South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

COVID-19 Update and Recommendations

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February 4, 2022

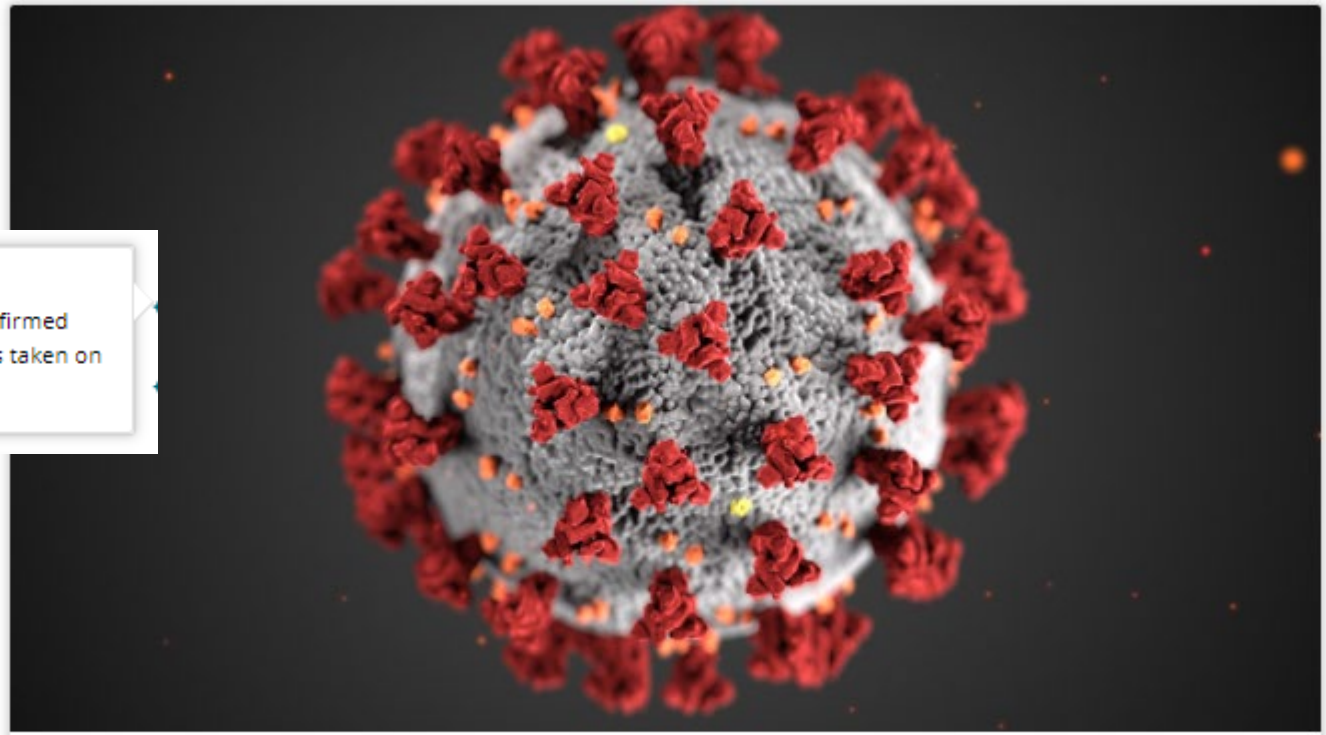
Disclaimer

Our understanding of this virus, disease, and the situation continues to ***evolve***.

All the information presented here is based on the most current available information and is ***subject to change*** as more becomes known.

CDC Museum COVID-19 Timeline

January 20, 2020
CDC confirms the first U.S. laboratory-confirmed case of COVID-19 in the U.S. from samples taken on January 18 in Washington state.



This timeline provides information about select moments in the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States and around the world beginning from its known origins to today.

Late 2019 | Early 2020 | Mid 2020 | Late 2020 | Early 2021 | Mid-2021 | Late-2021

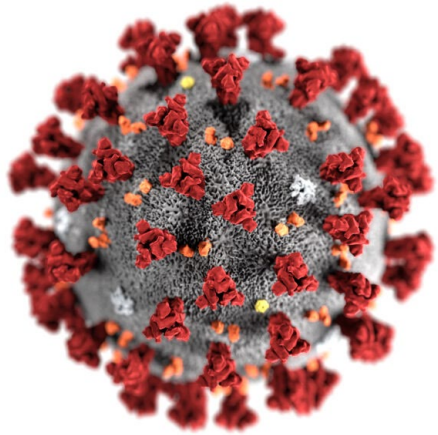
Source: David J. Sencer CDC Museum (In Association with the Smithsonian Institution); COVID-19 Timeline.

dhec

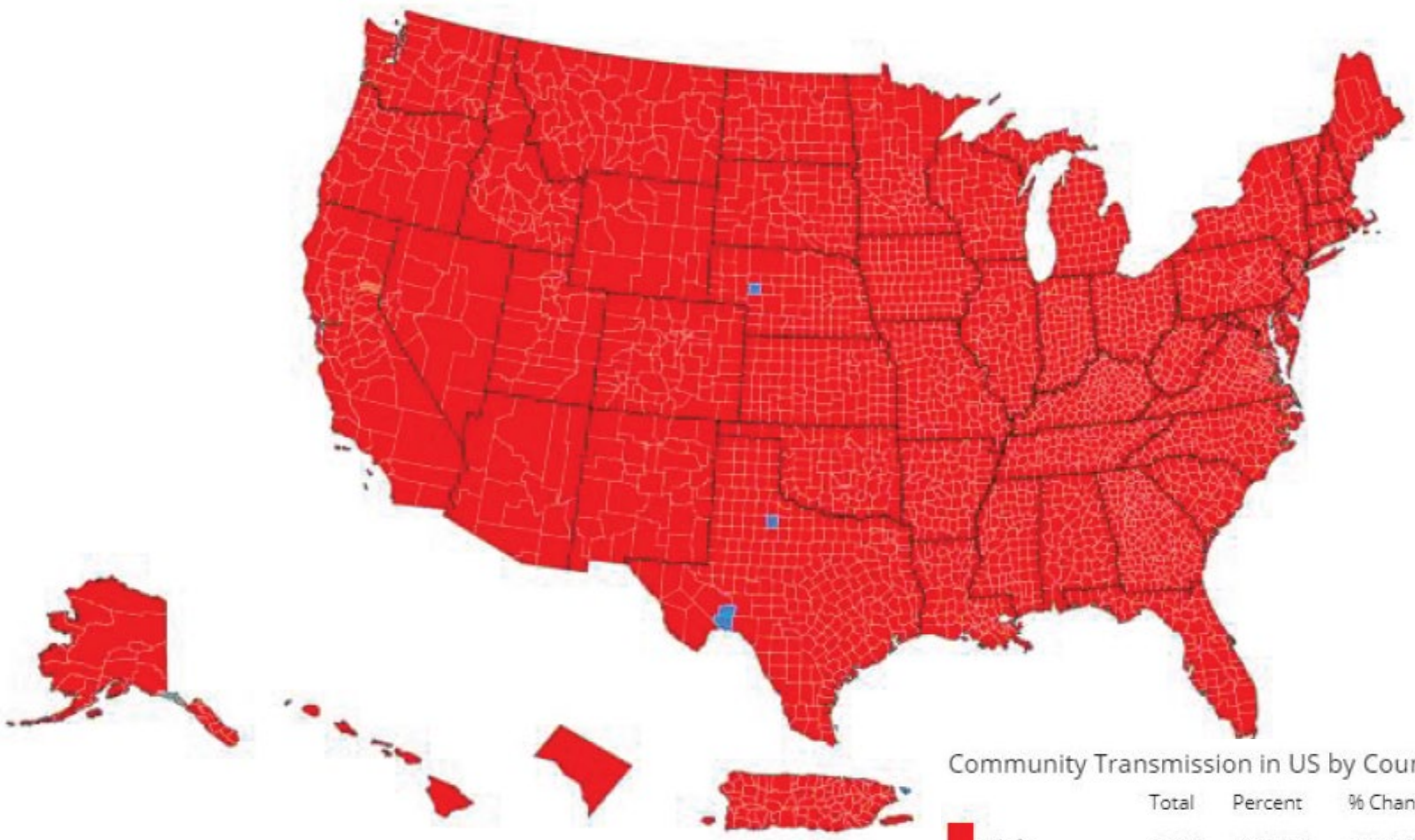
Healthy People. Healthy Communities.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

COVID-19 Update



Community Transmission Levels of All US Counties



Community Transmission in US by County

	Total	Percent	% Change
High	3214	99.75%	0.03%
Substantial	1	0.03%	0%
Moderate	0	0%	0%
Low	5	0.16%	0%

Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker; showing current 7-days, 1/25/2022 – 1/31/2022 for case rate and 1/23/2022 – 1/29/2022 for percent positivity. The percent change in counties at each level of transmission is the absolute change compared to the previous 7-day period.

