
CLACKAMAS COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

WEEKLY REPORT ON COVID-19 FOR 1/6/2022

Omicron update

Omicron has been detected in all 50 states and is averaging more than 300,000 new cases a day. As of late December, the 7-day daily average case count in the U.S. surpassed the delta-driven summer surge. Omicron has also led to the 27% rise in COVID-19 hospitalizations in the U.S. in the past week. CDC sequencing data indicates [Omicron now accounts for 95%](#) of the coronavirus variants circulating the country.

Omicron is [between three and five times as transmissible](#) as the Delta variant. It is not believed to be as deadly, but a [forecast](#) out of Oregon Health & Science University projects Oregon hospitalizations peaking at about 1,650 people by the end of January – higher than the 1,250 people projected in the last forecast. A rapid decline in cases is expected to follow the peak, though the decline is never equally rapid.

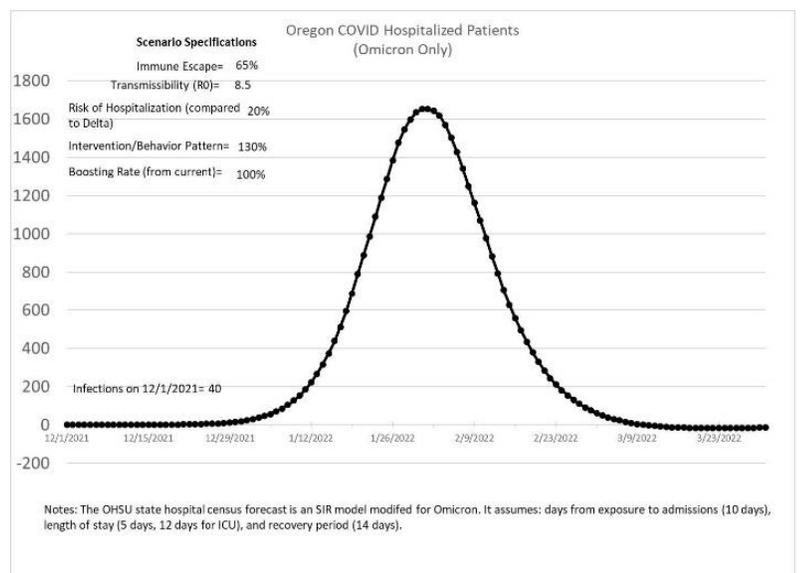
COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations are expected to continue accelerating in the next 2-4 weeks because of the highly contagious Omicron variant. Emergency Departments, inpatient services, and intensive care units in the region are already at or near capacity.

Vaccination and booster doses remain important health interventions. Fully vaccinated and boosted individuals have a lower risk of infection and remain less likely to have severe disease or require hospitalization compared to unvaccinated.

The 5 most common omicron COVID symptoms

Without testing, it's impossible to distinguish the type of COVID a person has, or, depending on symptoms if they are suffering from a cold or other respiratory viruses. As data shows, Omicron symptoms are [predominantly cold symptoms](#), so people should stay at home until tested. Common Omicron COVID-related symptoms include:

- Runny nose
- Headache
- Fatigue, ranging from mild to severe
- Sneezing
- Sore throat



Shortened Quarantine and Isolation

Facing a surge of Omicron variant activity, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated its COVID-19 guidance on Monday December 27th, decreasing the minimum isolation and quarantine periods for people with or exposed to the coronavirus.

On January 4th, the CDC [amended its guidance](#) for those infected with COVID-19 to include guidance for those who choose tests before leaving isolation. If an infected person has access to testing and wants to get tested, the best method would be to use an antigen test toward the end of their five-day isolation period. If the test is positive, isolated people are advised to continue their isolation until 10 days after their symptoms started. If the test is negative, isolated people can end their isolation but are advised to wear a mask around other people until day 10. The CDC does not require a test to leave isolation.

The CDC's updated recommendations for isolation and quarantine are based on what is known about the [spread of the virus](#) and the protection provided by vaccination and booster doses. The new guidance also balances the threat of the Omicron variant's rapid spread with the need to maintain other essential needs of the community. Oregon Health Authority and Clackamas County are adopting the [CDC's guidance](#) and updating isolation and quarantine guidance accordingly.

These updated guidelines are for the general public and will apply to [K-12 school settings, although we are still awaiting ODE/OHA guidance on this](#). Healthcare workers have [specific guidance](#), and we are still working on specific guidance for other high-risk populations and locations such as care facilities and congregate living facilities. Please refer to the following guidelines for quarantine and isolation for now, and remember that the safest thing to do is adhere to old guidelines, 10-day quarantine or isolation, and try to get tested.

If you test positive for COVID-19 or show symptoms (Isolate):

Regardless of vaccination status:

- Stay home and away from others for a minimum of 5 days.
- If you have had no symptoms, or mild symptoms that have resolved after 5 days, you may leave the house if you wear a mask while around others for another 5 days.

Testing before ending isolation:

- *Positive*: Continue isolation until 10 days after symptoms started
- *Negative*: End isolation and wear a mask around others until day 10

If You Were Exposed to Someone with COVID-19 (Quarantine):

Unvaccinated or not yet boosted:

- Stay home and away from others for a minimum of 5 days.
- Then consistently and diligently wear a well-fitting mask around others for 5 more days.

Received booster shot or vaccinated primary series and not yet eligible for a booster:

- Do not need to quarantine
- Wear mask around others for 10 days.

Both groups should test on day 5, if possible.

Prevention remains our best option: get vaccinated, get boosted, wear a well-fitting mask in public indoor settings, stay at home if you are sick, thoroughly wash hands, maintain physical distancing, sanitize high-touch surfaces, and consider all risks before you gather.

Benefits of boosters

Being fully vaccinated still decreases the risk for severe disease, but for this evolving virus we need to do more and the time to act is now; it is absolutely essential that every eligible individual receive a COVID-19 booster as soon as possible. Booster doses can slow down the impact of Omicron and Delta cases and reduce the strain on Oregon's already overburdened health-system. If it's been six months since your second COVID-19 vaccination, get a booster. The primary series plus a booster dose gives over 70% protection against omicron variant, whereas, six months after a second dose, the primary series alone yields 30-50% protection against the new variant.

Clackamas County residents can [schedule](#) their free COVID-19 booster or vaccine at one of our community clinics. Or find appointments on [Get Vaccinated Oregon](#), or at a local pharmacy or primary care office.

FDA authorizes new guidance on Pfizer vaccines and boosters for children and adults On Jan. 3, 2022, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) amended the authorization of emergency use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine guidance in three ways:

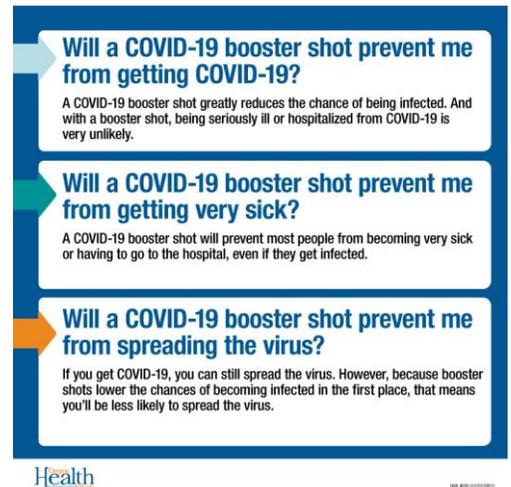
1. Expand booster doses to children 12 through 15 years of age. Booster doses are currently only available to people 16 years of age and older.
2. Shorten the time between completion of the primary vaccine series and a booster dose from six months to five months.
3. Allow for a third primary series dose for certain immunocompromised children ages 5 through 11.

[Several steps](#) must be taken over the next few days before any of these authorizations are implemented in Oregon. Stay tuned for when you can schedule a booster for 12-15 year olds.

COVID-19 therapies & treatments

Two of the three monoclonal antibody (mAb) treatments that healthcare workers have depended on to keep Covid-19 patients from becoming seriously ill [do not appear to thwart the Omicron variant](#). Only Strotovimab has performed well against Omicron but the supply is very limited for now, and is only available for already hospitalized patients meeting strict criteria. Many local providers have discontinued the use of mAb because they do not work. Clackamas County Health Centers paused the use of mAb this week. Both Regeneron and Eli Lilly say they are developing monoclonal antibodies for Omicron, but it will be months before they are ready for use.

Regulators have recently authorized an antiviral pill from Pfizer. [Pfizer's treatment](#), known as Paxlovid, has been found to be highly effective — and likely to work against Omicron. Supplies of antivirals will be limited at first, but even modest amounts may help ease the strain on doctors who had been relying until now on monoclonal antibodies to treat Covid patients. We are seeking information from state and federal partners on when this be available on Oregon.



Oregon reports largest single-day total of COVID-19 cases

On January 4, Oregon reported [4,540 new confirmed and presumptive COVID-19 cases](#), bringing the state total to 435,453. It's the largest single-day total of COVID-19 cases reported since the start of the pandemic. We already have seen the impacts of the highly transmissible Omicron variant across the country since late December and OHA's data show the Omicron variant is fueling the surge in cases. It will likely lead to a rise in hospitalizations and deaths.

Oregon marks a vaccination milestone

Oregon recently marked the one-year anniversary of giving its first COVID-19 vaccine, and our participation since has been something to cheer. Sixty-six percent of people in Oregon are fully vaccinated, and more than [6.5 million shots](#) have been administered, including more than 100,000 vaccinations of children between 5 and 11 years old.

Governor extends COVID-19 emergency declaration to June 2022

Governor Kate Brown on Tuesday [extended her Covid-19 emergency declaration](#) in anticipation of a winter surge of new infections and hospitalizations fueled by the highly contagious Omicron variant. The state of emergency, which dates back to March 2020, was extended through June 30, 2022, unless it is rescinded or extended beforehand. Extending the state of emergency declaration maintains Oregon's ability to access federal relief funds, such as enhanced SNAP benefits.

