

Public Health Wales COVID-19 update

~~PHW~~ BOARD
27 January 2022

Meng Khaw, National Director of Health Protection and Screening Services



GIG
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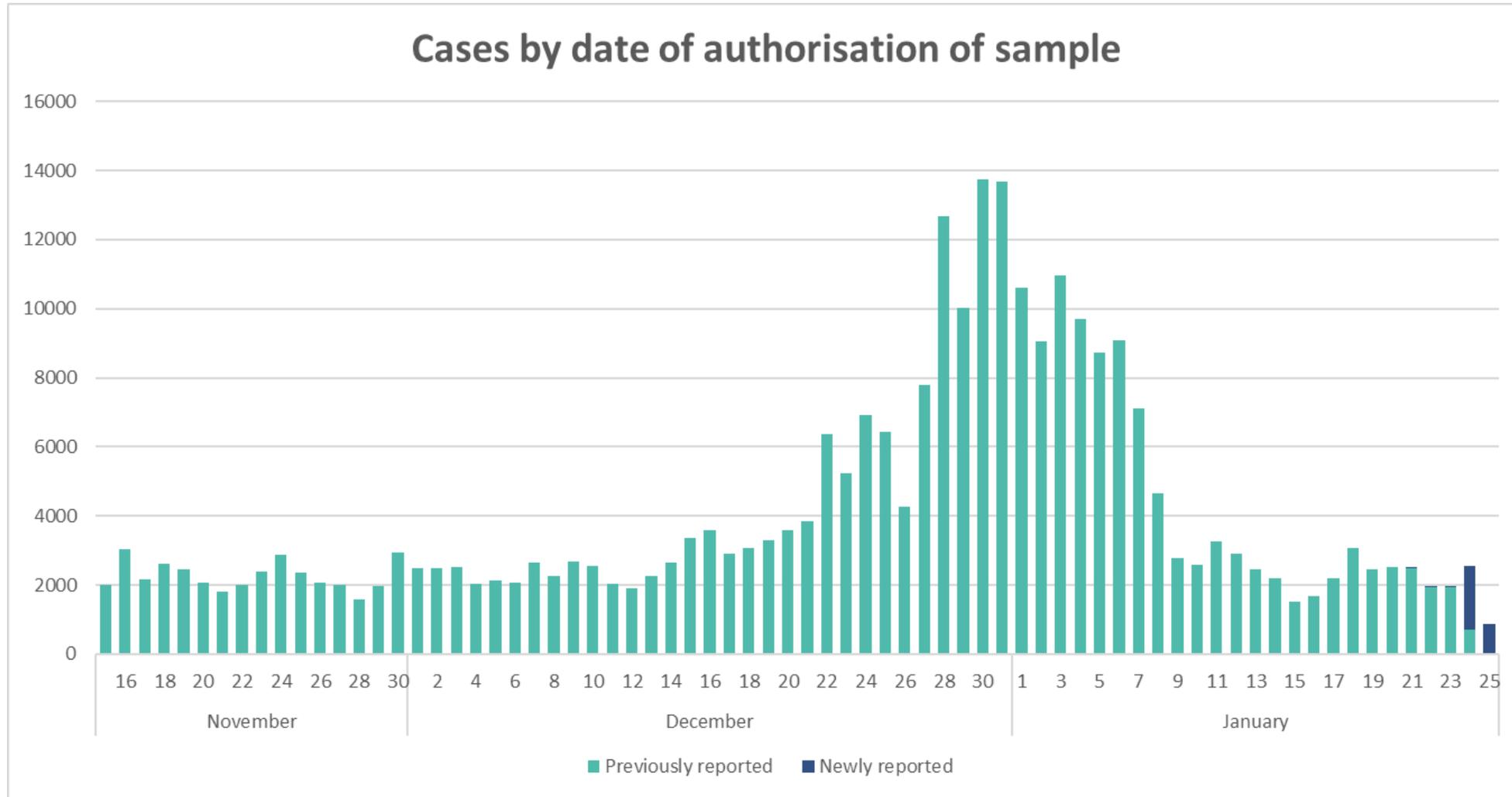
Iechyd Cyhoeddus
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Wales