COVID-19 Weekly Cases and Deaths per 100,000 Population by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex

View Footnotes and Additional Information

Jurisdiction

Region 4

3/7/2020 2/5/2022

Cases

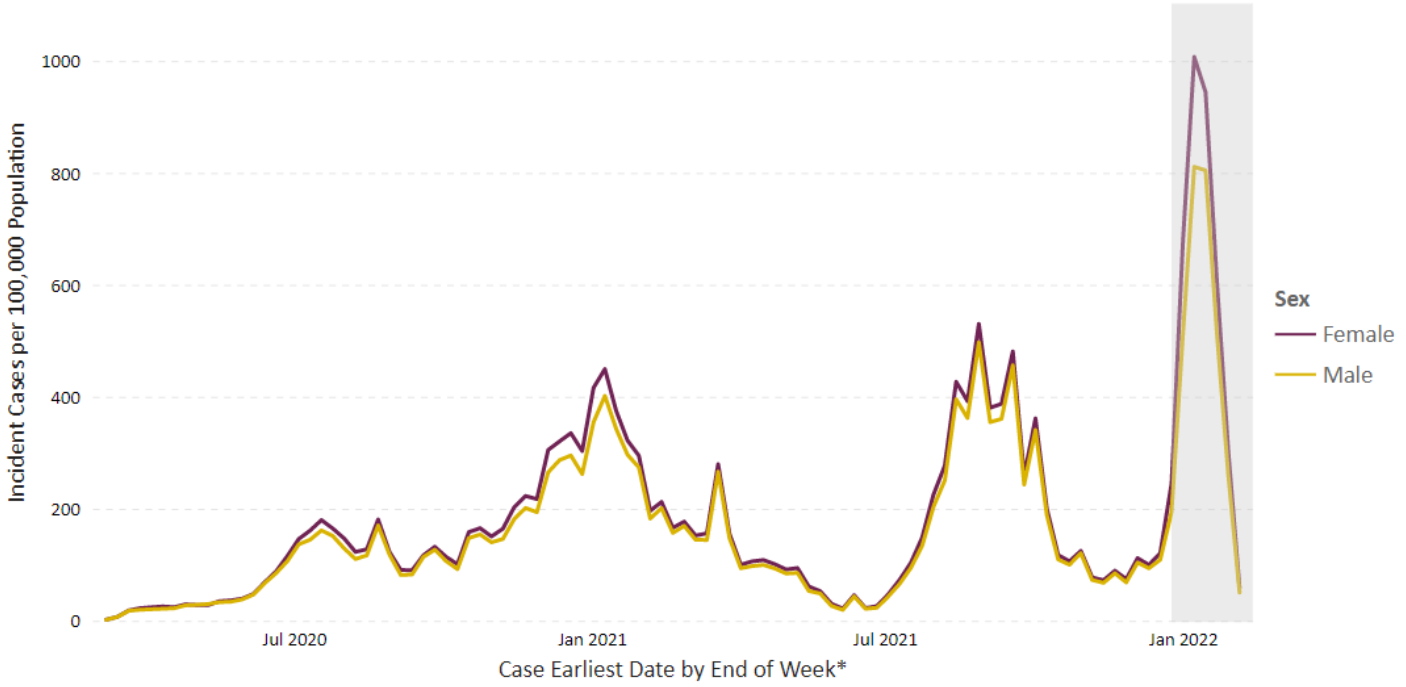
- Sex
- Age - All Groups
- Pediatric Case Proportions
- Race/Ethnicity

Deaths

- Sex
- Age - All Groups
- Race/Ethnicity

COVID-19 Weekly Cases per 100,000 Population by Sex, United States

March 01, 2020 - February 05, 2022*



Region 4: The most recent line level case record was reported during the week ending on Feb 05, 2022. Percentage of cases reporting sex by date - 98.65%.

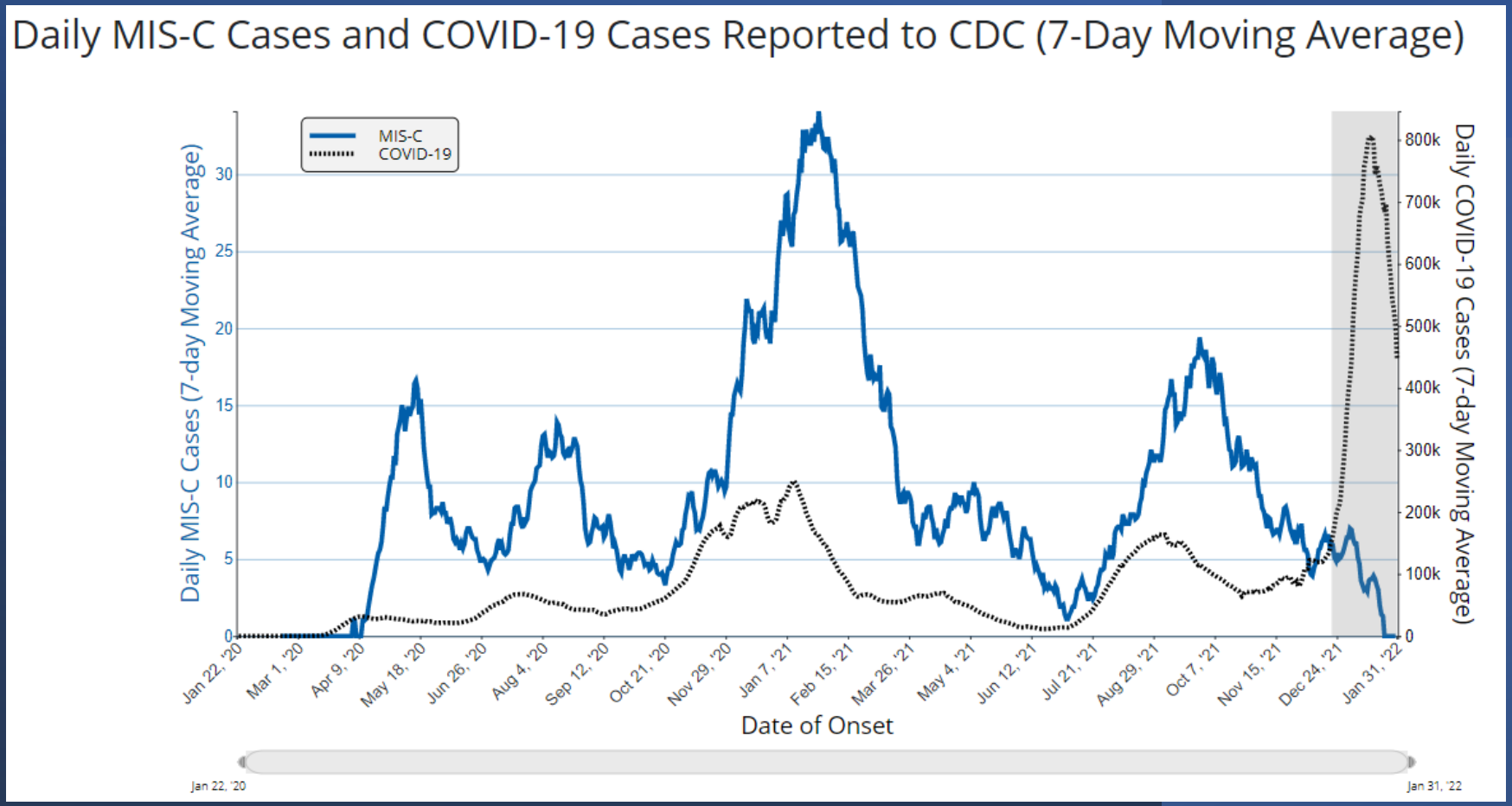
US territories are included in case and death counts but not in population counts. Potential six-week delay in case reporting to CDC denoted by gray bars.