COVID-19 Vaccinations in Clackamas County

[Vaccination data](#) for Clackamas County.

Age Groups of people in Clackamas County who have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine in Oregon (per OHA)		
AGE	NUMBER VACCINATED	% SERIES COMPLETE
5 to 11	12,413	27.0%
12 to 17	22,447	68.2%
18 to 19	6,904	70.4%
20 to 49	118,340	71.8%
50 to 64	68,431	68.3%
65+	72,593	81.3%

COVID-19 cases among people under age 18

The population of ages 0-17 in Clackamas County is 86,962. The number of pediatric cases in Clackamas County the week of January 3 is 5,503. The pediatric case rate in Clackamas County the week of January 3 is 6,328 per 100,000. For more information on pediatrics, visit the [OHA Pediatric Dashboards](#).

COVID-19 hospitalizations

The number of [hospitalized patients](#) with COVID-19 across Oregon is 498, which is 36 more than yesterday. There are 104 COVID-19 patients in intensive care unit (ICU) beds, which is eight more than yesterday. There are 60 available adult ICU beds out of 656 total (9% availability) and 232 available adult non-ICU beds out of 4,066 (6% availability).

COVID-19 Cases in Clackamas County

The number of [new confirmed and presumptive COVID-19 cases reported](#) for Clackamas County.

Week of Date	Case Count	Cases per 100k	Test Positivity
December 26 th	1,418	332.5	17.2%
December 19 th	680	159.4	8.0%
December 12 th	460	107.9	4.7%
December 5 th	445	104.3	4.8%
November 28 th	539	126.4	5.6%

Testing Response

Clackamas County Public Health is expecting to receive 32,000 at-homes tests from OHA to be distributed for free to the community. These are rapid antigen tests that require a shallow swabbing of the nostrils and produce results in 15 minutes. We do not expect that all 32,000 of these tests will be available to us immediately, but we do know that shipments will start arriving at OHA's warehouse in Oregon this week. OHA has a separate allocation for community-based organizations, Federally-recognized Tribes and NARA (Urban Indian Program), migrant and seasonal farmworkers, the Early Learning Division, homeless services sites, hospital/healthcare workers, and an expansion of the K-12 Testing Program.

The testing site at the Fairgrounds in Canby was relocated to [Clackamas Community College's Harmony Campus](#) in Milwaukie on January 5. The testing site is open Tuesday-Saturday, 8 a.m. -3 p.m. Appointments for its first week went extremely quickly, so the team is working with the college and the testing provider, Curative, to quickly explore options for expanding services at the site.

At-home or self-tests are available at physical and online retailers, but they can often be hard to find or cost-prohibitive. A new self-test was just released in November, and it is possibly the cheapest on the market at \$13.98 MSRP per two-pack. These can be ordered online at [ihealthlabs.com](#).

Folks can find information on where to access testing [here](#). If you cannot find a test, follow current Isolation and Quarantine guidelines, as seen on page 2.

Disease Response

The vaccine team is expanding vaccine clinics and throughput starting the week of January 10th. Staff from the Contact Tracing Unit are transitioning to support increased vaccinations. Hours of operation and available appointments at standing clinics in Molalla, Canby and Oregon City have been expanded. Clackamas Town Center clinic expanded from two days a week to 4-5 days a week, Wednesdays through Saturdays 11am-7pm.

Partnership with school clinics are ramping back up in January with clinics in Gladstone, Oregon City, Colton, and N. Clackamas school districts. Plans are underway to bring the FEMA mobile vaccine van to Wilsonville in January. The home vaccination team is working with OHA to complete the arrangement of vaccine for adult foster homes and other small long-term care facilities.

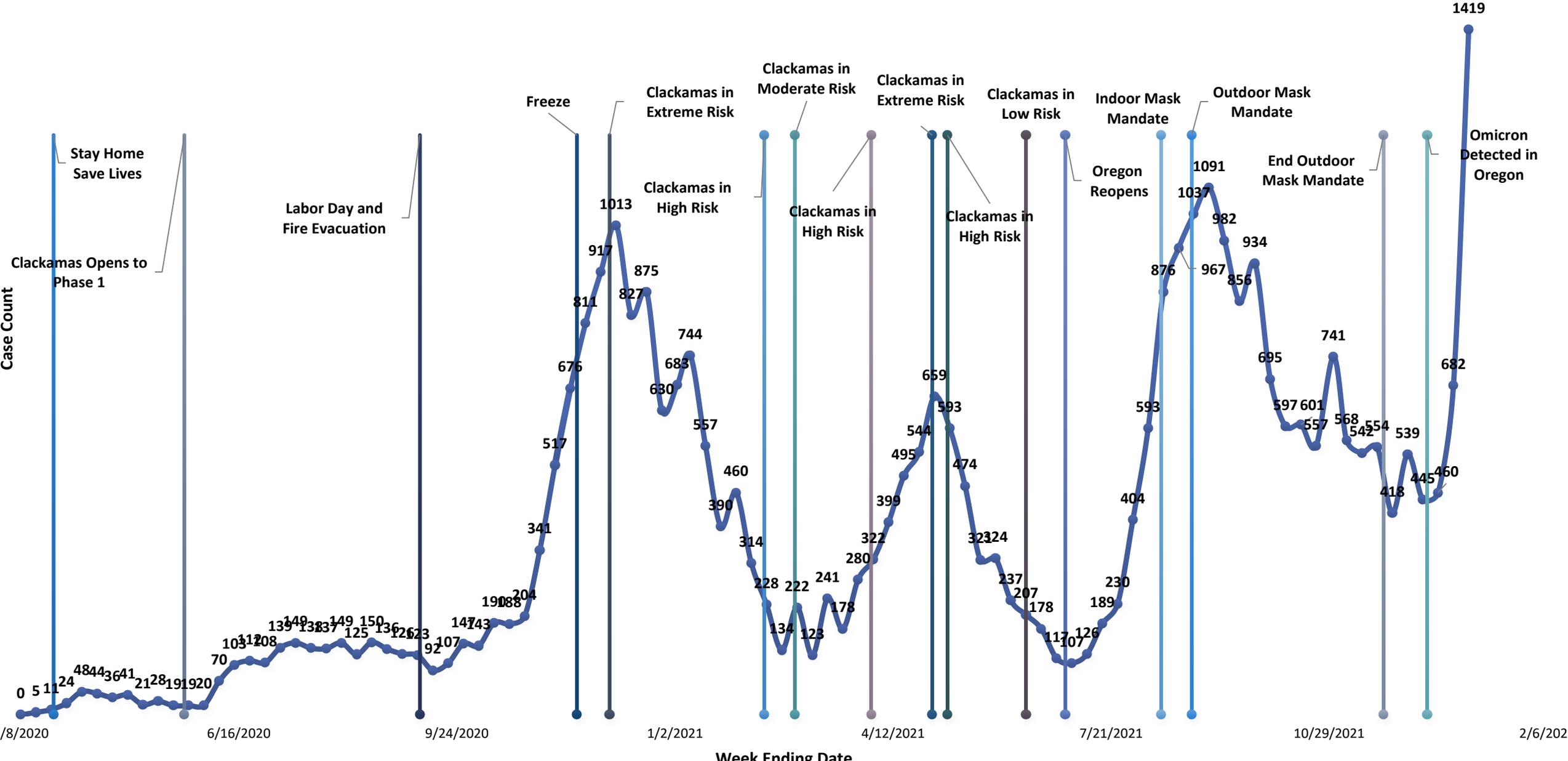
COVID-19 Update 1/6/2022



COVID Current Case and Death Data

as of 1/4/2022	Total cases	Total deaths	Change since 12/13/2021
Clackamas County	37,189	433	Cases: +3,500 Deaths: +29
Multnomah County	69,166	911	Cases: +7,328 Deaths: +35
Washington County	48,356	450	Cases: +5,171 Deaths: +32

Case Count by Week for 3/1/20 - 01/01/22



Oregon COVID Hospitalized Patients (Omicron Only)

