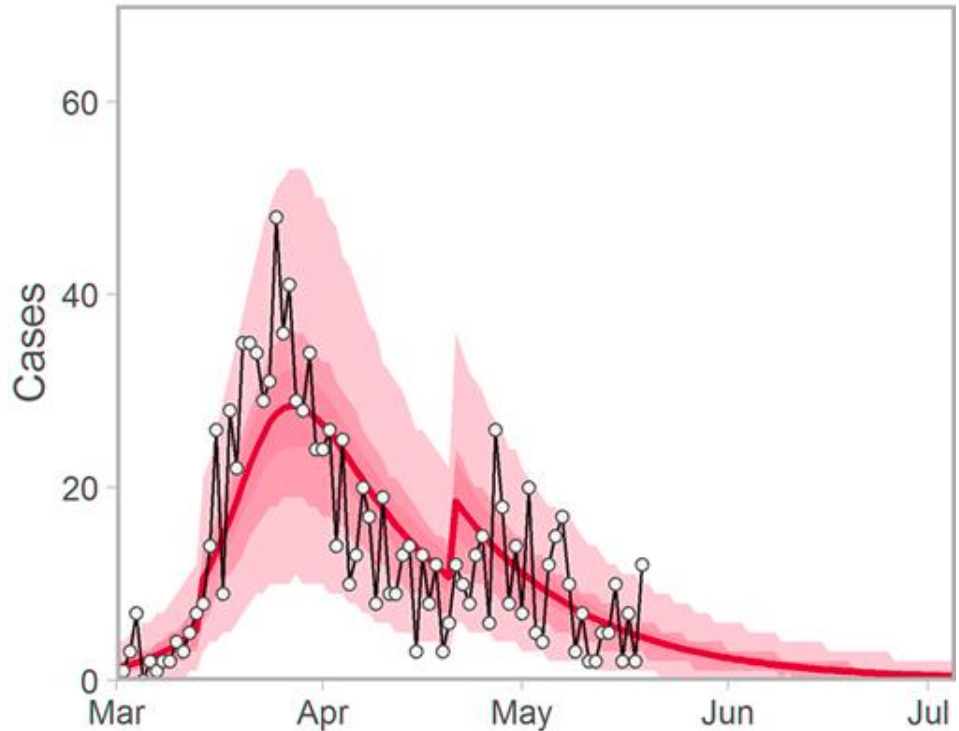
Keeping the Curve Flat

British Columbians' Mobility



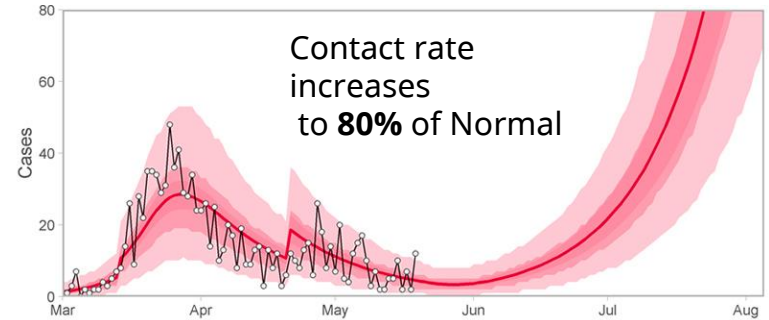
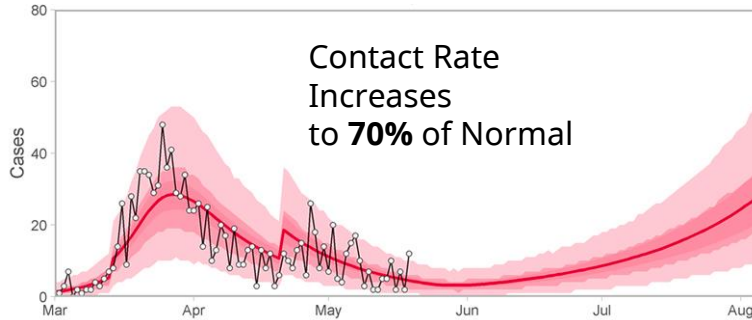
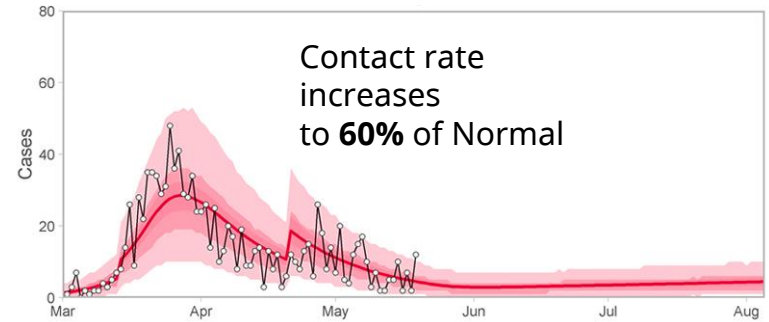
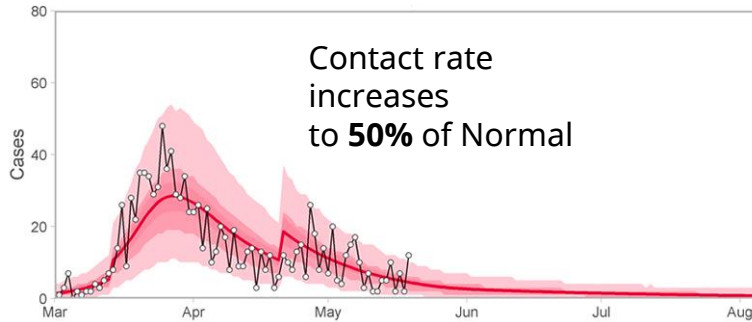
Dynamic Compartmental Modelling

Our model suggests continued declines in transmission, resulting from ongoing physical distancing.



