



**COVID-19 Update: Friday, October 8, 2021**

(Note: Updates posted on **Fridays** – Info on **Delta Variant**-See pg. 3)

**Case Counts:**

Michigan: Confirmed: 1,055,420 Deaths: 21,313  
Lapeer County: Conf.: 9,117 Deaths: 230 Probable: 1,789

**Lapeer Changes since 10/01/21:**

Confirmed: +256 Probable: +84  
Deaths: +5

**Hospital:**

Confirmed: 13  
Suspect: 1  
ICU: 5  
On Ventilator: 1

**This data has changed. Please see explanation, along with the guidance for “rating” on page 3 of this Update. For Lapeer County:**

- Current Level of Community Transmission: **High**
- **7 Day Moving Avg.** of .....
  - Cases/100K Population (9/30– 10/06/2021): 353 Cases
  - % Positivity (9/30– 10/06/2021): 17.0%

(Lapeer County) Ages →	0-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
<b>Deaths (Actual #)</b>	0	1	2	9	31	49	62	56	20
<b>Deaths (% of total)</b>	0%	0.4%	1%	4%	13%	21%	27%	24%	9%

**With the increased transmissibility of the Delta Variant and the elevated Level of Community Spread, we strongly recommend the use of layered prevention measures to help keep our community members as a whole safer (see bottom of pg. 3 for “Layered Prevention Measures”) SEE ALSO UPDATED MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY Info – pg. 2, and pg. 4 for information on booster doses.**

**WHERE TO FIND VACCINE**

- Lapeer County Health Department [www.lapeercountyweb.org](http://www.lapeercountyweb.org)
- Rite Aid: <https://www.riteaid.com/pharmacy/covid-qualifier>
- Baldwin Rd. Pharmacy: 810-245-9600; 944 Baldwin Rd., Lapeer
- Walmart: <https://walmart.com> – Put COVID Vaccine in “search”
- Kroger: <https://www.kroger.com/i/coronavirus-update/vaccine>
- Meijer: <https://clinic.meijer.com/>
- Walgreens: <https://www.walgreens.com/topic/promotion/covid-vaccine.jsp>
- Hamilton Clinic: <https://www.hamiltonchn.org/lapeer-clinic/>
- Check other pharmacies and your physician office.

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NOTE: Pfizer has applied for authorization for their pediatric COVID-19 vaccine (ages 5-11). It is anticipated that this will be reviewed around the end of October and may be available by early November. Stay tuned.

**Ongoing Clinics**

**COVID-19 Vaccine at the Health Dept.**

1800 Imlay City Rd., Lapeer

**WALK-IN CLINICS**

Wednesdays: 8:30 – 1:00

Thursdays: 1:00 – 6:00

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**Childhood/General Vaccines**

For childhood/general vaccines phone 810-667-0448 for an appt.

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As soon as we have definitive guidance on booster doses we will post that.

**Vaccination Rates and Doses Administered**

- As of **10/08/21**, Doses of vaccine administered in Michigan: 10,055,637
- Doses administered in Lapeer County: 72,822
- Lapeer –
  - % ages 12+ with at least 1 dose: 52.03%;
  - % ages 12+ who completed series: 48.15%

## Testing Sites

**Reminder:** The test is a “snapshot” in time. You could test negative one day but come down with the illness the next. If symptomatic, get tested and avoid the risk of potentially passing on the disease while you await test results.

Current known testing sites in Lapeer County –call ahead to be sure to check on days/hours of operation and cost.

- Lapeer Community Urgent Care, 1227 Summit Dr., Lapeer, MI 810-969-4546
- Occupational Health & Convenient Care – McLaren (check ahead); 1181 S. Main, Lapeer 810-667-7040
- Total Urgent Care – 147 N. Almont Ave., Imlay City 810-721-7640
- Convenient Urgent Care, 700 S. Main #10, Lapeer, 810-969-4500
- Oxford Urgent Care (Oakland County)
- Some Pharmacies are now testing. Call ahead to check, and don't forget to wear your mask.

**FREE TESTING** may be available at the Lapeer Rite Aid and the Lapeer Walgreens. Appts. for these can be made online at their website.

**NOTE: Blood Tests (that check for antibodies) are not diagnostic of a current COVID-19 infection.** The PCR and antigen tests should be used for diagnosing current cases.

## Monoclonal Antibody Therapy

Although it has been in the news, we're finding many are not aware of this treatment.

If you have recently tested positive for COVID-19 and have co-morbidities you may be eligible to receive monoclonal antibody therapy. Use has also recently expanded to include those who are exposed to COVID as a “close-contact” (i.e. within 6 feet for at least 15 mins in a 24-hour period). You don't have to have a positive test yet to receive the therapy. This therapy has shown to help prevent serious illness and even death in about 80% of those high-risk patients if they receive it within the first 7-10 days of having symptoms. If you're sick enough to be hospitalized then you're probably experiencing "severe COVID" and according to the FDA, would then not qualify for this medicine. Don't delay – the sooner you check on this the better.

You may qualify if you are age 65+, or are age 12-64 and have a co-morbidity such as (but not limited to) obesity, pregnancy, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, cardiovascular disease (including congenital), chronic lung disease.

If you think you may meet the criteria, contact your physician right away to discuss your eligibility. Locally, it is administered at McLaren Lapeer Emergency Dept., and also Medstar Ambulance Service if you are an Ascension patient. You may also be able to receive it at these Thumb area facilities: McKenzie (Sandusky), Marlette, and Deckerville, as well as Henry Ford Macomb. Again, contact your physician to determine need.