Scenario Specifications

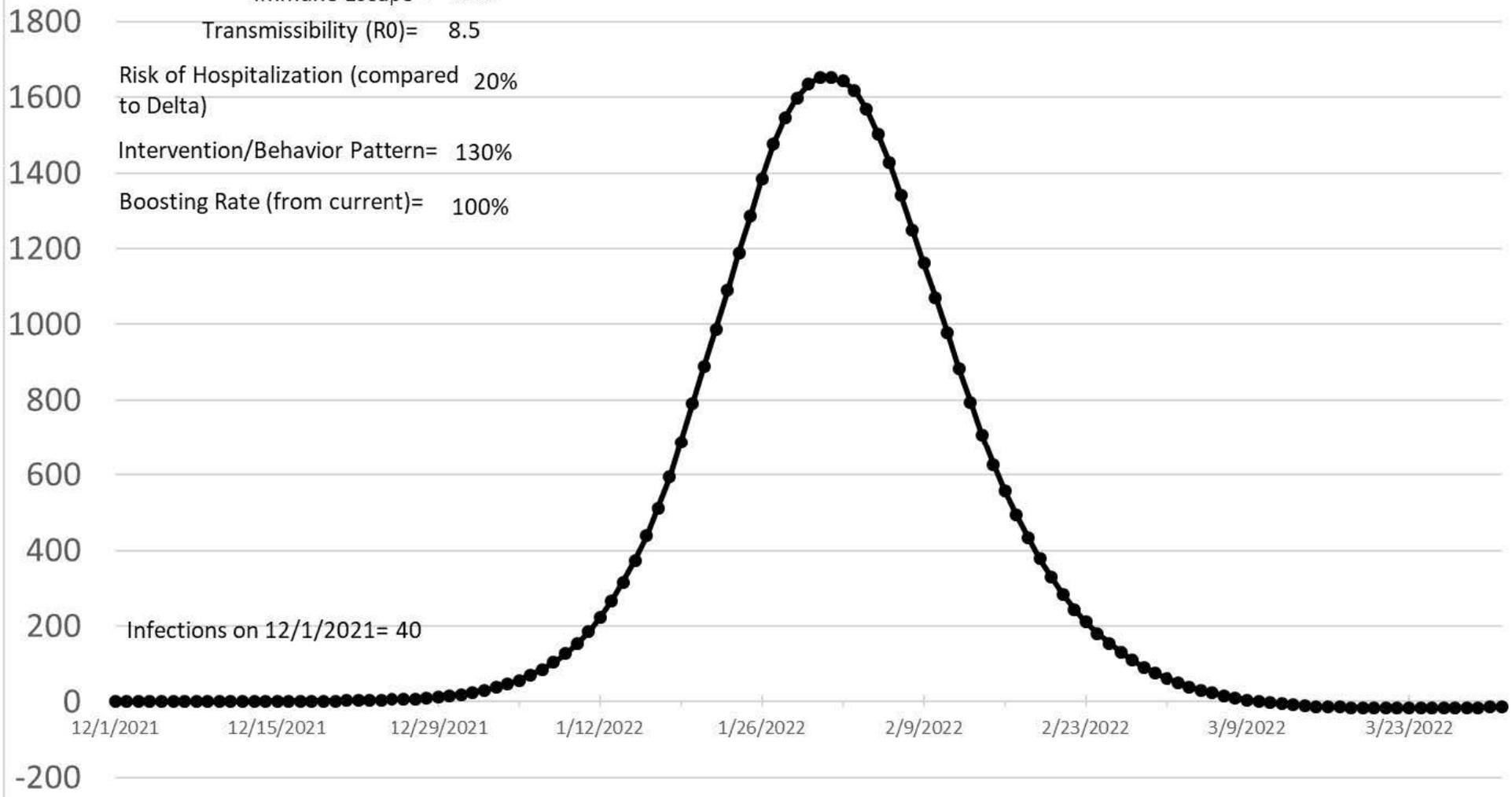
Immune Escape= 65%

Transmissibility (R0)= 8.5

Risk of Hospitalization (compared to Delta) 20%

Intervention/Behavior Pattern= 130%

Boosting Rate (from current)= 100%



Infections on 12/1/2021= 40

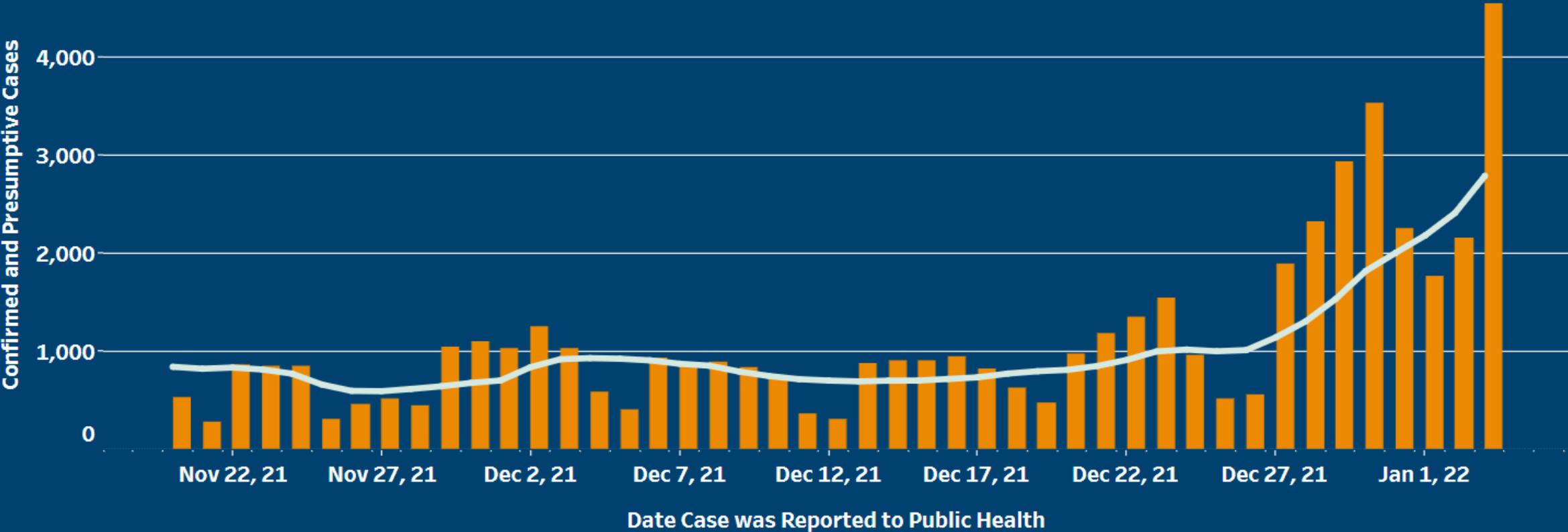
Notes: The OHSU state hospital census forecast is an SIR model modified for Omicron. It assumes: days from exposure to admissions (10 days), length of stay (5 days, 12 days for ICU), and recovery period (14 days).

Statewide Numbers from 1/3/2022

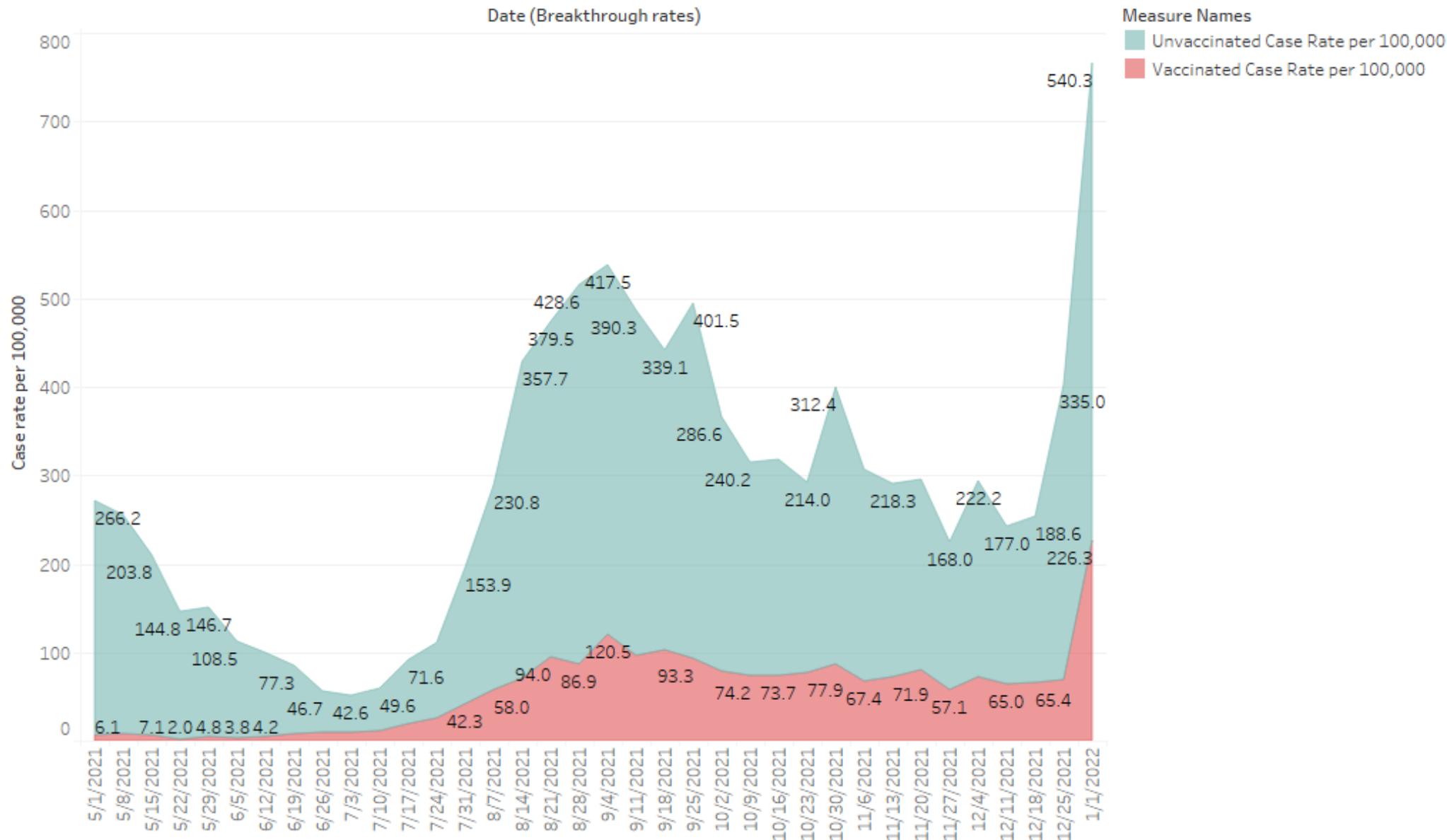
New Cases	7 Day Daily Average of Cases	Cases Per 100k in Previous 7 Days	COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized†	Tests Reported	Test Positivity	New Deaths
4,540 ▲*	2,785	456.7	510 ▲	26,869	18.9%	44

* Arrows indicate an increase or decrease from the previous day. †Hospitalization data from Oregon’s Hospital Capacity Web System (HOSCAP).