*Case Earliest Date is the earliest of the clinical date (related to illness or specimen collection and chosen by a defined hierarchy) and the Date Received by CDC. The date for the current week extends through Saturday.

^Case rates during the week ending Aug 07, 2021 are reflective of a data reporting artifact from South Dakota. Surveillance data are provisional, and as additional clinical date data becomes available, the case rates over time are subject to change.

Last Updated: Feb 04, 2022

Source: CDC COVID-19 Case Line-Level Data, 2019 US Census, HHS Protect; Visualization: Data, Analytics & Visualization Task Force and CDC CPR DEO Situational Awareness Public Health Science Team



Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker, MIS-C Surveillance.

Two Week Cumulative Incidence Rate

The Two-Week Cumulative Incidence Rate includes new (confirmed & probable) cases reported in the past two weeks (1/18/2022 - 1/31/2022) per 100,000 people. The rate describes recent incidence of COVID-19 infection to capture the potential burden of currently ill people who may be infectious and/or accessing healthcare.

Select a county to display county-specific information

Click the county again to return to the full state map

Low; 0-50	Moderate; 51-200	High; >200

Source: DHEC's COVID-19 Data and Dashboards.

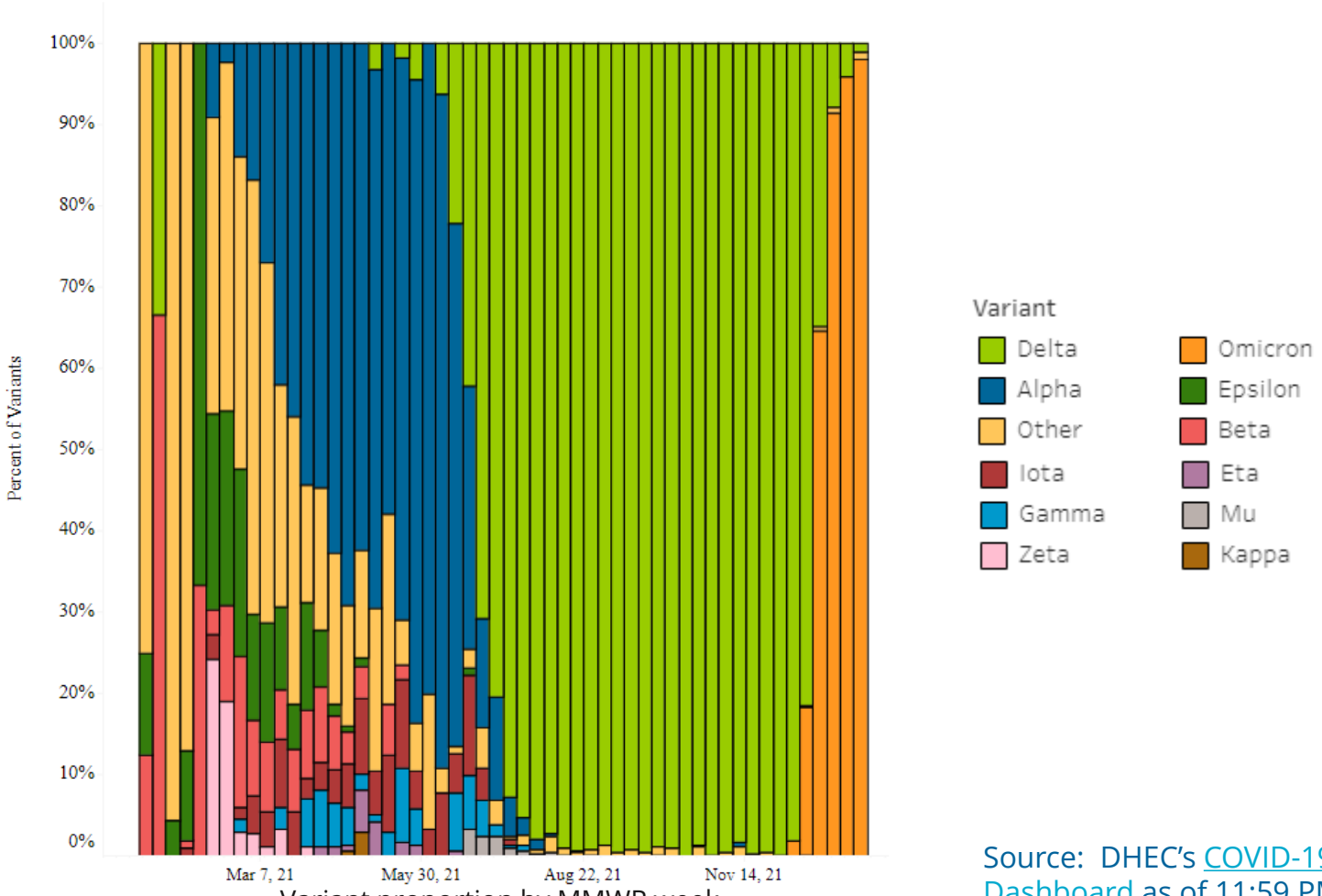
Reported Thursday, February 3, 2022 11:07 a.m.

Data as of Tuesday, February 1, 2022 11:59 p.m.

COVID-19	New	Total
Confirmed Cases	3,284	1,101,470
Probable Cases	1,852	298,806
Confirmed Deaths	107	13,503
Probable Deaths	30	2,241
Molecular Test Results	17,562	
Total Tests		15,037,807
Percent Positive	24.4%	

Source: DHEC's COVID-19 Data and Dashboards.

SARS-CoV-2 Variants in SC



Variant proportion by MMWR week

Source: DHEC's COVID-19 Variant Dashboard as of 11:59 PM on 1/27/2022.

