UPDATE ON DELAWARE HEALTH

DECEMBER 13, 2021

Karyl T. Rattay, MD, MS, FAAP
Director
Division of Public Health
Delaware Department of Health and Social Services
DELTA RESURGE

Delaware COVID-19 Case Rate per 100,000 by Week

STATE OF DELAWARE

New Positive Cases

Last Updated: 12/12/2021

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2021
STATE OF DELAWARE

Current Hospitalizations

Last Updated: 12/12/2021
Low Vaccination Rate Areas

Wilmington
Dover
Hartly
Marydel
Frederica
Felton
Harrington
Greenwood
Ellendale
Georgetown
Bridgeville
Seaford
Laurel
Delmar

Data as of December 5, 2021

Areas with Highest Test Positivity

Newport/Stanton
Townsend
Clayton
Dover
Magnolia
Hartly
Marydel
Felton
Harrington
Greenwood
Bridgeville
Georgetown
Seaford
Laurel
Delmar

Data as of December 5, 2021

Newport/Stanton
Townsend
Clayton
Dover
Magnolia
Hartly
Marydel
Felton
Harrington
Greenwood
Bridgeville
Georgetown
Seaford
Laurel
Delmar

Data as of December 5, 2021
## Cases by Vaccination Status

**Week of 11/22/2021 – 11/28/2021**

**Percent of Unvaccinated / Partially Vaccinated**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[de.gov/covidvaccine]
## Vaccinated Persons by Age

### Have received at least one dose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>% of demographic group vaccinated</th>
<th>% of all persons vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>14,235</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>42,147</td>
<td>59.4%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>123,164</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>120,460</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>162,871</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>179,618</td>
<td>103.1%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### % of Delawareans by Age Who Have Received at Least One Dose

- **0-4**: 18.3%
- **5-11**: 59.4%
- **12-17**: 58.1%
- **18-34**: 71%
- **35-49**: 82.3%
- **50-64**: 103.1%
- **65+**: 103.1%
# Vaccinated Persons by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>% of demographic group vaccinated</th>
<th>% of all persons vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>12,497</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>22,761</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>48,243</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>96,669</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Graph showing percentage of Delawareans by age who have received booster or additional doses]
PEDiatric IMMUNIZATION TRENDS
Delaware, September 2019-September 2021

PEDIATRIC IMMUNIZATION TRENDS
Delaware, September 2019-September 2021

DtaP Vaccine Administered

Polio Vaccine Administered

Source: Delaware Immunization System, 2021
HIV HARM REDUCTION SERVICES

Rapid HIV Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1st Qtr</th>
<th>2nd Qtr</th>
<th>3rd Qtr</th>
<th>Total Rapid HIV Tests Performed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>751</td>
<td></td>
<td>3331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1067</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>3457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of New HIV Clients Interviewed by DIS w/in 30 days:

- 2020: 81.80%
- 2021: 81.80%

Percent of new HIV patients linked to care w/in 30 days:

- 2020: 100.00%
- 2021: 85.00%

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, HIV Evaluation Web and Delaware SSP data, 2021
HIV HARM REDUCTION SERVICES (CONT.)

**Number of Syringes Exchanged in First Three Quarters, Delaware, 2020 and 2021**

- **1st Qtr**: 50,000 in 2020, 60,000 in 2021
- **2nd Qtr**: 60,000 in 2020, 80,000 in 2021
- **3rd Qtr**: 70,000 in 2020, 90,000 in 2021

40% increase

**Number of Clients Referred to a PrEP Provider, Delaware, 2020 and 2021**

- **2020**: 496
- **2021**: 692

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, HIV Evaluation Web and Delaware SSP data, 2021
HIV SURVEILLANCE

Annual HIV Infections in Delaware by Risk Exposure, 2001-2020

Source: Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), 2021
Hepatitis A Cases, Delaware, June 2019 through September 2021, including IVDU/ Homelessness Outbreak Cases

Number of Cases

Month

Outbreak Case

Suspected Outbreak Case

Source: Delaware Electronic Reporting Surveillance System (DERSS)
Salmonella enteriditis Epi-Curve, Delaware, Fall 2021

Source: CDC SEDRIC Database
TINY PET TURTLES CAUSE MULTI-STATE SALMONELLA OUTBREAK

• Between December 2020 and September 2021, the CDC investigated multi-state outbreaks of *Salmonella Typhimurium* and *Salmonella Poona* linked to small turtles with shell lengths under 4”.