Daily Cases and 7 Day Moving Average over the Previous Six Weeks



Unvaccinated and Vaccinated Case Rates

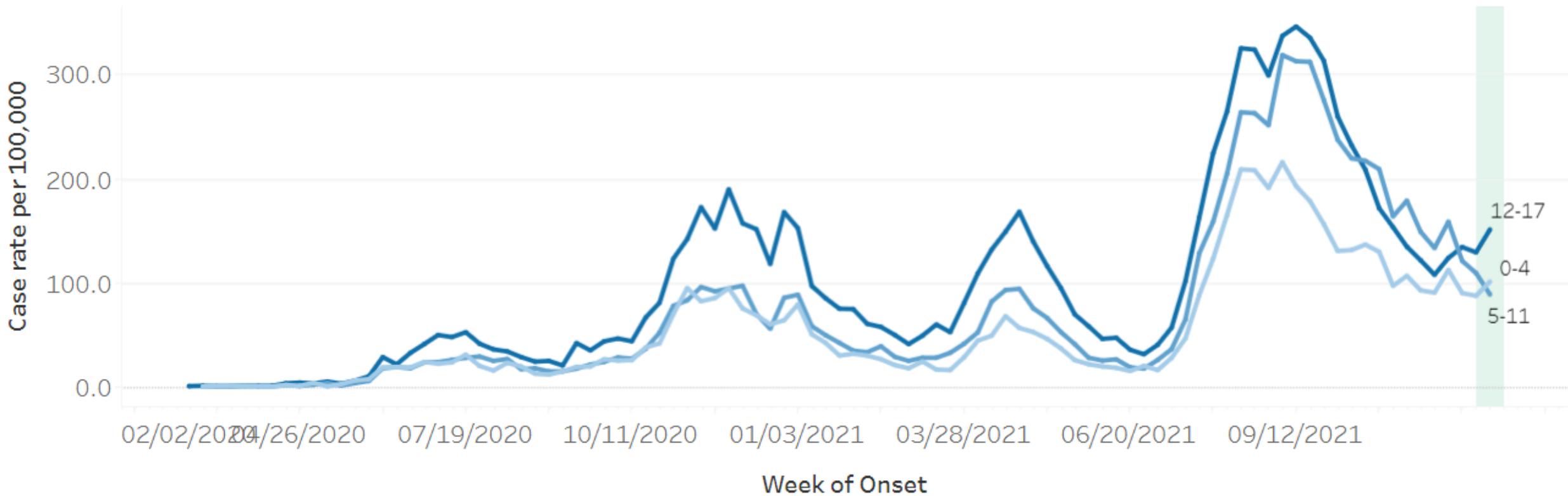


Unvaccinated Case Rate per 100,000 and Vaccinated Case Rate per 100,000 for each Date (Breakthrough rates). Colour shows details about Unvaccinated Case Rate per 100,000 and Vaccinated Case Rate per 100,000. The view is filtered on Date (Breakthrough rates), which excludes no members.

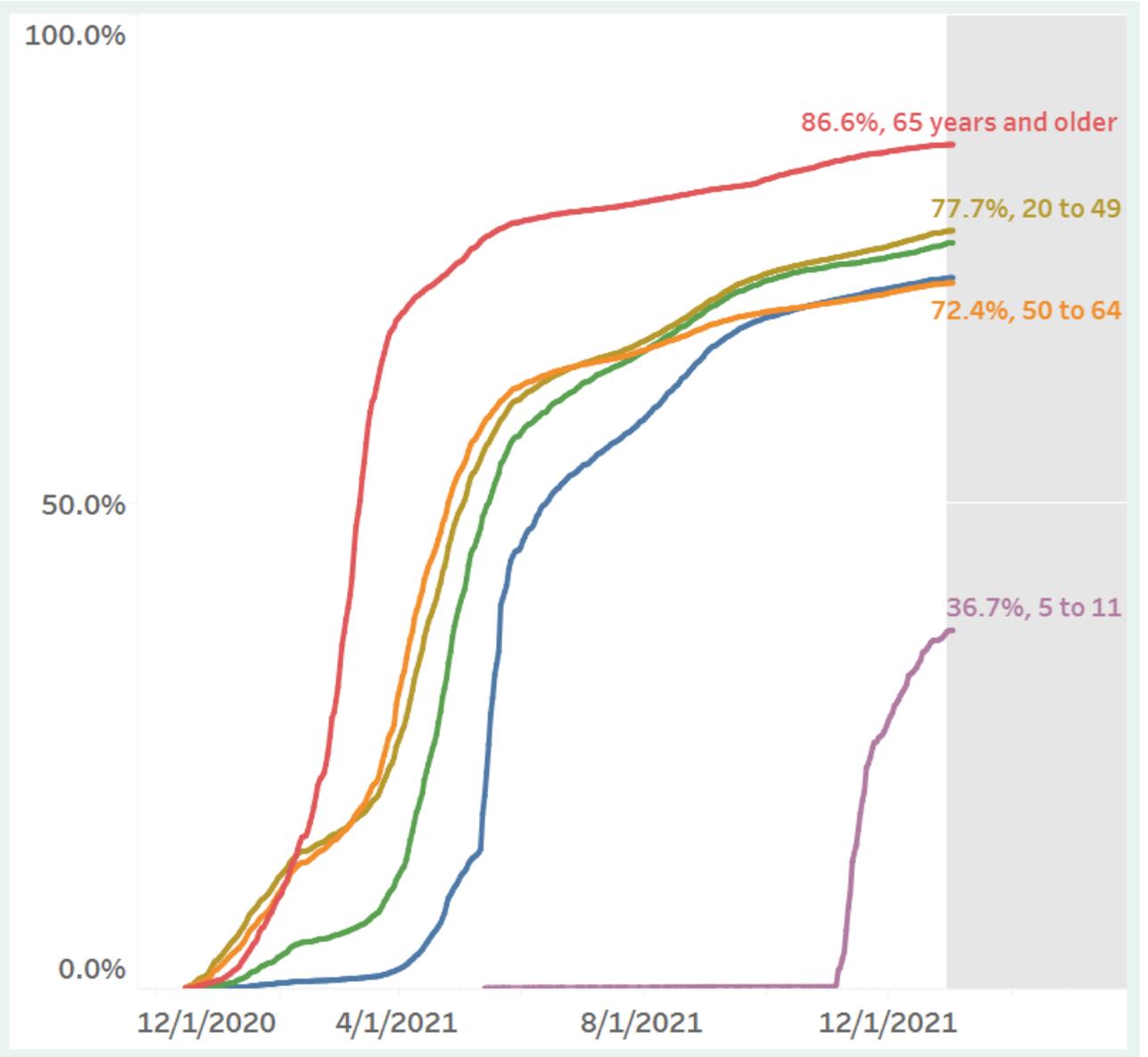
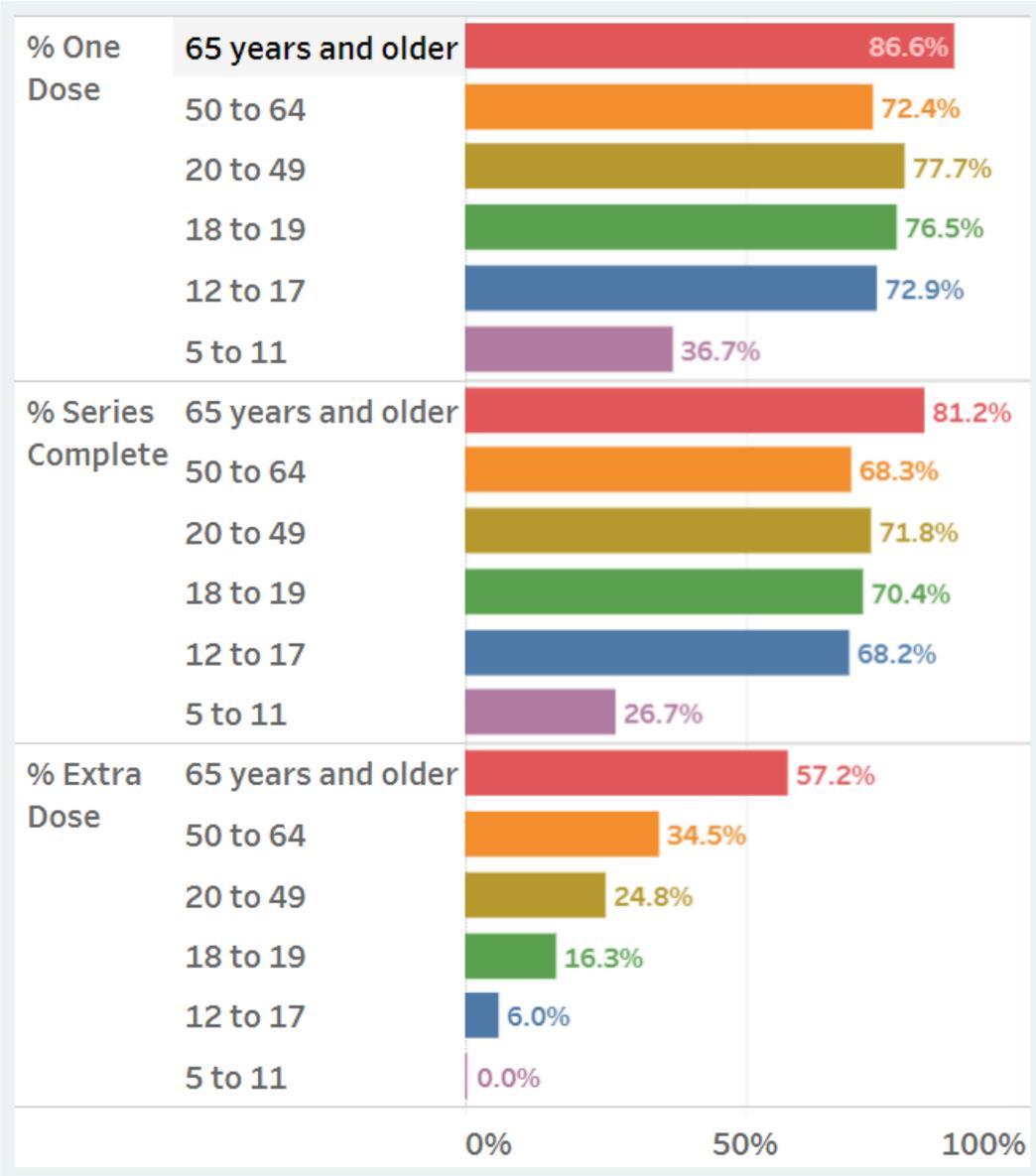
Oregon Pediatric COVID-19 Cases By Age Range

Recent pediatric COVID-19 case rates are highest among people age 12-17.