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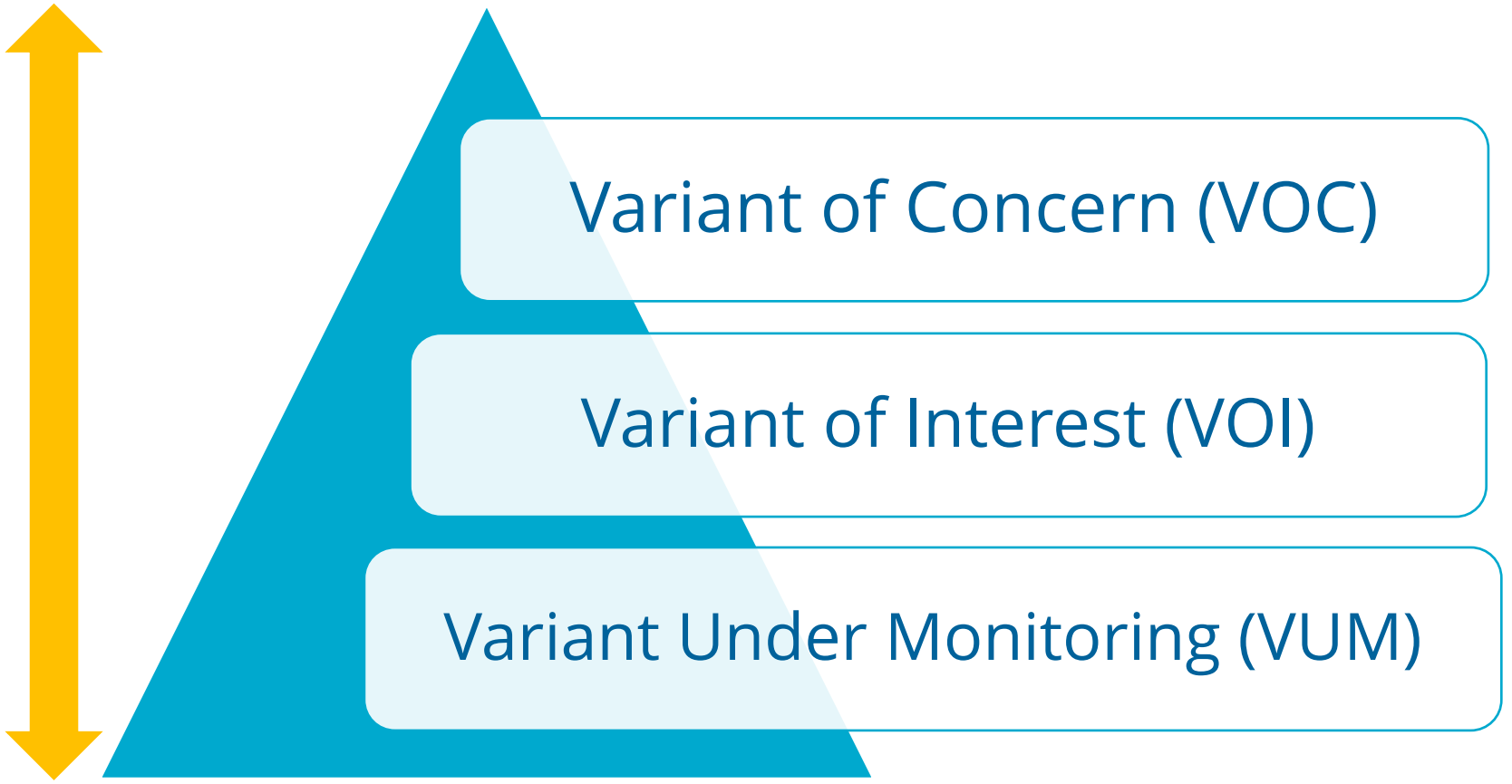
SARS-CoV-2 Variants* by Region

WHO Label	Lowcountry	Midlands	Pee Dee	Upstate	Grand Total
Alpha	7.3%	4.7%	5.5%	3.1%	5.3%
Beta	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%
Delta	70.5%	75.2%	78.4%	87.6%	77.1%
Epsilon	1.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%
Eta	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Gamma	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Iota	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Kappa	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Mu	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Omicron	12.5%	14.4%	8.8%	6.1%	10.8%
Other	5.8%	3.9%	4.4%	1.7%	4.1%
Zeta	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%		0.2%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

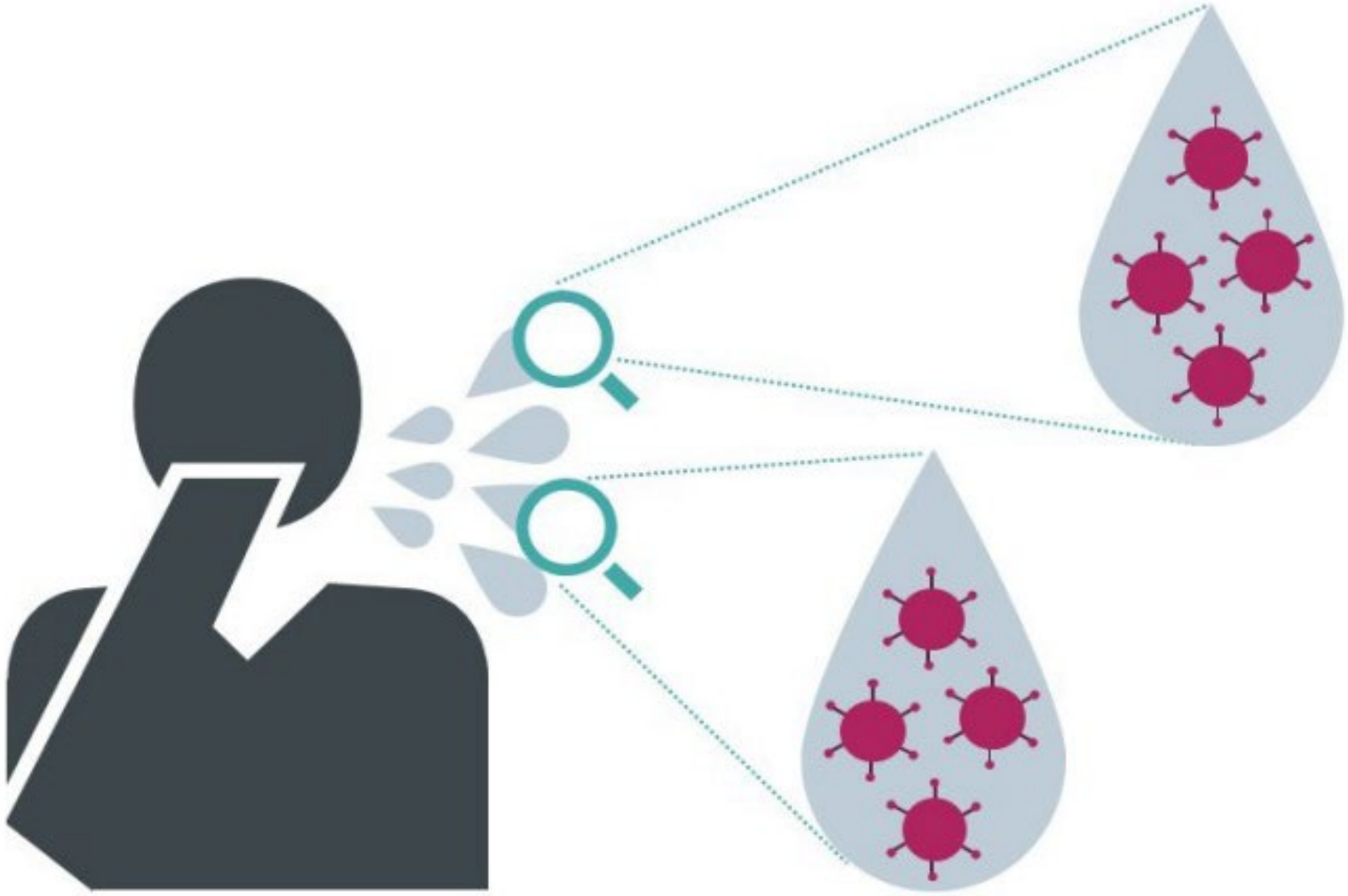
*Variant Explanations:

Delta - Variant of Concern; B.1.617.2 and AY lineages
Alpha - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.1.7 and Q lineages
Beta - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.351 and descendent lineages
Gamma - Variant Being Monitored; P.1 and descendent lineages
Epsilon - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.427, B.1.429
Eta - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.525
Iota - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.526
Kappa - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.617.1
Omicron - Variant of Concern; B.1.1.529 and BA lineages
B.1.617.3 - Variant Being Monitored; No WHO label
Zeta - Variant Being Monitored; P.2
Mu - Variant Being Monitored; B.1.621, B.1.621.1

SARS-CoV-2 Variant Tracking



New variants spread more easily



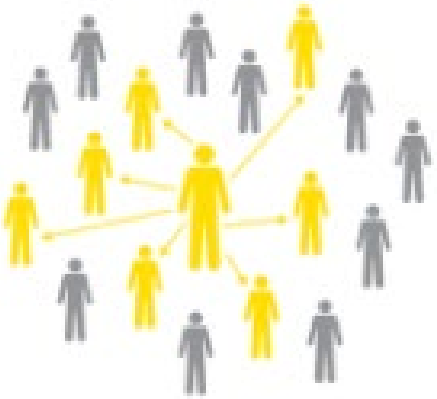
Will vaccine still work against variants?