Summary – 27 January 2022

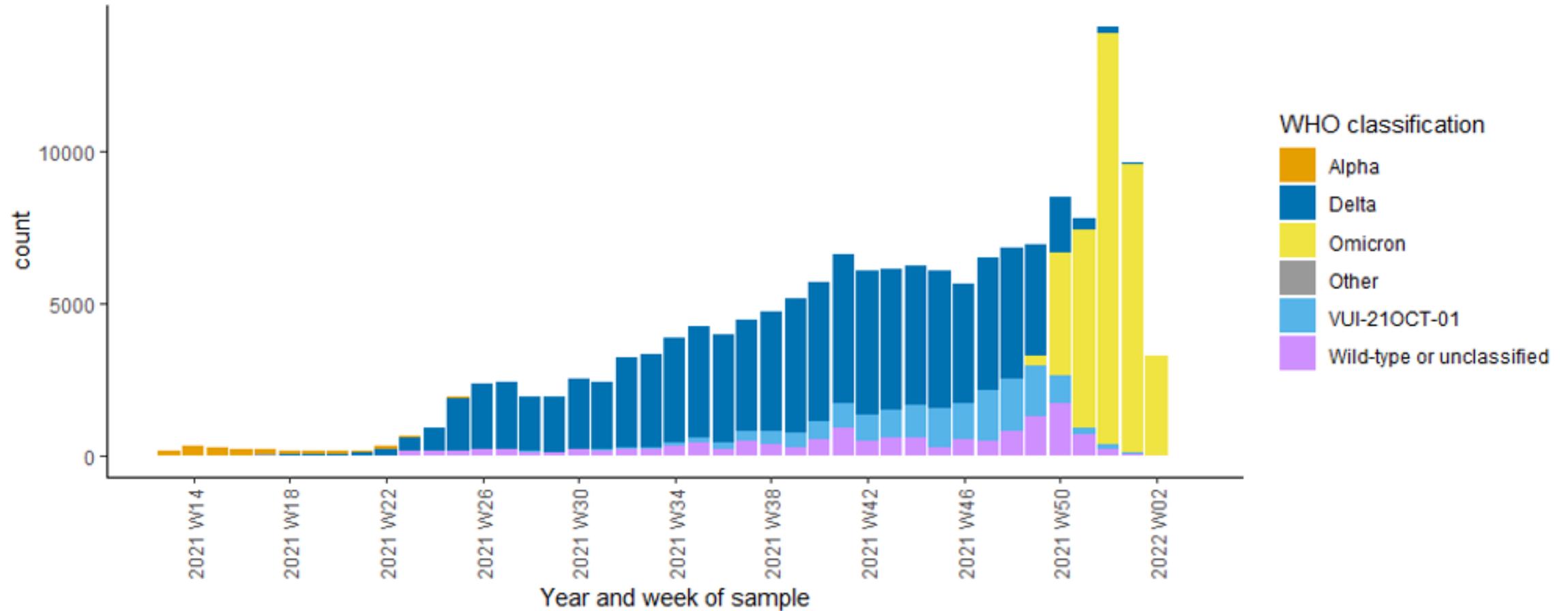
High-level summary

- The 7-day incidence in Wales is 496.3 cases per 100,000, (down by 34.3)
- Test-positivity in Wales is 34.0% (7-days) down by 1.7%
- Omicron remains the dominant variant
- Vaccine effectiveness studies suggest waning immunity against symptomatic infection, but better protection against severe illness
- Case admissions to hospitals and the number of cases who are inpatients (including critical care) increased in the most recent week
- All-cause deaths decreased in the most recent week but remain above the 5 year average
- Early signals of increasing numbers amongst children