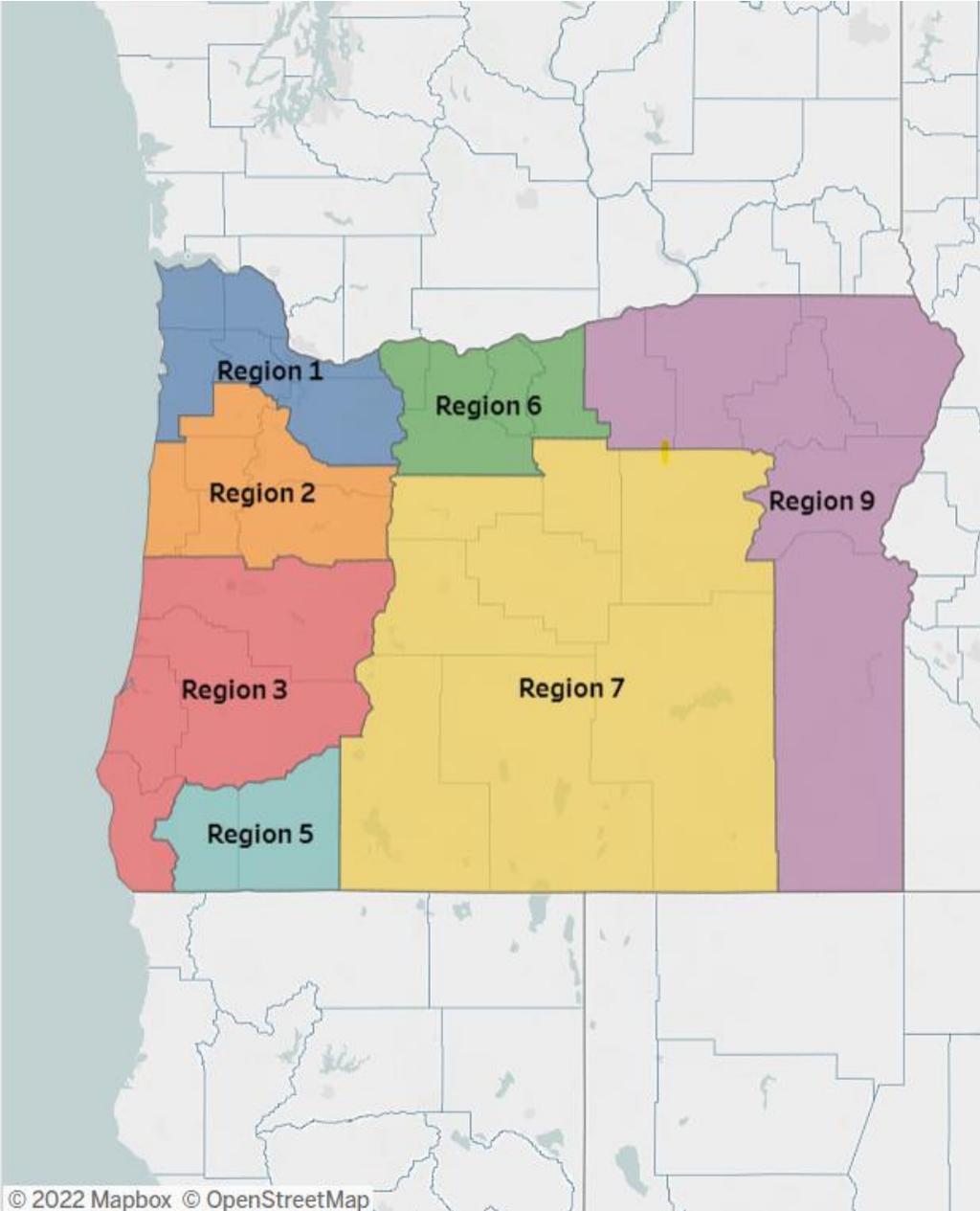
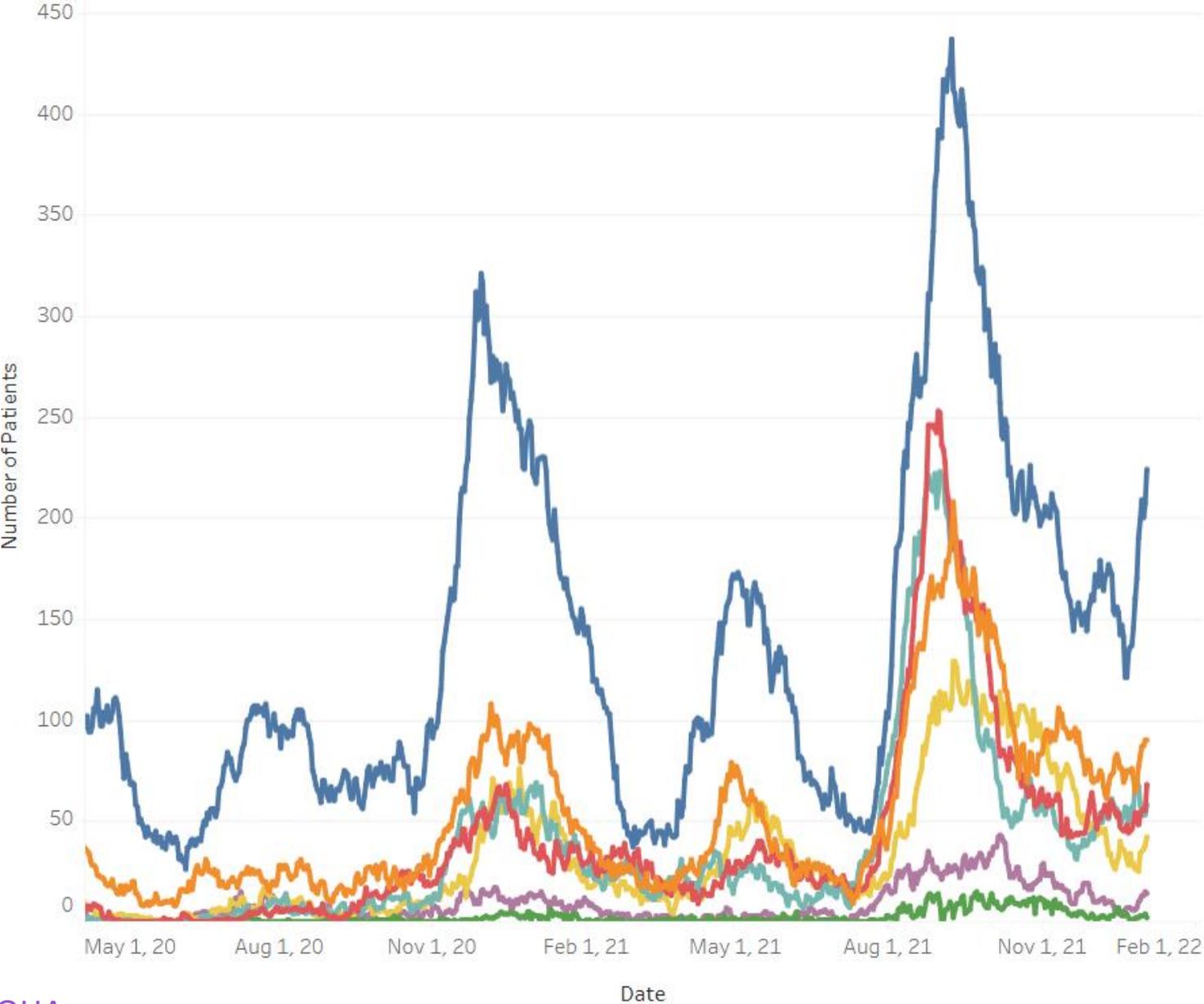
The chart below shows the rate of pediatric cases per 100,000 by week of onset and age group, in years.



Clackamas County Vaccination Rates by Age Group

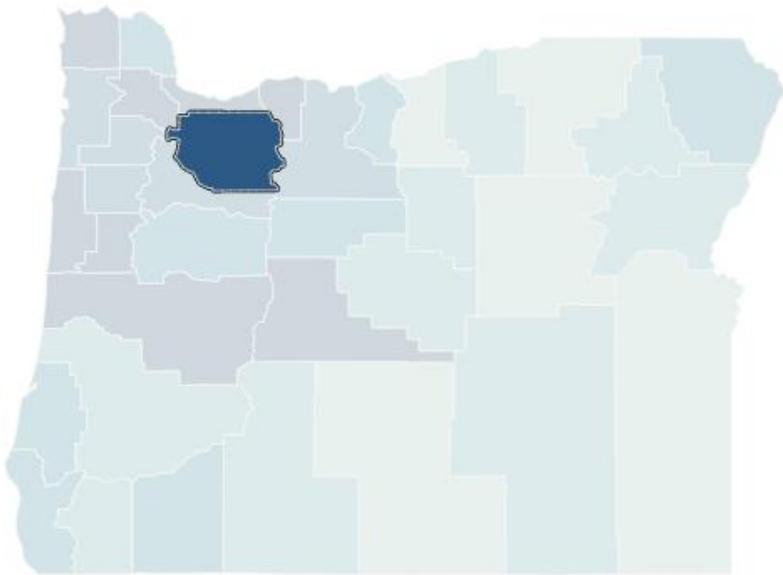


COVID-19 Positive Patients in Oregon Hospitals



Clackamas County Vaccinations

as of 1/3/2022



People ages 18 years and older living in ClackCo

78.4% have received at least one dose.

73.1% have completed their primary series.