Yes

dhec

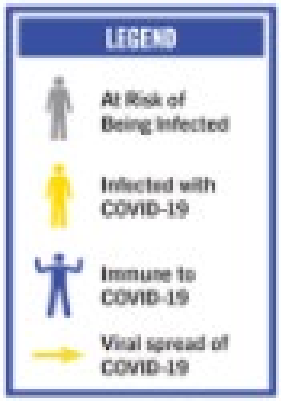
COVID-19 AND HERD IMMUNITY

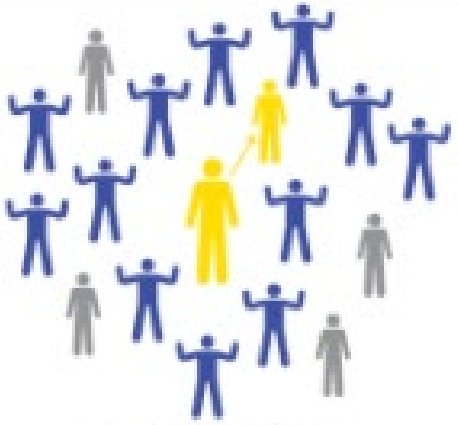
WHEN ENOUGH PEOPLE ARE VACCINATED IT IS HARDER FOR DISEASE TO SPREAD.



NO HERD IMMUNITY

with little use of vaccines





HERD IMMUNITY

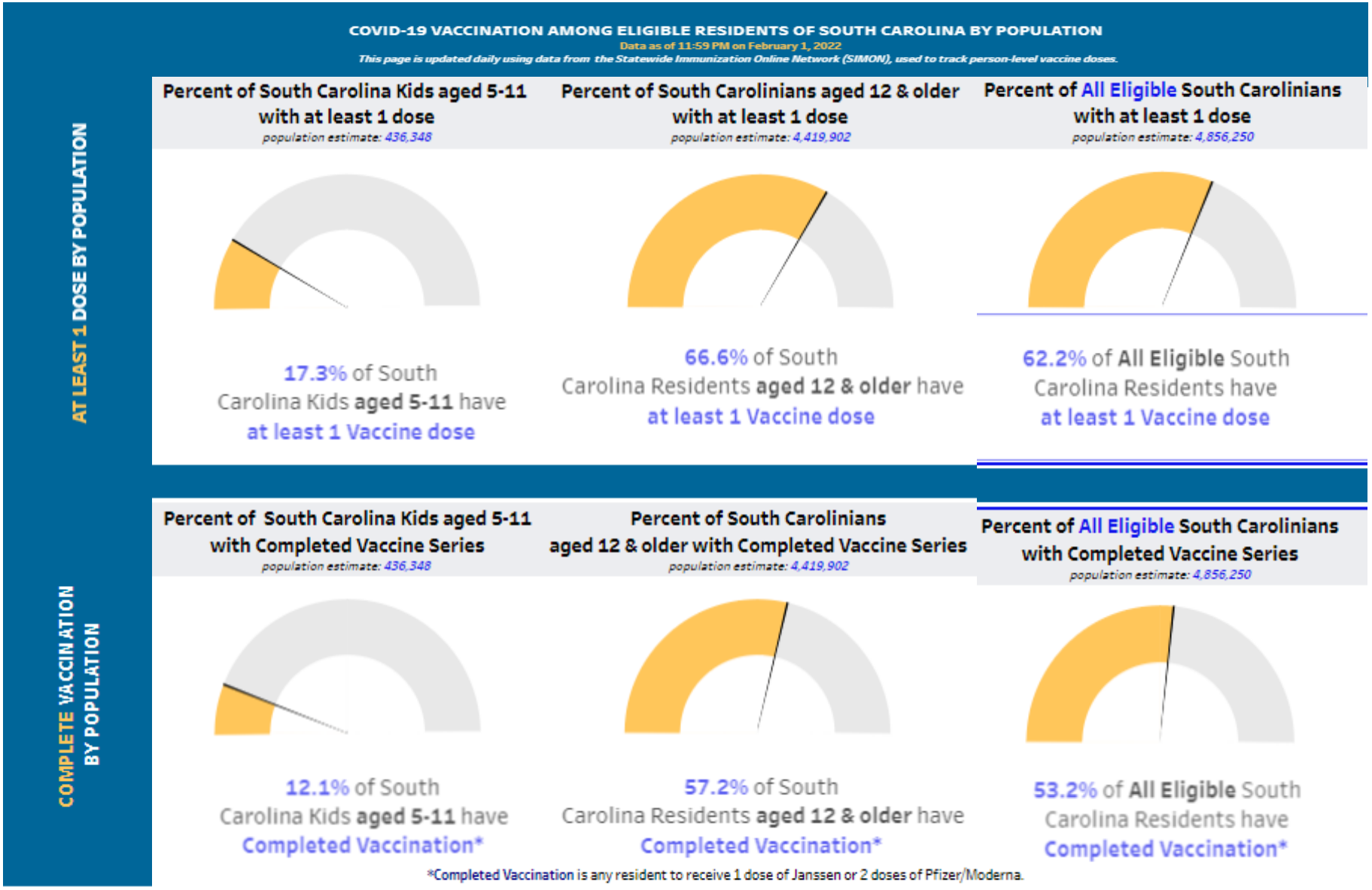
with wide use of vaccines

Get the facts at scdhec.gov/vaxfacts
or call 1-866-365-8110.

THE COVID-19 VACCINE

Fully vaccinated vs Up To Date

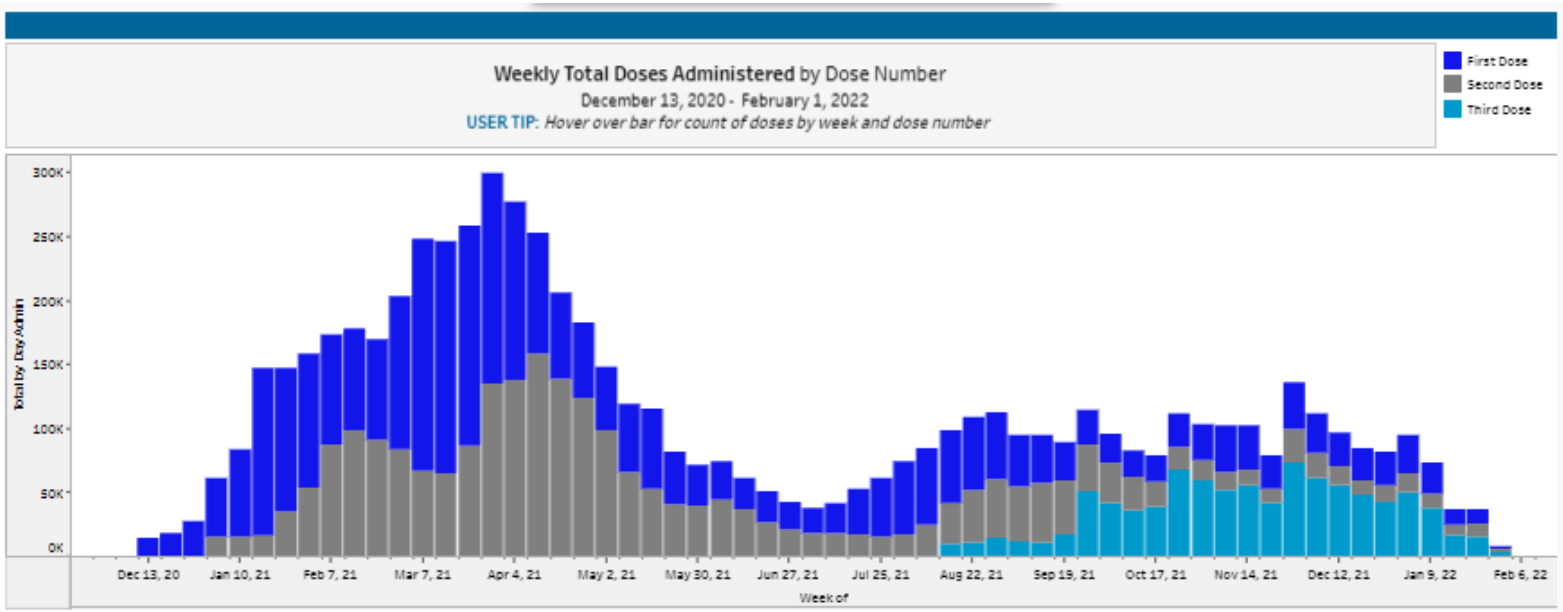
- Fully vaccinated:
  - a person has received their primary series of COVID-19 vaccines and
  - it has been ≥2 weeks after receipt of the second dose in a 2-dose series OR ≥2 weeks after receipt of a single dose of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine
- Up to date:
  - a person has received all recommended COVID-19 vaccines, including any booster dose(s) when eligible