Confirmed cases as at 9am 25/01/2022

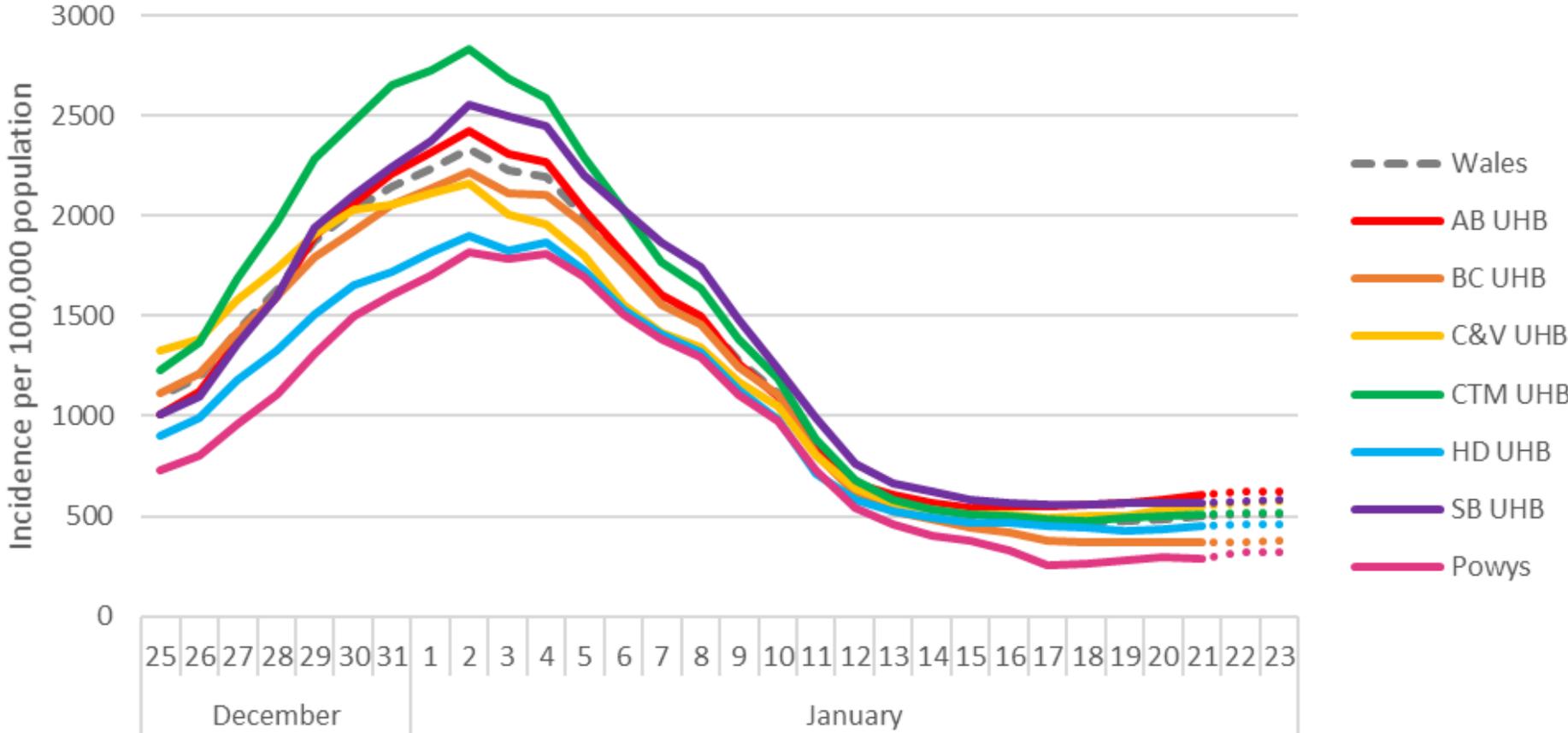


Variant Summary up to 18th January 2021



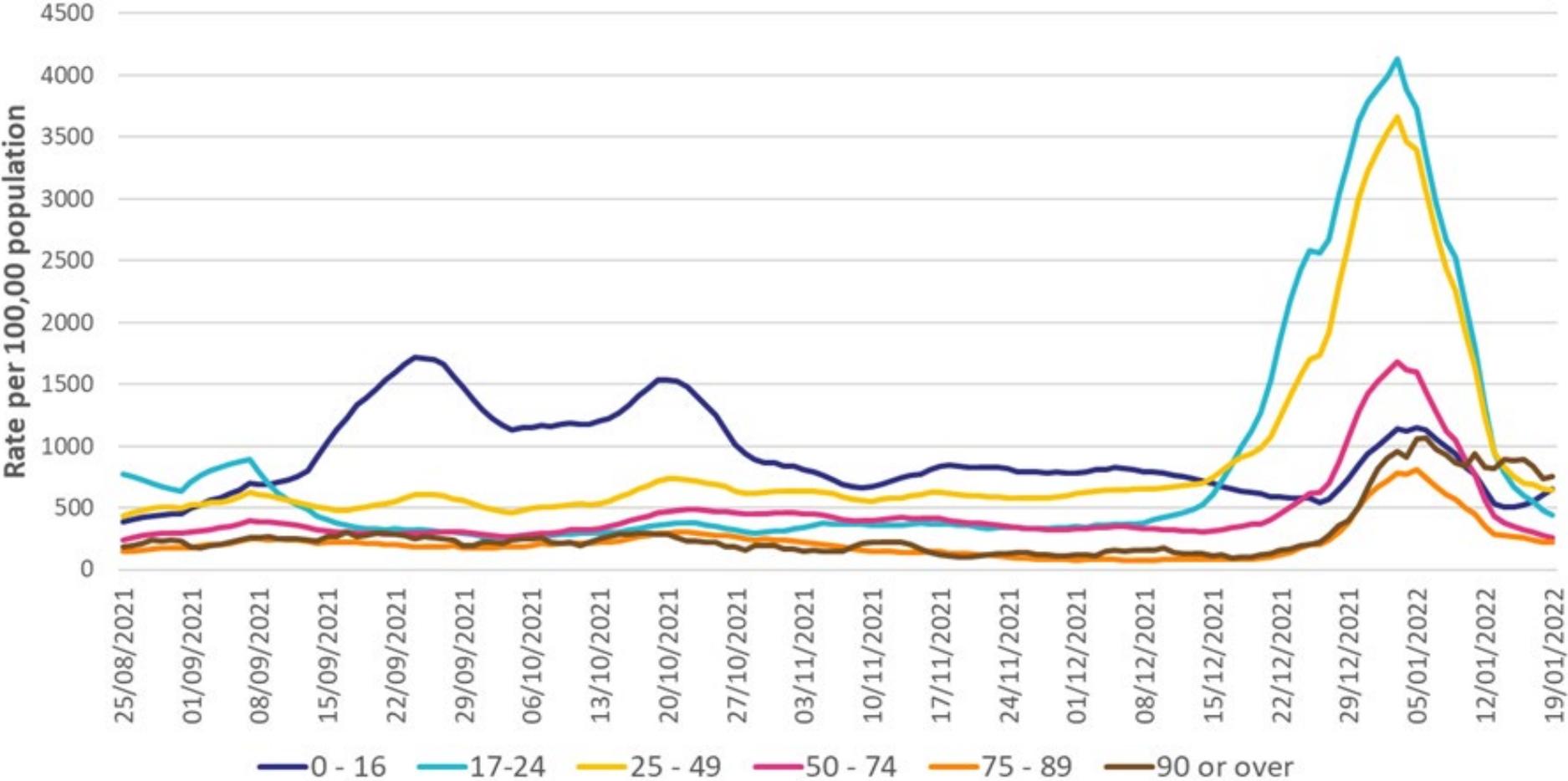
Confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population in the previous 7 days, by sample date and Health board

As at 9am on 25/01/2022



Confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population in the previous 7 days, by sample date and age

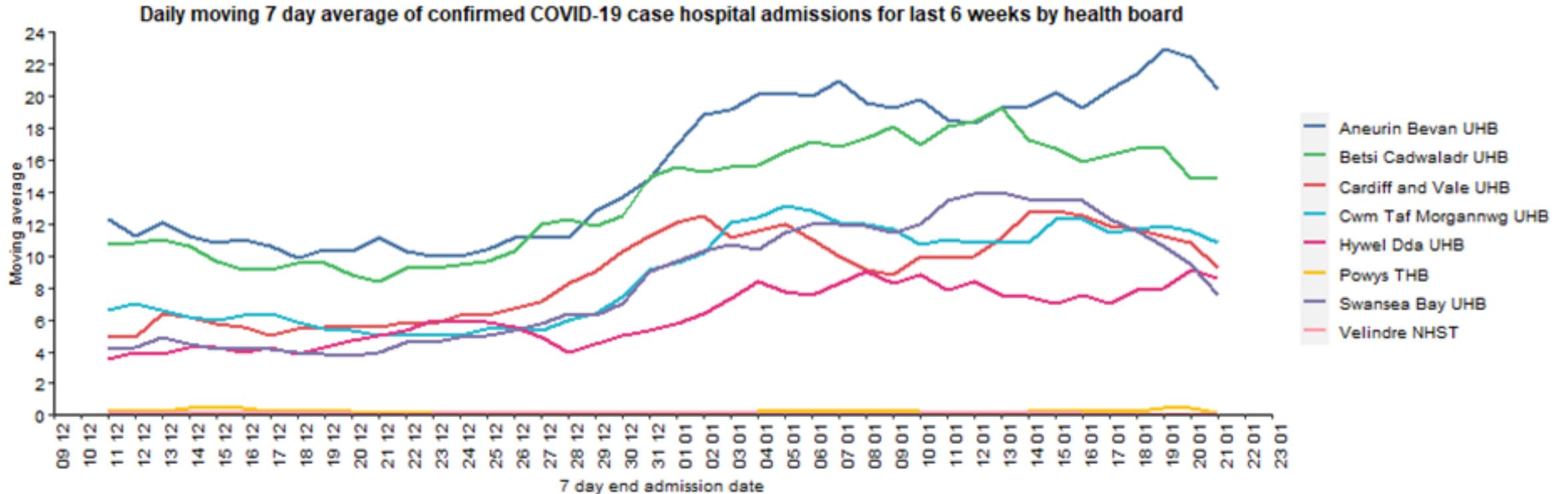
Including test results authorised up to: 9am on 25/01/2022