26.4% have received an extra dose (*3rd dose or booster*)

Entire ClackCo Population

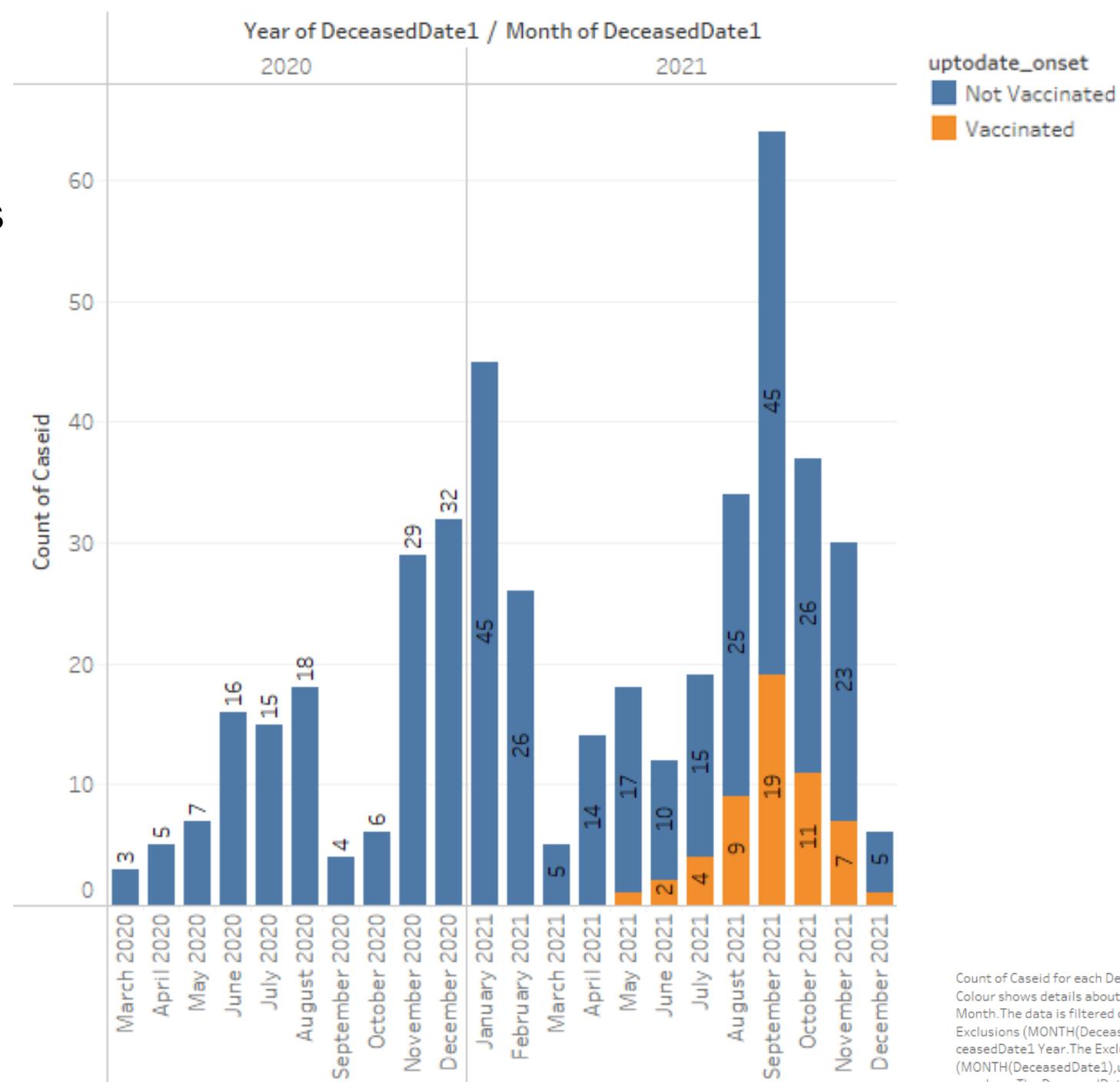
Primary Series In Progress: **22,716**

Primary Series Complete: **278,269**

678,112 doses administered in Clackamas

300,985 people vaccinated in Clackamas

Deaths by Month (Deceased Date) and Vaccination Status

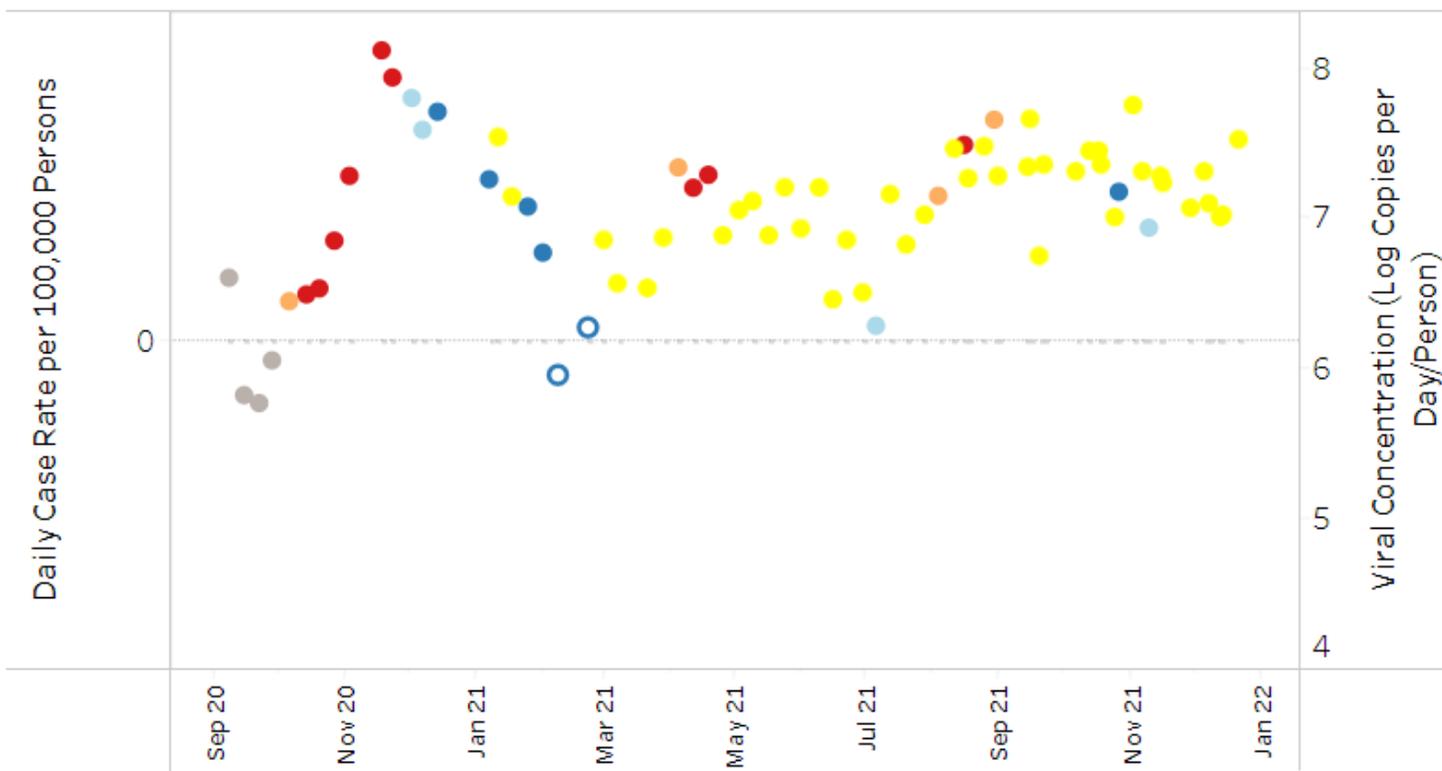
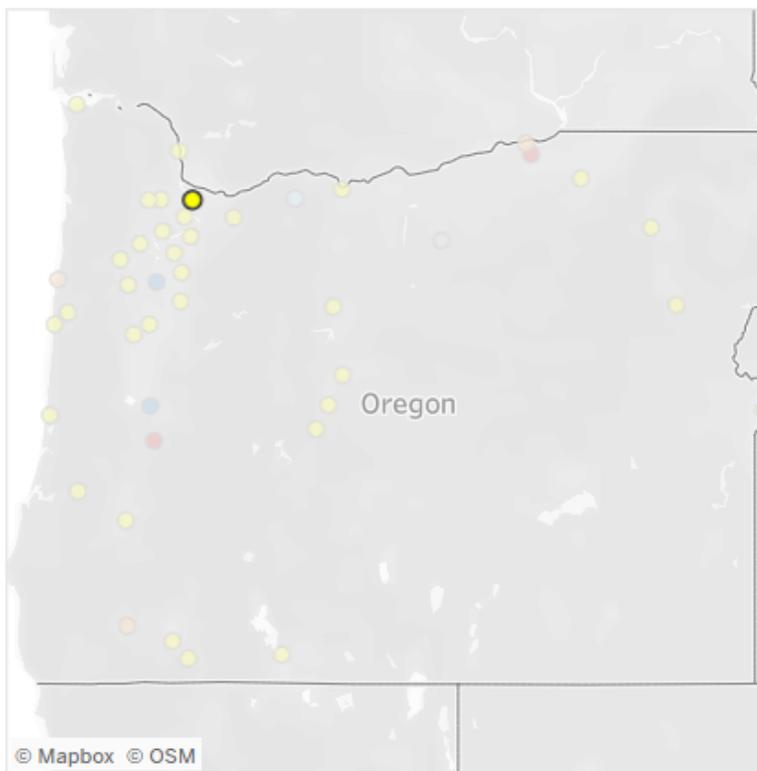


Count of Caseid for each DeceasedDate1 Month broken down by DeceasedDate1 Year. Colour shows details about Uptodate Onset. Details are shown for DeceasedDate1 Month. The data is filtered on Coviddeath, which keeps 1. The view is filtered on Exclusions (MONTH(DeceasedDate1),uptodate_onset,YEAR(DeceasedDate1))andDeceasedDate1 Year. The Exclusions (MONTH(DeceasedDate1),uptodate_onset,YEAR(DeceasedDate1)) filter keeps 30 members. The DeceasedDate1 Year filter excludes Null.