Completed Vaccination does not include additional/booster doses of Pfizer or Moderna vaccines.

Source: [DHEC's COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard](#).

Doses Administered, Including 3rd Dose



Source: [DHEC's COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard](), Administrative View.

COVID-19 BOOSTERS ARE NOW AVAILABLE

Everyone 12+ who received Pfizer and 18+ who received Moderna or Johnson & Johnson is now eligible.

Should I get a booster, and if so, when?

Yes. Millions of people are now eligible to receive a booster shot and will benefit from additional protection. There are now booster recommendations for all three available COVID-19 vaccines in the United States.

If you received...	Who?	When?
Pfizer-BioNTech	Ages 12+	5 months after second dose
Moderna	Ages 18+	5 months after second dose
Janssen (J&J)*	Ages 18+	2 months after single dose

**Both DHEC and CDC recommend Moderna and Pfizer over J&J in most circumstances.*

Which booster should I get?

The CDC's recommendations allow for mix-and-match dosing for booster shots for individuals 18+. Those 12-17 should only receive the Pfizer booster. *Both DHEC and the CDC recommend Moderna and Pfizer over J&J in most circumstances.

An additional primary shot is also recommended for some moderately or severely immunocompromised people after completing the primary series, at least 28 days after your second shot. This includes immunocompromised children ages 5 and up. Please talk to your primary health care provider about your options.

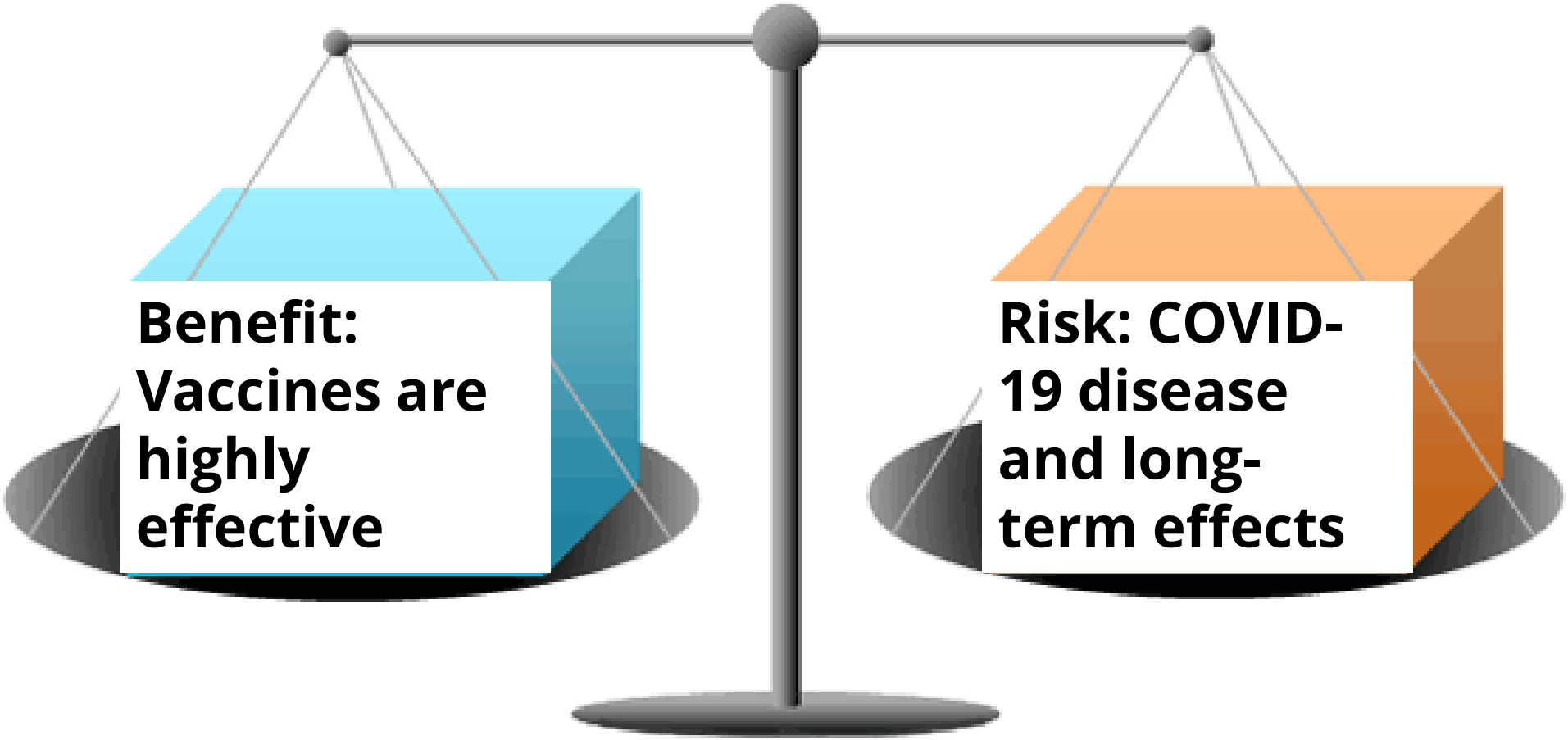
THE COVID-19 VACCINE

To find a vaccine provider nearest you, please visit vaxlocator.dhec.sc.gov or call 1-866-365-8110.

CR-013064 1/22

Source: https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/CR-013064.pdf.

Weigh Benefits and Risks



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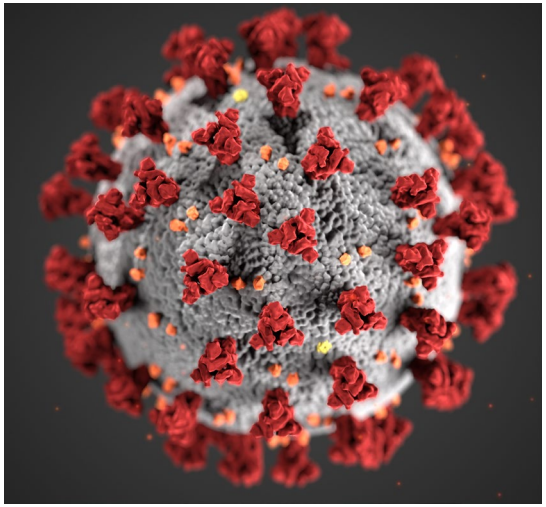
Consumer/Family Education to Prevent COVID-19



Key Principles

- Older adults and those who are medically vulnerable living in congregate settings are at high risk of being affected by SARS-CoV-2.
- Those that are up-to-date with all recommended COVID vaccine doses who are medically vulnerable and/or immunocompromised may have a lower level of immunity and be more susceptible to breakthrough cases.
- A single new case of SARS-CoV-2 infection in any staff or a facility-onset, SARS-CoV-2 infection in a consumer should be considered an outbreak.
- Performing viral testing of all consumers as soon as there is a newly confirmed case in the facility will identify infected asymptomatic consumers quickly.