Hospital admissions

- 51 new hospital admissions and 3 admissions to critical care.
- 1276 hospital inpatients (58% hospital onset) including 22 in critical care.
- 39 new hospital onset cases.

Latest data 21/01/22 as at 24/01/22

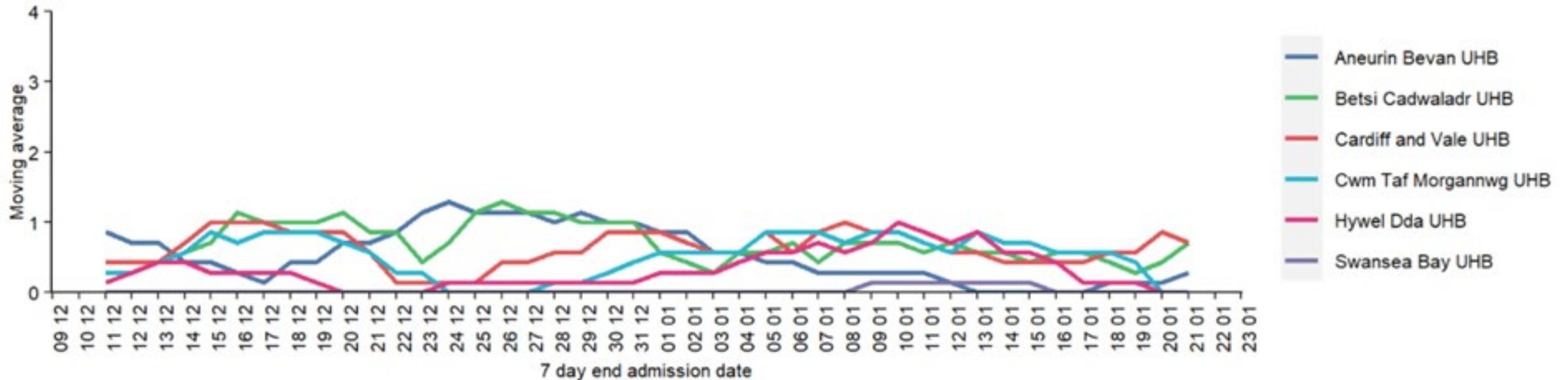


Number of admissions to hospital on the specified reporting date (00:00 to 11:59) for patients who had a positive SARS CoV-2 test taken in a community or hospital setting in Wales in the 28 days prior to admission, on the day of admission or one day after admission. Includes readmissions and transfers. Excludes admissions discharged on the same day.

Hospital admissions: ICU

Latest data 21/01/22 as at 24/01/22

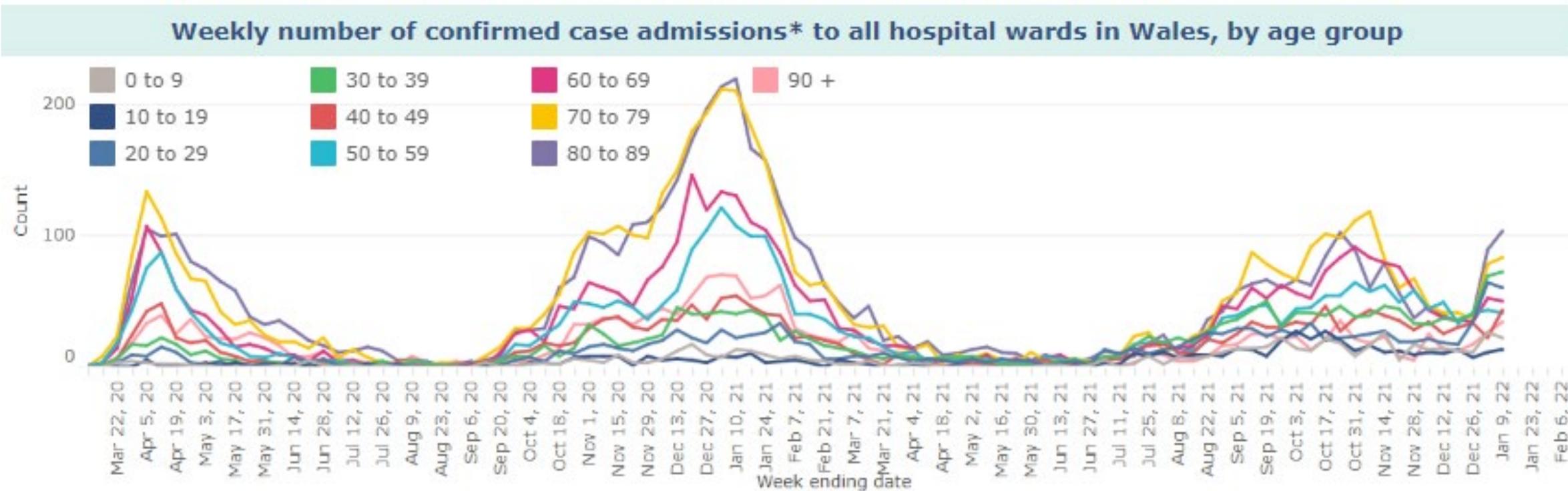
Chart 2a. Daily moving 7 day average of confirmed case critical care admissions for last 6 weeks by health board



Number of admissions to critical care on the specified reporting date (00:00 to 11:59) for patients who had a positive SARS CoV-2 test taken in a community or hospital setting in Wales in the 28 days prior to admission, on the day of admission or one day after admission. Includes readmissions and transfers. Excludes admissions discharged on the same day. N.B. The number of new critical care admissions counts admissions at any time during the hospital stay and therefore are only counted in the number of new hospital admissions if the patient was admitted straight to critical care on admission to hospital.