Oregon's SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Monitoring

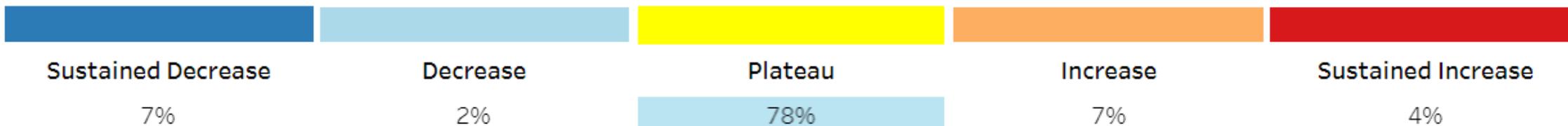
Portland, OR
Population: 662,235
Last Sample: 12/22/2021

Hover over a dot to see more information about the wastewater sample, including detection of variants of concern. Use the date filter at the bottom to limit the data in the view. Click a blank area of the map to clear your city selection.

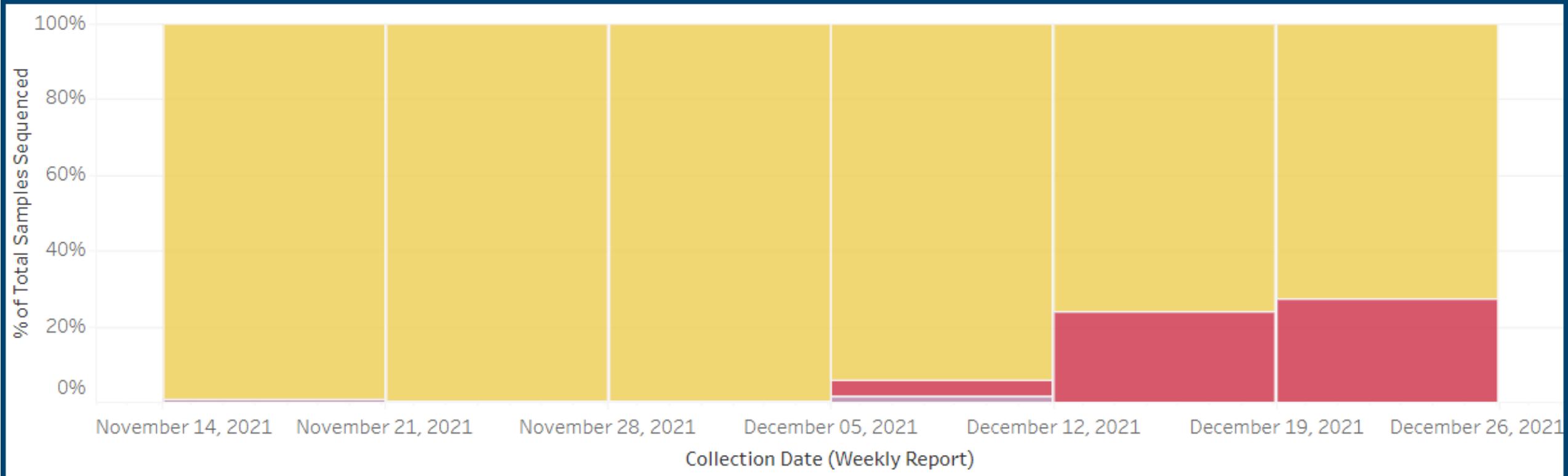


[Take me to the introduction page](#)

September 2020 December 2021



Lineage Prevalence Past Six Weeks

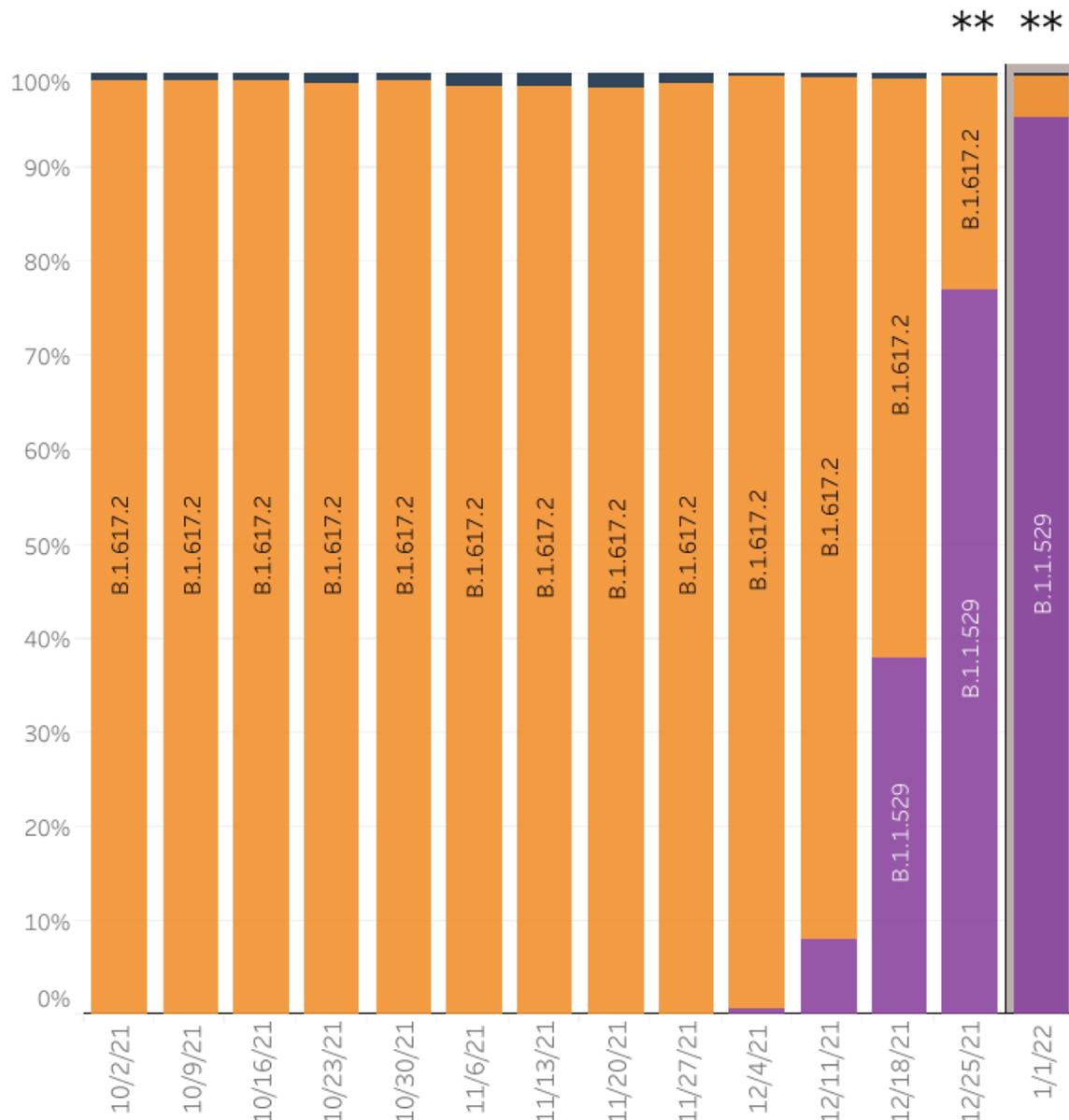


Lineage										
Delta (B.1.617.2/AY.27)	Omicron (B.1.1.529, B.1.1.535)	Alpha (B.1.1.7/Q Lineages)	Beta (B.1.351 and sublineages)	Gamma (P.1 and sublineages)	Epsilon (B.1.427/B.1.429)	Eta (B.1.525)	Iota (B.1.526)	Mu (B.1.621/B.1.623)	Zeta (P.2)	All other variants
Yellow	Red	Blue	Green	Dark Grey	Light Red	Orange	Teal	Pink	Brown	Purple

Variant Proportions In United States

United States: 9/26/2021 – 1/1/2022

United States: 12/26/2021 – 1/1/2022 NOWCAST



** **

USA

WHO label	Lineage #	US Class	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	B.1.1.529	VOC	95.4%	92.9-97.0%
Delta	B.1.617.2	VOC	4.6%	2.9-7.0%
Other	Other*		0.0%	0.0-0.1%

* Enumerated lineages are US VOC and lineages circulating above 1% nationally in at least one week period. "Other" represents the aggregation of lineages which are circulating <1% nationally during all weeks displayed.

** These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later dates

AY.1-AY.127 and their sublineages are aggregated with B.1.617.2. BA.1, BA.2 and BA.3 are aggregated with B.1.1.529.

Omicron Updates

- Omicron has been detected in all 50 states
- U.S. averaging more than 300,000 new cases a day
- 7-day daily average case count in the U.S. has surpassed the delta-driven summer surge
- 27% rise in COVID-19 hospitalizations in the U.S. in the past week
- Highly contagious and capable of eluding the body's first line of immune defenses
- A mild disease in the vaccinated, a severe disease in the high-risk, unvaccinated
- Evades most monoclonal antibody therapies, only 1 is effective and in short supply

5 most common symptoms: runny nose, headache, fatigue, sneezing, sore throat

- Symptomatic people should stay at home and away from others and get tested

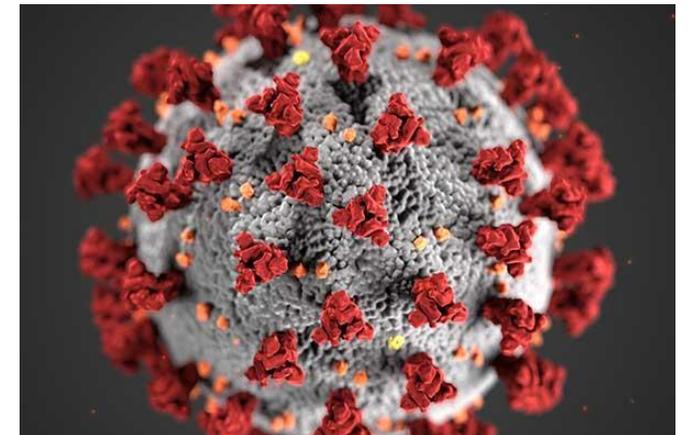
COVID-19 Therapies & Treatments

Monoclonal Antibody Therapy

- Two of the three monoclonal antibody do not appear to thwart Omicron
- Many local providers are discontinuing the use of mAb
- Only *Strotovimab* has performed well against Omicron
 - Supply is very limited for now

Antiviral Pills

- Pfizer's treatment, *Paxlovid*, has been found to be highly effective and likely to work against Omicron
 - Supplies of antivirals will be limited at first



Shortened Quarantine and Isolation Options for the General Public

Healthcare workers have specific [guidance](#), schools and daycares should continue to follow ODE/ELD guidance that has not adopted these options, and we are still working on specific guidance for other high-risk populations and locations.