Core Principles for COVID-19 IP

- Screening everyone upon entry
- Hand hygiene
- Well-fitting mask use (covering mouth and nose)
- Physical distancing (aka social distancing)
- Instructional sign usage throughout the facility
  - I.e., visitor education, IP precautions, other applicable practices
- Cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces
- Appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Effective cohorting of consumers
- Consumer and staff testing

Protect Yourself & Others

- Get vaccinated.
- Stay at least 6 feet from others.
- Wear a well-fitting face mask that covers your nose and mouth in public settings.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol or wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.

Hand Hygiene

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Hand Hygiene: Indications

- Before and after consumer contact
- Before aseptic tasks or procedures
- Before and after contact with consumer's environment
- Before and after glove use
- After toileting yourself or others*
- After blood or body fluid exposure*
- When visibly soiled*

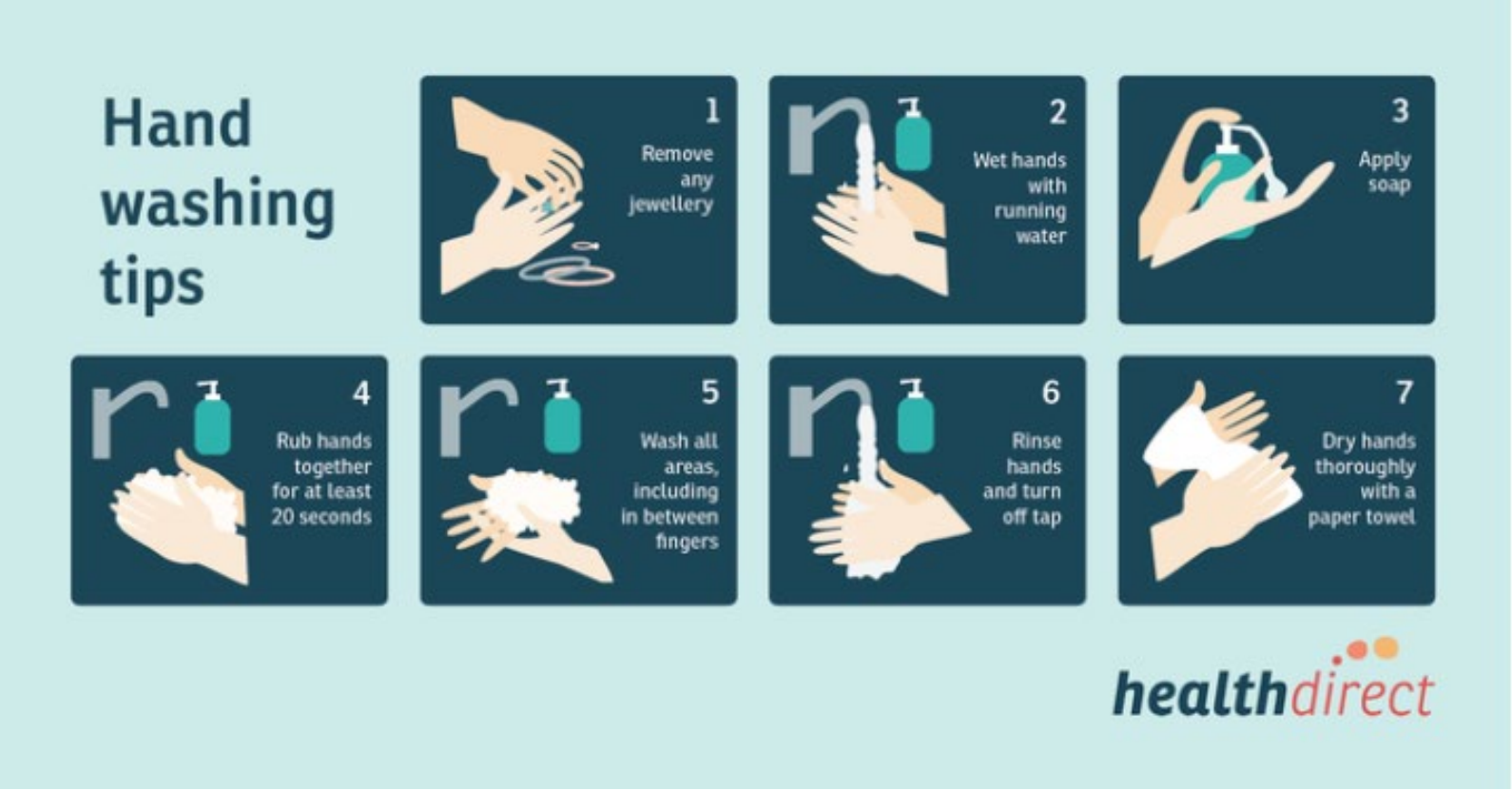
**Use traditional hand washing with soap and water*

Hand Hygiene: Soap/Water VS ABHR

Soap & Water Technique

Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR)

Hand Hygiene: Soap/Water



Source: https://www.healthdirect.gov.au/hand-washing.

Hand Hygiene: ABHR

- Put product in the palm of one of your hands.
- Rub your hands together, covering all the surfaces of your hands, including between your fingers.
- Keep rubbing until your hands are dry (about 20 to 30 seconds).

Hand Hygiene: ABHR

- Put product in the palm of one of your hands.
- Rub your hands together, covering all the surfaces of your hands, including between your fingers.
- Keep rubbing until your hands are dry (about 20 to 30 seconds).

Hand Hygiene: ABHR Safety

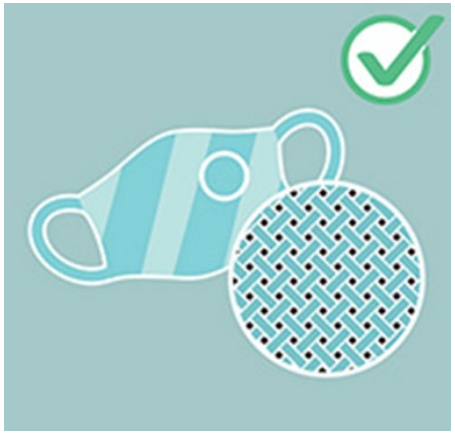
Source: https://www.healthdirect.gov.au/hand-washing.

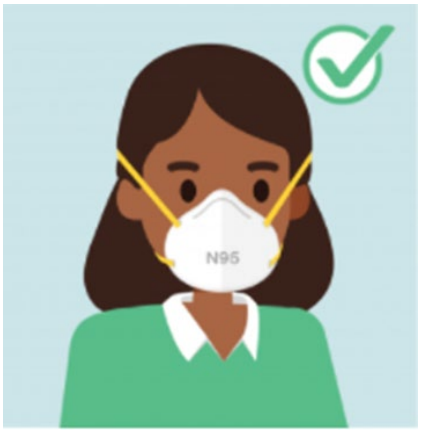
Mask Use

- Wear a face mask that
  - Fits snugly against the sides of your face
  - Covers your nose and mouth and can be secured under your chin
  - Do not wear a mask:
    - Around your neck, forehead, or chin
    - On your forehead
    - Under your nose
    - Only on your nose
    - Dangling from one ear
    - On your arm

Mask Use

- Types of Masks
  - Cloth Masks
  - Procedure Masks (Surgical/Medical Masks)
  - Respirators (NIOSH-approved respirators)





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Mask Use

DO choose masks that

Have two or more layers of washable, breathable fabric

Completely cover your nose, mouth, and chin.