Weekly number of confirmed case admissions* to all hospital wards in Wales, by age group

Latest data 09/01/22 as at 12/01/22

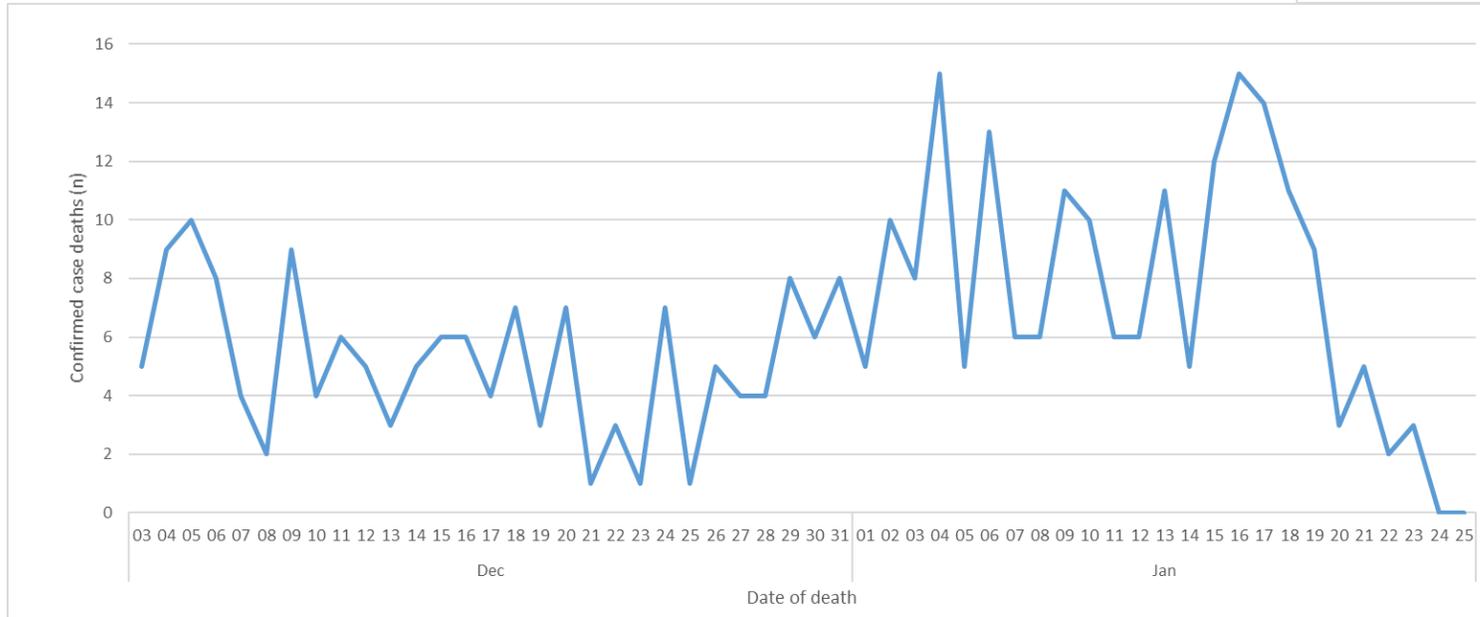
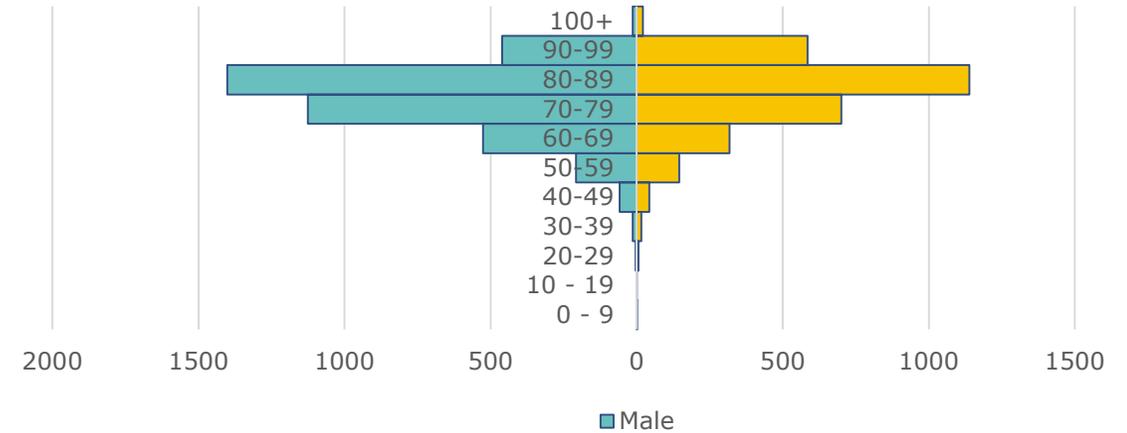


Confirmed case admissions – positive SARS CoV2 test taken in a community or hospital setting in Wales in 28D prior to admission. Data are updated once weekly.