If you test positive for COVID-19 or show symptoms (Isolate):

Regardless of vaccination status:

- Stay home and away from others for a minimum of 5 days.
- If you have had no symptoms, or mild symptoms that have resolved after 5 days, you may leave the house if you wear a mask while around others for another 5 days.

Testing before ending isolation:

- *Positive:* Continue isolation until 10 days after symptoms started
- *Negative:* End isolation and wear a mask around others until day 10

If You Were Exposed to Someone with COVID-19 (Quarantine):

Unvaccinated or not yet boosted:

- Stay home and away from others for a minimum of 5 days.
- Then consistently and diligently wear a well-fitting mask around others for 5 more days.

Received booster shot or vaccinated primary series and not yet eligible for a booster:

- Do not need to quarantine
- Wear mask around others for 10 days.

Both groups should test on day 5, if possible.

BOOST UP, CLACKAMAS!

- The primary series **plus a booster** dose gives over 70% protection against the omicron variant
- Six months after a second dose, the primary series alone yields 30-50% protection against the omicron variant
- Anyone age 18 or older can get a booster shot, as long as it has been six months since your second dose of Pfizer or Moderna, or two months since your Johnson & Johnson vaccine.
- Sixteen and 17-year-olds are also now eligible to receive a booster shot of Pfizer vaccine.

We have the tools to
Fight Omicron



Vaccines & Booster



Masks



Testing

VACCINE SCHEDULING

Local opportunities in Clackamas County:

clackamas.us/coronavirus/vaccine

Schedule via Email:

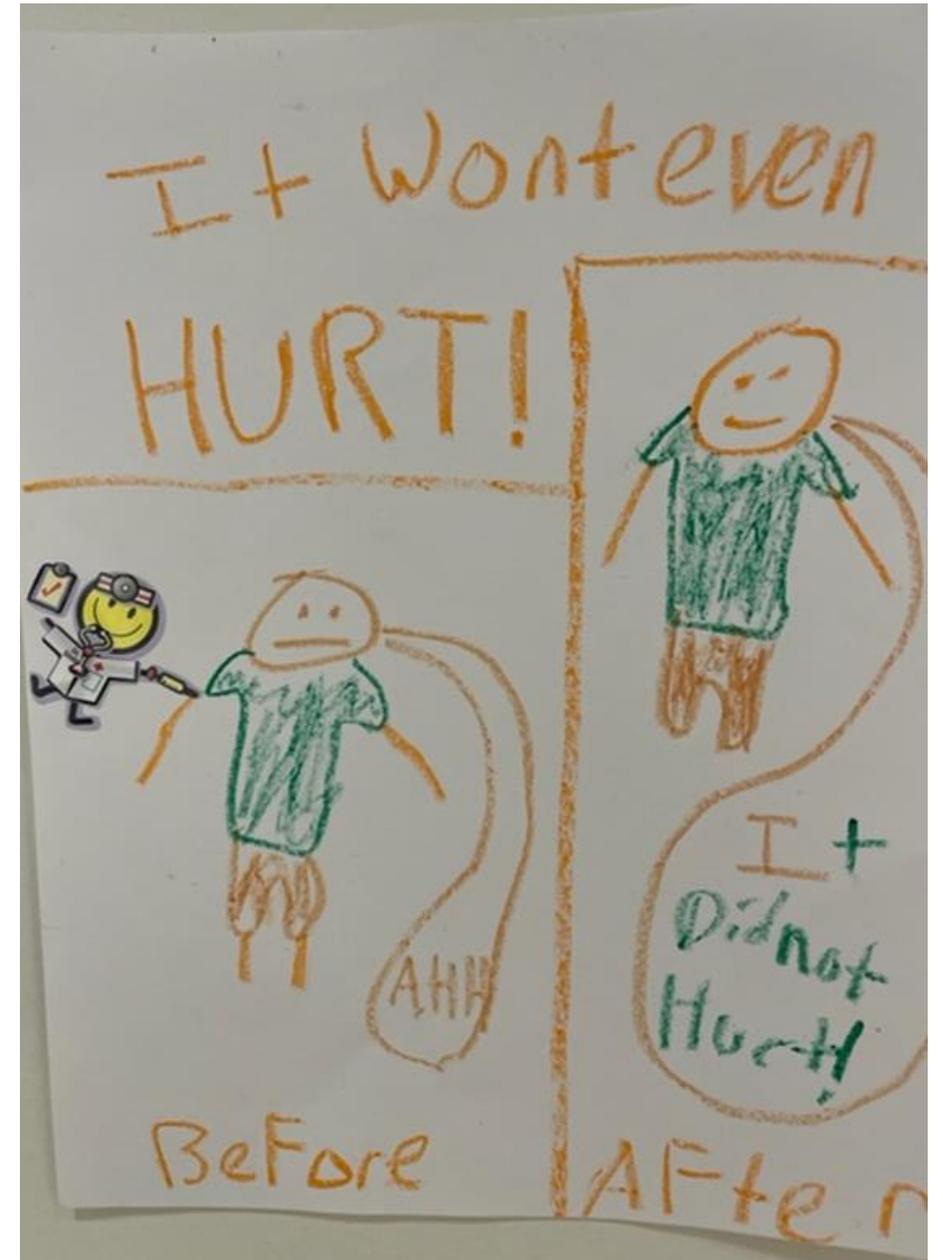
COVIDvaccine@clackamas.us

Schedule via Phone:

[\(503\) 655-8224](tel:5036558224) (Mon-Fri. from 8am-5pm)

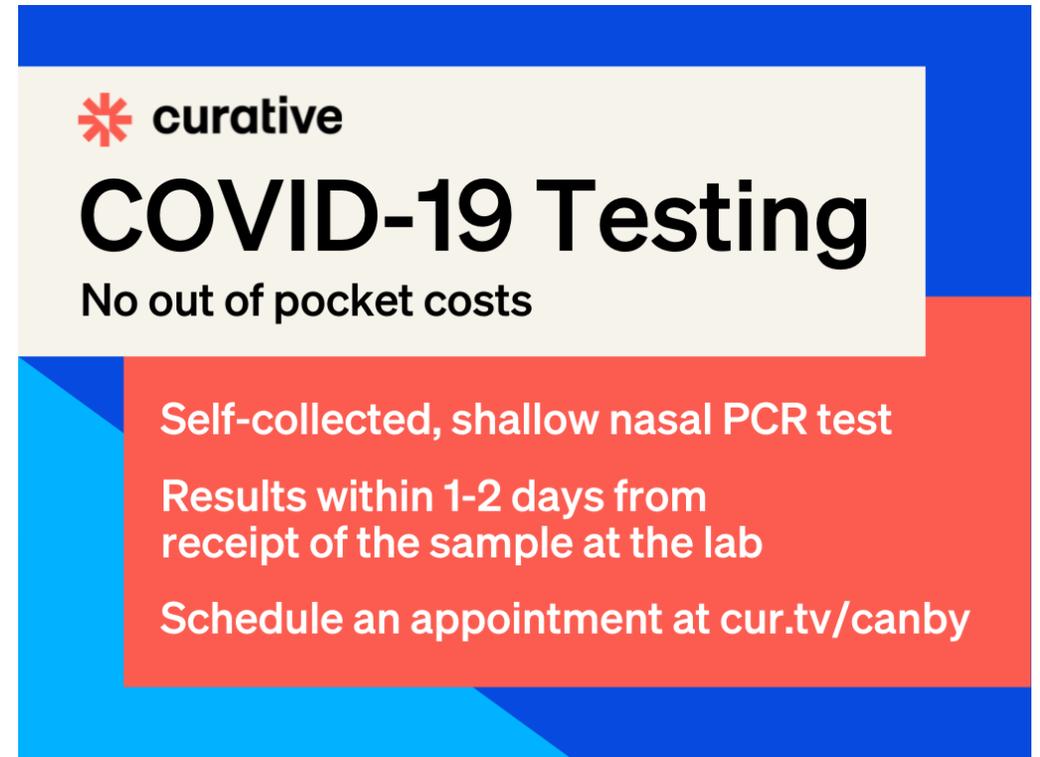
Register to receive notification for when an appointment is available:

[GetVaccinated.oregon.gov](https://getvaccinated.oregon.gov)



Free COVID-19 Testing

- Weekly at Clackamas Community College
Harmony Campus in Milwaukie
- Tuesday-Saturday, 8 a.m. -3 p.m.
- Drive-Through
- 140 appointment available each clinic day
- Schedule an appointment cur.tv/milwaukie

A graphic for Curative COVID-19 testing. It features a blue background with a white and red box. The white box contains the Curative logo (a red asterisk) and the text "curative", "COVID-19 Testing", and "No out of pocket costs". The red box contains the text "Self-collected, shallow nasal PCR test", "Results within 1-2 days from receipt of the sample at the lab", and "Schedule an appointment at cur.tv/canby".

 **curative**

COVID-19 Testing

No out of pocket costs

Self-collected, shallow nasal PCR test

Results within 1-2 days from receipt of the sample at the lab

Schedule an appointment at cur.tv/canby

Thank you to community partners Curative and Clackamas Community College

What can you do for vaccine safety?

- Report adverse events following vaccination to VAERS even if you aren't sure if the vaccination caused the adverse event
- Enroll yourself in v-safe
- Healthcare providers, encourage your patients to enroll in v-safe
- Parents and guardians, you can enroll your children in v-safe



VAERS

Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System

<http://vaers.hhs.gov>



vsafe.cdc.gov/en/

Please get involved, your participation matters