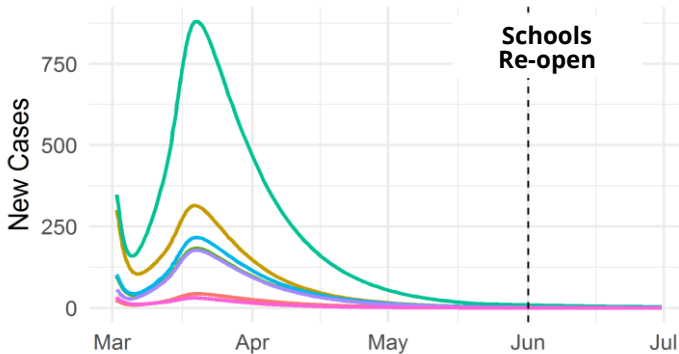
*Solid line: mean; shaded bands: 50% and 90% credible intervals; Open circles: reported cases.
Cases used for model fitting exclude those attributed to outbreak clusters.*

Dynamic Compartmental Modelling: If too much relaxation of distancing occurs, it may result in a rapid rebound in transmission.

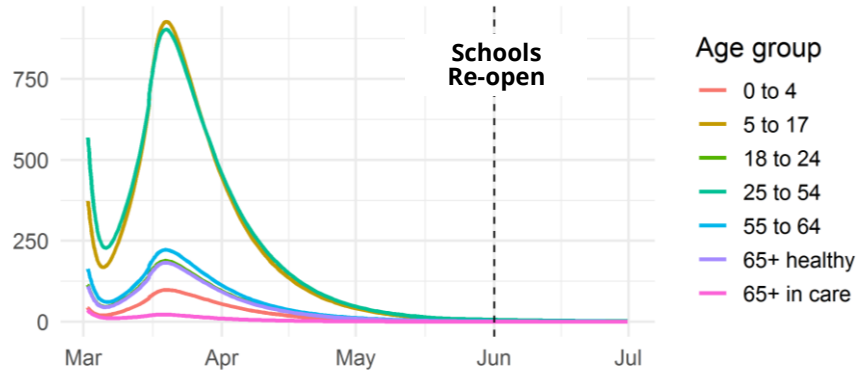


Age Structured Modelling: The susceptibility of children to infection (50% vs 100% compared to adults).

Susceptibility of Children = 50%

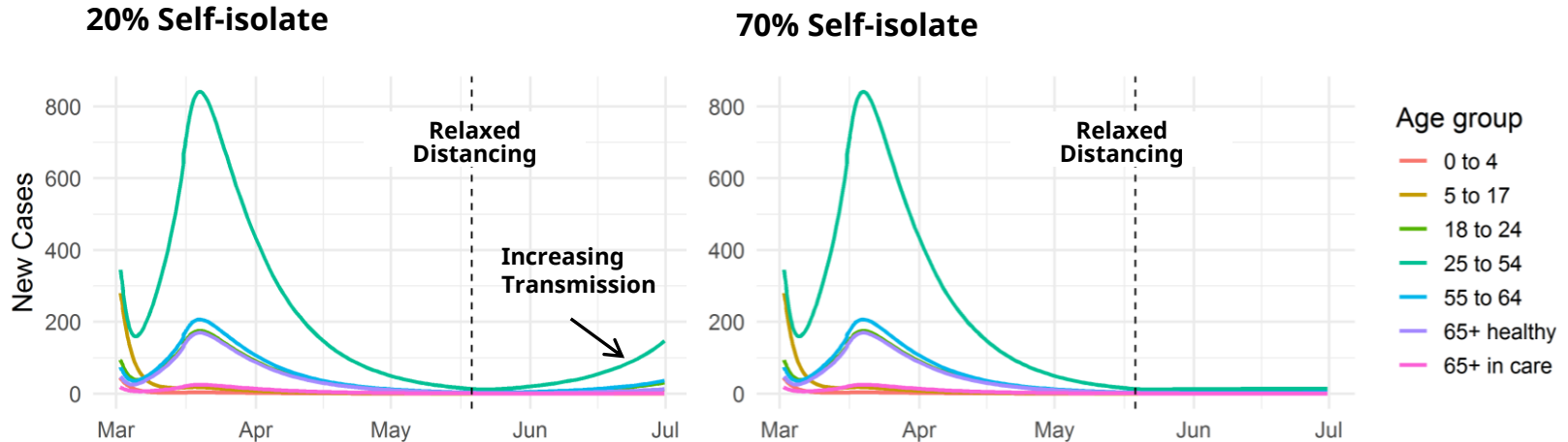


Susceptibility of Children = 100%



Partial re-opening of schools in June have minimal impact on transmission in the short-term, provided vulnerable adults maintain physical distancing.

Age Structured Modelling: Self-isolation (20% vs 70%).



As schools re-open and distancing measures relax, self-isolation by sick individuals can prevent renewed epidemic growth of cases.

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