Fit snugly against the sides of your face and don't have gaps

DO NOT choose masks that

Are made of fabric that makes it hard to breathe, for example, vinyl

Have exhalation valves or vents which allow virus particles to escape

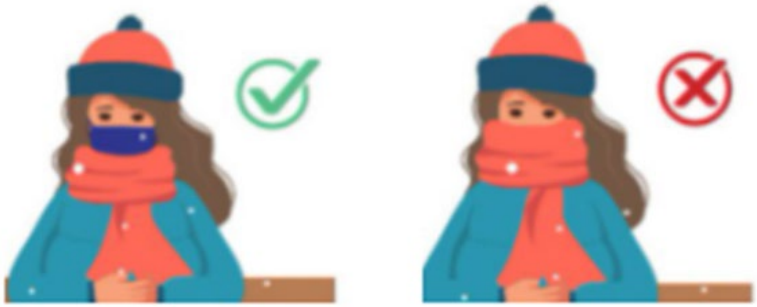
Not recommended: Evaluation of face shields is ongoing, but effectiveness is unknown at this time.

Mask Use

- For Children

Mask Use

- Other Considerations:
  - Wear your face mask appropriately with cold weather gear

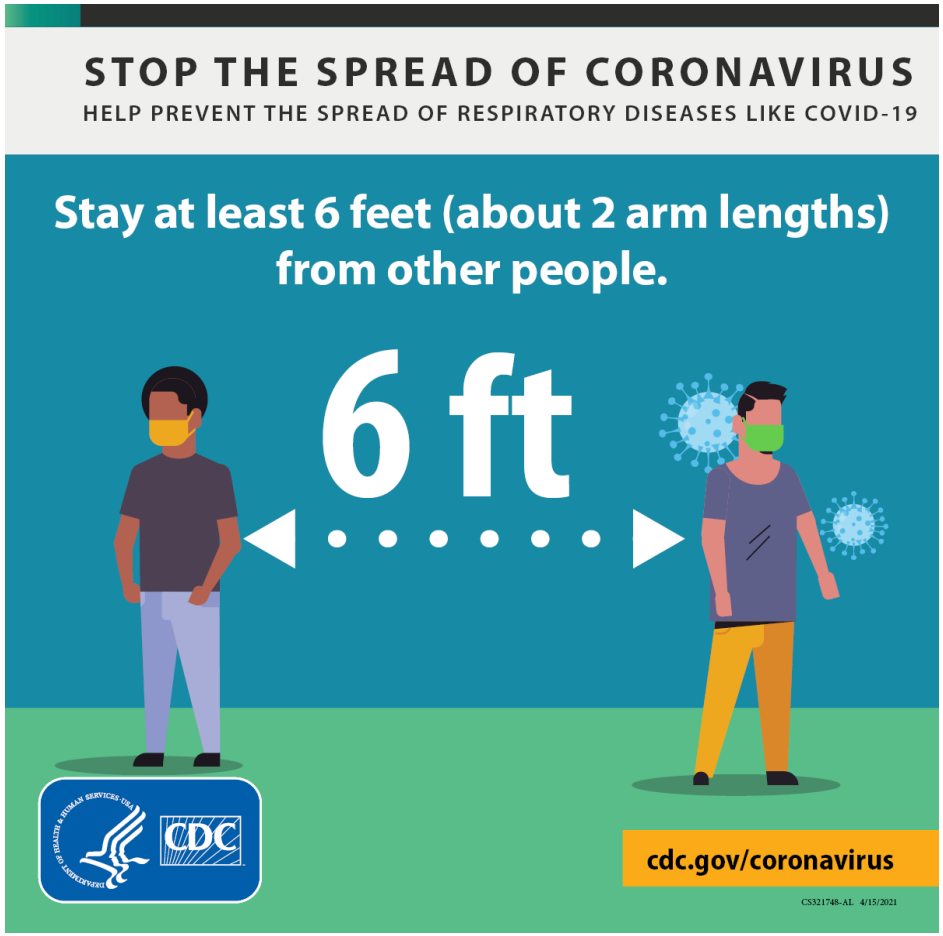


  - Make sure your mask fit is securely, even if you have facial hair

Mask Use

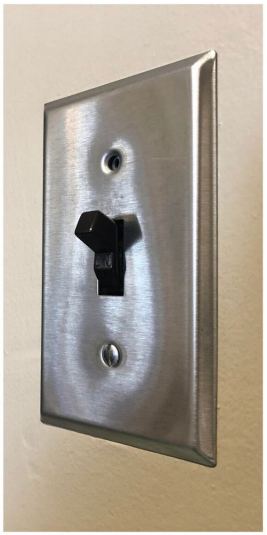
- Other Considerations:
  - Certain groups of people may find it difficult to wear a mask, including some children 2 years and older and people of any age with certain disabilities.
    - When determining if children and people with certain disabilities should wear a mask, assess their ability to:
      - Wear a mask correctly
      - Avoid frequent touching of the mask and their face
      - Limit sucking, drooling, or having excess saliva on the mask
      - Remove the mask without assistance

Physical Distancing



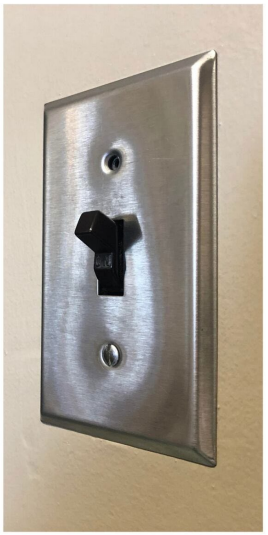
Disinfect Contact Surfaces

- Doorknobs
- Light switches
- Handrails
- Bedrails
- Telephones
- Computers
- Remotes
- Patient Charts



Disinfect Contact Surfaces

- Doorknobs/handles
- Light switches
- Countertops
- Telephones/Cell phones
- Computers
- Remotes
- Bathroom surfaces



6 Steps for Safe & Effective Disinfectant Use

Step 1: Check that your product is EPA-approved

Find the EPA registration number on the product. Then, check to see if it is on EPA's list of approved disinfectants at: *epa.gov/listn*

Step 2: Read the directions

Follow the product's directions. Check "use sites" and "surface types" to see where you can use the product. Read the "precautionary statements."

Step 3: Pre-clean the surface

Make sure to wash the surface with soap and water if the directions mention pre-cleaning or if the surface is visibly dirty.

Step 4: Follow the contact time

You can find the contact time in the directions. The surface should remain wet the whole time to ensure the product is effective.

Step 5: Wear gloves and wash your hands

For disposable gloves, discard them after each cleaning. For reusable gloves, dedicate a pair to disinfecting COVID-19. Wash your hands after removing the gloves.

Step 6: Lock it up

Keep lids tightly closed and store out of reach of children.

coronavirus.gov

What To Do If Sick/Test Positive

- Stay home
- Self-isolate
- Avoid other people
- Notify close contacts
- Seek medical care if needed
- Get tested
- Provide information to DHEC about your close contacts while you were contagious

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DHEC's COVID-19 Landing Page

COVID-19 in South Carolina

Order Free At-Home Tests | **Get Vaccinated** | **Testing Locations** | **Latest Data**

Have a general question? Call the Care Line at 1-855-472-3432, 8 a.m.- 6 p.m., weekdays.

Keep yourself and others healthy by getting vaccinated and boosted, wearing a mask, and following this guidance.

- If You Test Positive (Isolate)
- If You Were Exposed (Quarantine)
- Who Should Be Tested?
- You're Positive: Notify Contacts

CDC Resources

- COVID Data Tracker
- COVID-19 Guidance for Children with Disabilities or Other Healthcare Needs
- Hand Hygiene Guidance
- Help Protect Yourself and Others
- Staying Up-to-date With COVID Vaccines

DHEC Resources

- Child and Adolescent COVID-19 Cases in SC
- COVID-19 Boosters Are Now Available
- COVID-19 Vaccines for Kids 5 and Older
- Important Steps to Choosing a Mask
- Updated Guidelines for Visitation

Other Resources

- CMS QSO-21-14-ICF/IID & PRTF
- CMS QSO-21-19-NH
- EPA List N: Disinfectants for COVID-19

Thank you!

Questions?

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

CONTACT US

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