Deaths reported to the CDSC

As at 9am 25/01/2022

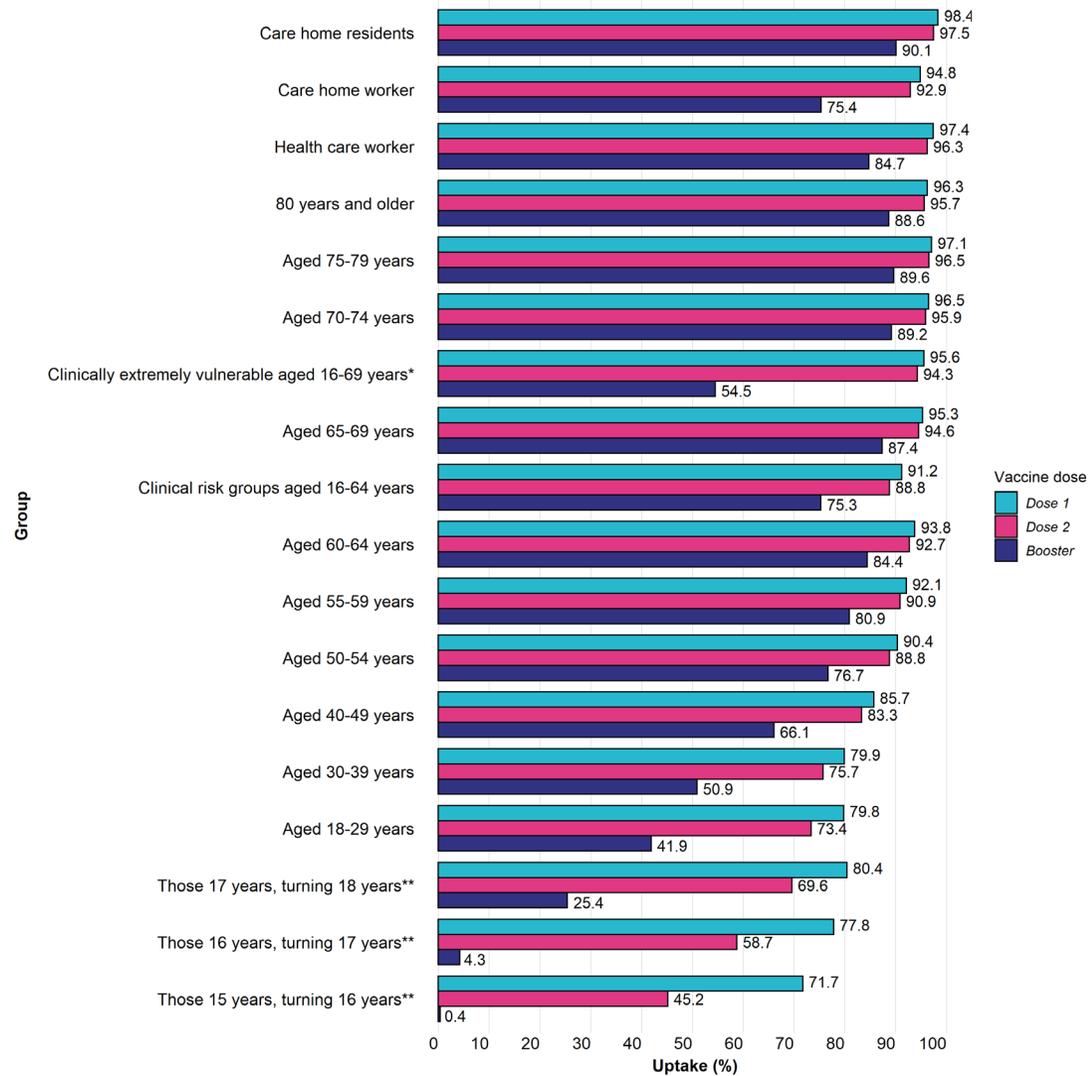
Age and Sex pyramid of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in Wales



Health Board	Frequency	Percent
Aneurin Bevan UHB	1162	17.1%
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	1192	17.6%
Cardiff and Vale UHB	910	13.4%
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	1812	26.7%
Hywel Dda UHB	666	9.8%
Out of Wales	19	0.3%
Powys THB	86	1.3%
Swansea Bay UHB	941	13.9%
Total	6788	-

COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage by age and risk group, Wales

As at: 25/01/2022



Vaccination rates in > 12 yr olds

1 Dose: 91%

2 Dose: 86%

Booster: 66%

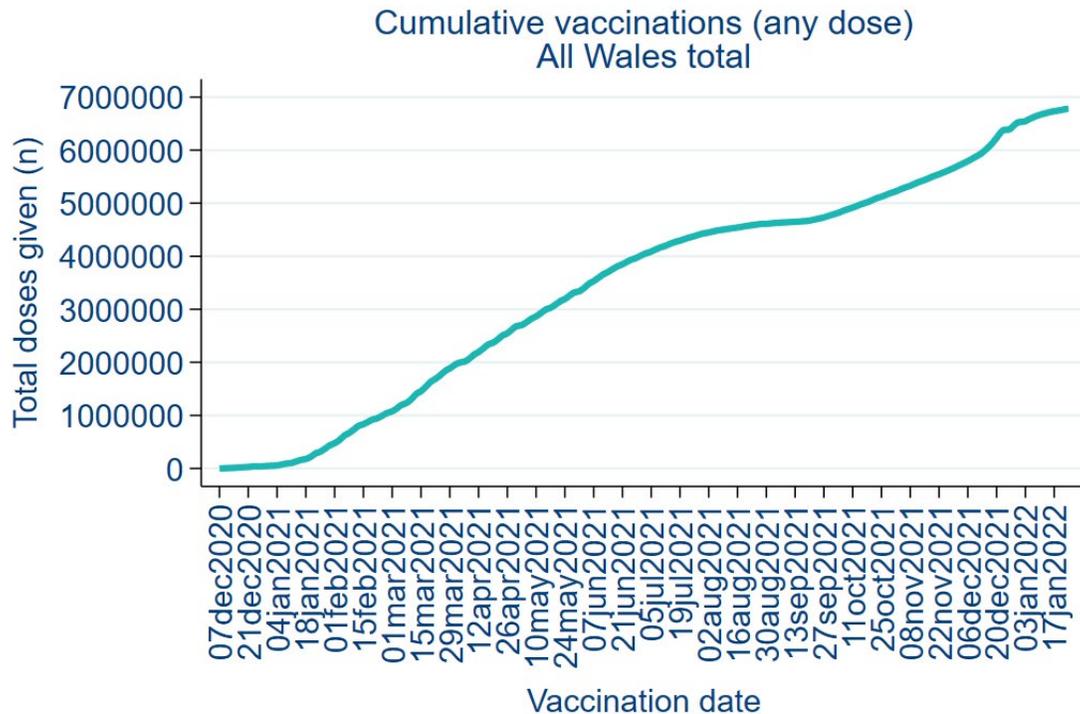
Total booster doses given:

1,816,545

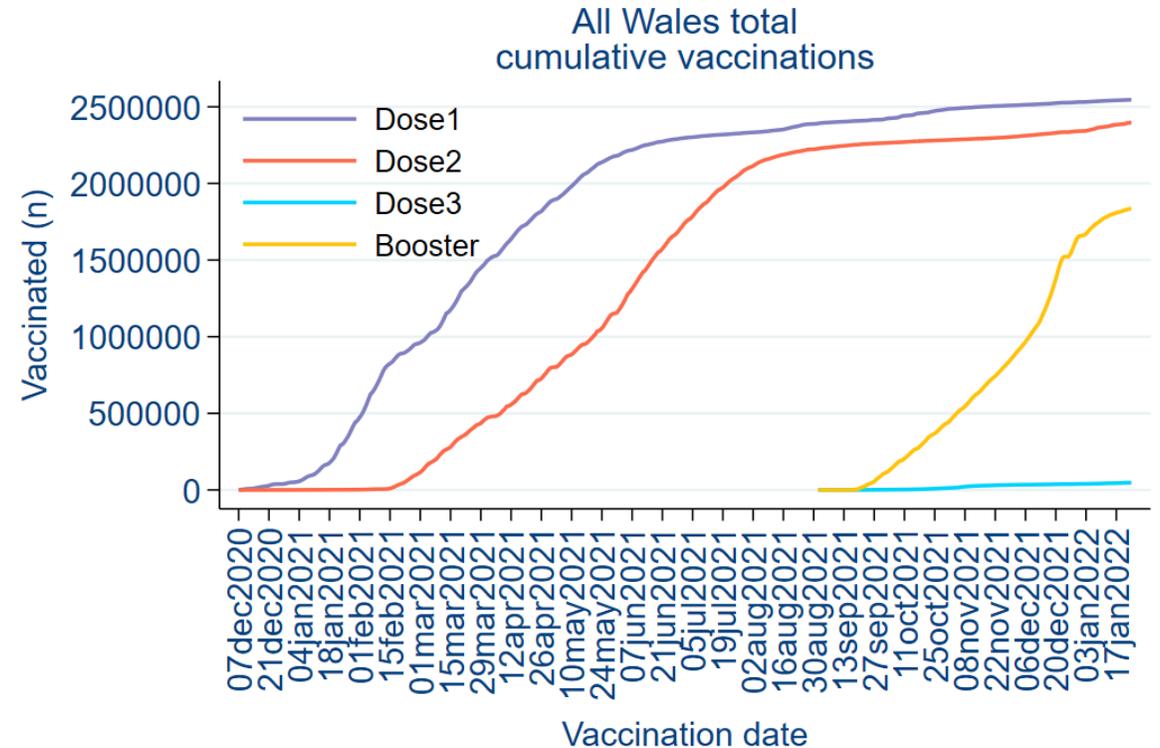
Uptake figures now exclude data on those who have died from any cause.

Vaccine Delivery in Wales

Over 6.7 million vaccines delivered



Data as at 25 Jan 2022



Data as at 25 Jan 2022

COVID-19 Vaccination Programme

Individuals not at greater risk of serious disease from COVID-19 infection

Age (years)	0-4	5-11	12-15	16-17	18-39	40+
Primary course 	Vaccination not currently recommended		2 doses Comirnaty® (PfizerBioNTech) >12 week interval ⁴		2 doses Comirnaty® (PfizerBioNTech) or Moderna (Spikevax®) ² 8 week interval	2 doses Comirnaty® (PfizerBioNTech) Moderna (Spikevax®) ² AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria®) ⁵ 8 week interval
Booster 	✗	✗	✗ No Booster not recommended	✔ Yes Comirnaty® (PfizerBioNTech) At least 3 month interval	✔ Yes Comirnaty® (PfizerBioNTech) Moderna (Spikevax®) ² At least 3 month interval	
Infection 	✗	✗	Wait at least 12 weeks between COVID-19 infection and COVID-19 vaccination ⁴		Wait 4 weeks between COVID-19 infection and COVID-19 vaccination	

COVID-19 Vaccination Programme

Individuals who are at greater risk of serious disease from COVID-19 infection³

Age (years)	0-4	5-11	12-15	16-17	18-39	40+
Primary course 	Vaccination not currently recommended	2 doses¹ Comirnaty [®] (Children 5-11yrs) (PfizerBioNTech) ⁶ 8 week interval	2 doses¹ Comirnaty [®] (PfizerBioNTech) 8 week interval	2 doses¹ Comirnaty [®] (PfizerBioNTech) or Moderna (Spikevax [®]) ² 8 week interval	2 doses¹ Comirnaty [®] (PfizerBioNTech) or Moderna (Spikevax [®]) ² AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria [®]) 8 week interval	
Booster 	✗	✗ No Booster not recommended	✔ Yes Comirnaty [®] (PfizerBioNTech) At least 3 month interval	✔ Yes Comirnaty [®] (PfizerBioNTech) Moderna (Spikevax [®]) ² At least 3 month interval		
Infection 	✗	Wait 4 weeks between COVID-19 infection and COVID-19 vaccination				