## INFORMATION REGARDING COMMUNITY TRANSMISSION LEVELS

Previously on page 1 of this document the “daily avg. # of new cases/ 100K population” had been posted. However, with concerns regarding the delta variant and as a basis for recommendations on layers of protection to consider, you will be hearing more regarding each county's “Level of Community Transmission.” The levels (low, moderate, substantial, and high) are based on the following information:

Levels for the 7 Day Moving Average of:	Cases/100K population	% of Positive Tests
“Low”	0-9	< 5%
“Moderate”	10-49	5 – 7.9%
“Substantial”	50-99	8 – 9.9%
“High”	≥ 100	≥ 10%

Link to the CDC website for additional information is: <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view>

Link to the MI Safe Start Map: <https://mistartmap.info/cdc-indicators?area=county%3Alapeer>

\*Data for the 7 day moving avgs. listed at the top of this update will come from the most updated information from these 2 sites.

## About Tests/Testing

- A viral test checks specimens from your nose or your mouth to find out if you are currently infected with the virus that causes COVID-19. The most common of these tests are the PCR & Antigen tests.
  - PCR: Also called a molecular test, this COVID-19 test detects genetic material of the virus using a lab technique called polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Considered a very good test
  - Antigen: Rapid antigen test can detect protein fragments specific to the coronavirus. In some cases results can be given within 15-30 minutes.
- Antibody tests are generally run from a blood sample. An antibody test does not detect the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus to diagnose COVID-19. These tests can return a negative test result even in infected patients (for example, if antibodies have not yet developed in response to the virus) or may give a false positive result (for example, if antibodies to another coronavirus type are detected), so they should not be used to evaluate if you are currently infected or contagious (ability to infect other people).

## Delta Variant

There has been much in the news about the Delta Variant. Here is what we know:

- The Delta variant was first identified in December 2020, and has spread rapidly.
- Delta Variant has been identified in all 50 States, and is currently the predominant strain
- At this time it appears to be the most contagious version of the virus currently identified, spreading about 2-3 times faster than the original version of the virus.
- This variant appears to grow more rapidly in an individual's respiratory tract, and to much higher levels. On average, those numbers are about 1,000 times higher.
- This higher and more rapid growth leads to the significant spread of the virus.
- Studies indicate that a single dose of the 2-dose mRNA vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna) is not sufficient to combat the Delta Variant. However, receiving BOTH doses of these vaccines is very effective in preventing severe illness and death due to COVID-19.
- Preliminary data is also indicating that nearly 100% of COVID-19 deaths in recent weeks are among those who are unvaccinated
- With the rapid spread of the Delta Variant, it will be more difficult to keep case numbers down in areas with poor vaccination coverage.
- The time to get vaccinated is now. Please, check out vaccine information from RELIABLE sources. There is much misinformation and confusion being spread. The severity of ongoing issues and illnesses are far more prevalent in people who are infected with the virus.
- Vaccination has been shown to lessen the numbers and severity of long term issues following COVID infection.

## **Layered Prevention Measures**

Prevention strategies all provide some level of protection. Using more "layers" provides greatest protection.

- Vaccination – has proven to be a highly effective, leading strategy in preventing disease
- Mask use – has proven to substantially reduce transmission
- Physical Distancing – in general, 6 ft. is recommended; 3 ft in school when all are wearing masks
- Improving Ventilation, and avoiding crowded and/or poorly ventilated indoor areas/activities
- ***Staying home when sick and getting tested***
- Contact Tracing *in combination with Quarantine* for close contacts of positive cases
- Handwashing and Respiratory Etiquette
- Cleaning and Disinfection

## Booster Doses & Additional Doses

What's the difference between a COVID-19 Vaccine booster dose and an additional dose?

- An **additional dose** is sometimes needed for people who are moderately to severely immunocompromised because they were likely unable to build enough protection after the initial primary vaccine series.
- A **booster** is the next does in a vaccination series to which is designed to boost immunity that has waned over time.

The risk of severe illness from COVID-19 increases with age and can also increase for adults of any age with underlying medical conditions. You will want to contact your primary care provider to see if you need an additional or booster dose. Note: At this time an additional dose is approved for both Pfizer and Moderna, but the booster is for Pfizer only. It is anticipated that Moderna will follow suit in the next few weeks. We do not yet have a timeline for Janssen (Johnson & Johnson).

	Booster Dose	Additional Dose
For Whom?	<p>People aged 65 years and older, residents aged 18 years and older in long-term care settings, and people aged 56-64 years with certain underlying medical conditions <b>should get a booster dose.</b></p> <p>Based on individual benefits and risks, people aged 18-49 years who are at high risk for severe COVID-19 due to certain underlying medical conditions and people aged 18-64 years who are at increased risk for COVID-19 exposure because of occupational* or institutional setting <b>may get a booster dose.</b></p> <p><small>*Per CDC, occupations at increased risk for COVID-19 exposure and transmission include frontline essential workers and health care workers.</small></p>	<p>People who are moderately to severely immunocompromised <b>should get an additional dose.</b></p>
Minimum time After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Dose	<b>6 months</b>	<b>28 days</b>
Initial Vaccine	<b>Pfizer</b>	<b>Pfizer or Moderna</b>