CCBH Jurisdiction Cases

Overview

• *Lab-confirmed cases*
  1,782

• *Probable cases*
  472

• *Date of illness onset*
  February 28 – May 13

• *Recovered cases*
  762

• *Number of identified contacts*
  3,572
CCBH Jurisdiction Cases
Demographics

• **Age range**
  1 week – 101 years
  Median age 54 years

• **Sex**
  Female  54.8%
  Male    45.2%
CCBH Jurisdiction
Key Risk Factors Overview

*Health care workers*
21.0%
(28.6% unknown status)

*Pre-existing condition*
40.4%
(37.3% unknown status)
CCBH Jurisdiction Cases
Demographics

• **Race**
  - Asian  0.8%
  - Black  36.1%
  - White  51.2%
  - Other  2.8%
  - Unknown  9.1%

• **Ethnicity**
  - Hispanic  3%
  - Non-Hispanic  75%
  - Unknown  22%
CCBH Jurisdiction COVID-19
Hospitalizations: 372

Race

- White: 51%
- Black: 41%
- Unknown: 4%
- Other: 3%
- Asian: 3%

Ethnicity

- Hispanic/Latino: 79%
- Non-Hispanic/Latino: 17%
- Unknown: 3%

5/13/2020 Data
CCBH Jurisdiction Deaths Overview

- **Total**
  - 129
  - 126 lab-confirmed cases
  - 3 probable case

- **Dates of deaths**
  - March 20 – May 12
CCBH Jurisdiction Deaths

Demographics

• **Age range**
  52-99 years
  Median Age 78 years

• **Sex**
  Female 49%
  Male 51%
CCBH Jurisdiction Deaths

Demographics

- **Race**
  - Asian: <1%
  - Black: 27%
  - White: 72%
  - Other: <1%

- **Ethnicity**
  - Hispanic: 0%
  - Non-Hispanic: 85%
  - Unknown: 15%
CCBH Jurisdiction COVID-19

Deaths: 126

Race

- White: 68%
- Black: 25%
- Unknown: 5%
- Asian: 0%
- Other: 0%

Ethnicity

- Non-Hispanic/Latino: 85%
- Unknown: 15%
Flatten the Curve

Without Protective Measures

With Protective Measures

Healthcare system capacity

Time since first case

# of cases

Adapted from CDC / The Economist
Cuyahoga County Board of Health Jurisdiction COVID-19 Cases by Date of Illness Onset (n=2190)* and Recovery Date (n=706) as of May 13, 2020

*Confirmed cases have lab evidence of COVID-19 (n=1719)
Calculated Onset Date (n=733)
Probable cases have clinical disease and an epidemiologic link to a confirmed COVID-19 case (n=471)
Missing data (n=15)

Illnesses that began during this time may not yet be reported.

CCBH
County-level Hospital Utilization

Utilization Percent (%)

Medical-surgical adult
70% decrease 3%

Medical-surgical pediatric
53% unchanged

Critical care adult
72% increase 3%

Ventilators
32% increased 3%
Testing

• Total tests prior week = 14,088
• Overall % positive = 6.5%
  – Range 5.7-9.1%
# COVID-19 Testing in Ohio

**Help prevent the spread of COVID-19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Population (with and without symptoms)</th>
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</table>
| **Priority 1** | **Ohioans with symptoms who are:**  
- Hospitalized.  
- Healthcare workers. This includes behavioral health providers, home health workers, nursing facility and assisted living employees, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), housekeepers and others who work in healthcare and congregate living settings.*  |
| **Priority 2** | **Ohioans with symptoms who are:**  
- Residents of long-term care/congregate living settings.  
- First responders/public health workers/critical infrastructure workers.  
- 65 and older.  
- Living with underlying conditions.  
  - Consideration should be given for testing racial and ethnic minorities with underlying illness, as they are at increased risk for COVID-19 and more severe illness.  

**Ohioans without symptoms who are:**  
- Residents or staff directly exposed during an outbreak in long-term care/congregate living settings.  |
| **Other Ohioans who are:** |  
- Designated by public health officials to evaluate/manage community outbreaks (such as in workplaces, other large gatherings).  |
| **Priority 3** | **Ohioans with and without symptoms who are:**  
- Receiving essential surgeries/procedures, including those that were reassessed after a delay.  
- Receiving other medically necessary procedures not requiring an overnight stay/inpatient hospital admission, as defined by their providers' process for COVID-19 testing.  |

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*Congregate living settings are those where more than six people live and where there is a propensity for rapid person-to-person spread of infectious disease. (Some examples are assisted living/nursing centers; Ohio Veterans Homes; residential facilities for mental health/substance use treatment; psychiatric hospitals/group homes; centers/facilities/group homes for people with intellectual disabilities; homeless and domestic violence shelters; youth detention centers; prisons; and jails.)*