COVID-19 Vaccination Programme

Forward look

- Vaccination of 5-11 year olds at greater risk of severe disease started in Wales in the last week
- Further advice regarding vaccination for other 5 to 11 year olds will be issued in due course following consideration of additional data relevant to this age group

Key challenges

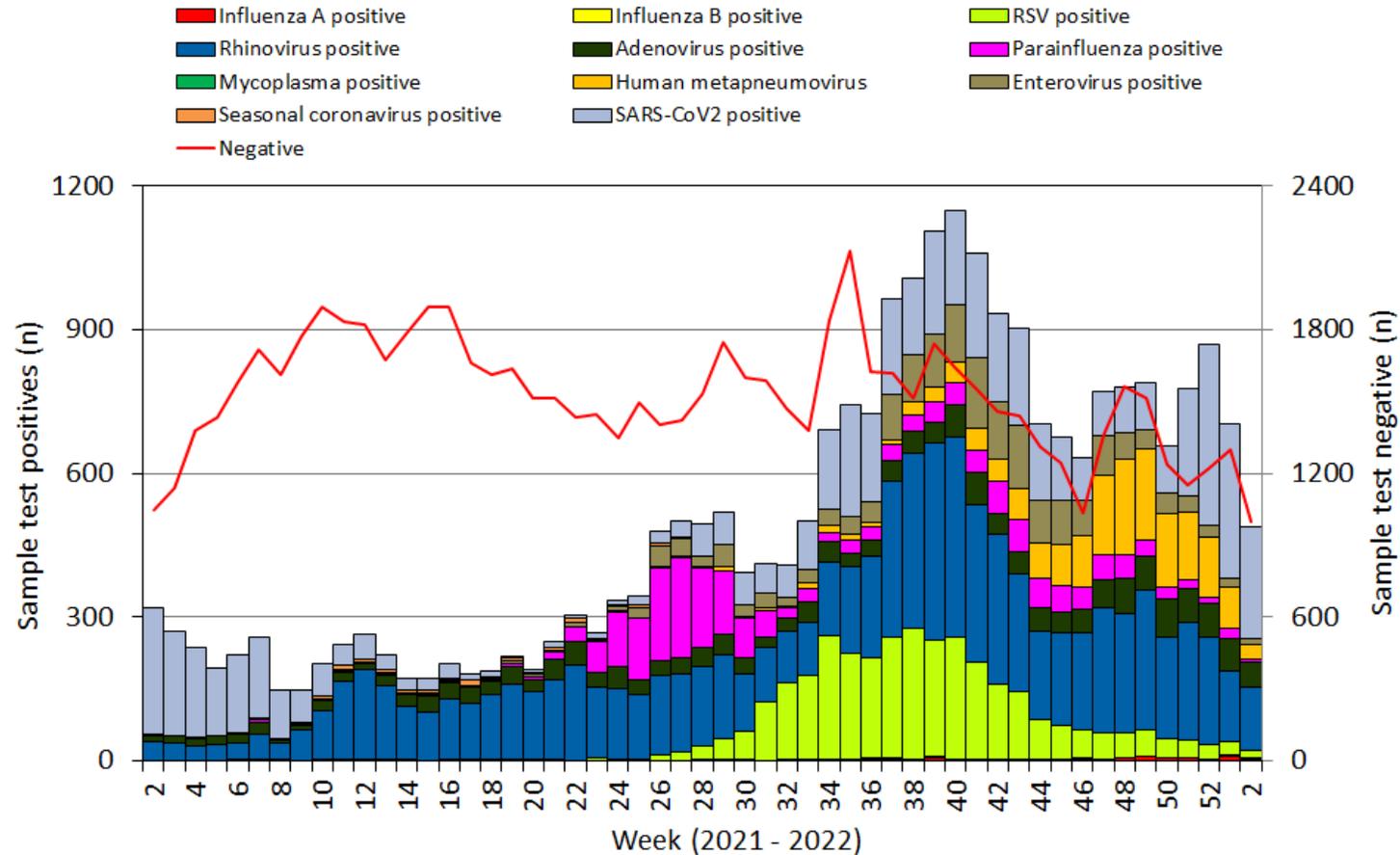
- determining the future shape of any vaccination programme as part of a transition from pandemic to endemic
- Focus on catch-up campaigns for vaccines disrupted by the pandemic
- identify and transfer learning and innovative practice from COVID-19 programme to all vaccines
- Focus on reducing risk and inequalities in vaccine uptake

Control Measures and Policy

- Revert to Alert Level 0 from 28 January 2022
- No limits to numbers attending outdoor events (21 January)
- Self-isolation for cases reduced to 5 days, subject to 2 LFD negative tests (26 January)
- Nightclubs to reopen, hospitality will operate normally (28 January)
- COVID pass remains a requirement for large events and specified venues
- Use of face masks in schools to continue until after February half-term, when there will be local flexibilities determined by risk assessment
- Revert to three-week review cycle

Weekly Influenza & Acute Respiratory Infection Surveillance: Specimens submitted for virological testing for hospital patients and non-sentinel GPs

Week 2 2021 to Week 2 2022



- Does not include data for patients tested SOLELY for SARS- CoV2
- Summarises individual test results – patients positive for multiple infections within a given week will appear multiple times.

Non-COVID incidents and outbreaks

- Ongoing TB incidents and cluster investigations (x9)
- Gastrointestinal illness – E. coli, Salmonella
- Reports of flu circulating in continental Europe – focus remains on prevention and vaccination

Current response and next steps

- PHW in 'Normal' Response Level
- Strategic Risk 1 – ability to sustain health protection response
 - Mitigations in place
 - Review risk score accordingly
- Developing a framework for communicable disease response to endemic levels of COVID