• Illness occurred among 87 people from 20 states (no cases from Delaware) and the District of Columbia.
  – 8 hospitalizations
  – 1 death reported from Pennsylvania.

• Most ill individuals reported contact with a small turtle from pet stores, online pet stores, roadside vendors, and flea markets. **Federal law prohibits the sale and distribution of turtles with shell lengths less than 4”**.

• Officials were concerned about the sale and distribution of Red-eared slider turtles in Delaware. It is a non-native invasive species and illegal to possess without an exotic animal permit. In Delaware, it is also illegal for Red-eared slider turtles to be released into the wild.

Source: [https://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/typhimurium-02-21/details.html](https://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/typhimurium-02-21/details.html)
Candida auris was detected in individuals transferred to Delaware Long Term Care (LTC) facilities, highlighting the importance of communication between healthcare entities.

Multi-state cluster of Listeria monocytogenes linked to pre-cooked Tyson chicken distributed to health care facilities. One case from Delaware and two from Texas were identified via genomic sequencing. Health care facilities in Delaware were notified. Listeria surveillance was prioritized during the duration of the outbreak.

E. coli with the rare New-Delhi Metallo-beta-lactamase (NDM-1) resistance was detected in a neonate, due to vertical transmission. This led to colonization testing of an entire NICU. Good infection control practices prevented the spread of the organism, as no other neonates were colonized.

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, 2021
**Bacillus cereus** infections among infants in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Delaware, May 2020-April 2021

- Perirectal/oral screening (3-week study)
- Colonized infants

**Enhanced PPE for non-healthcare workers in the NICU**

- NICU isolation signage & Hand Hygiene w soap & water.
- Positive environmental

- Environmental cleaning ongoing.
- UV light cleaning

- Cohorting pos babies/ 2nd terminal cleaning of bldg/ milk bank refrigerator repairs

- HVAC inspection

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, 2021
LEGIONNAIRES’ DISEASE (LD) CLUSTER IN HOSPICE FACILITY, DELAWARE, 2021

- Two confirmed Legionnaires cases and one epi-linked case
- Both confirmed cases were not residents/patients.
- Water samples and environmental swabs were collected.
  - High growth rates of *Legionella pneumophila* in potable and non-potable water
- Remediation and control measures initiated quickly.
- No additional cases were identified. A Water Management Plan was developed for the facility.

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, 2021
May 2021: An area hospital reported to DPH that 7 patients had TB after spinal surgeries. DPH notified CDC.

Bone allograft material was confirmed as the common source of exposure used in 23 Delaware patients. Nearly all patients experienced complications related to the TB, including abscesses, osteomyelitis, discitis, and/or pulmonary TB.

22 living patients were placed on four-drug treatment regimen. (1 patient passed away without an autopsy prior to detection.) Product was recalled. Unused units pulled from shelves proved TB contamination within product.

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health
G10727 Cluster in Delaware, 2021

Number of Cases

- Confirmed
- Probable

Symptom Onset
Confirmed Rabies Cases by Year and Species with Positivity Rate, Delaware, 2010-2021

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, 2021
Figure 3: Percentage of Emergency Care Visits Due to Influenza-Like Illness MMWR Week 1-Week 48, Delaware 2021

Weekly Percentage of ILI, ED Visits from MMWR Week 1 to Week 48

Syndromic data collected from ESSENCE shows that from Week 1 through Week 48, the percentage of ED visits due to ILI symptoms has been increasing from past weeks and is significantly higher than last year’s season. The percentage of ED visits for ILI for Week 48 was highest in Sussex County (4.03%), followed by New Castle County (2.12%), and Kent County (1.44%).
During MMWR Week 48 for the 2021-2022 Delaware Influenza season, there were 84 confirmed cases of Influenza. Currently in this season the predominate strain of influenza in Delaware is Influenza A un-subtyped followed by Influenza A H3N2.
PROMOTE FLU AND COVID-19 VACCINATION WITH THESE HELPFUL TOOLKITS

**Updated Community Based Toolkit** – Videos, social content, website banner graphics, window clings, fact sheets. Find more social media graphics at https://coronavirus.delaware.gov/coronavirus-graphics/.

**2021-2022 Flu Season Toolkit** – Posters, flyers, FAQs, social media graphics, and more, including many in Spanish and Haitian-Creole.
THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING

Delaware COVID-19 website
de.gov/coronavirus

Delaware flu website
flu.Delaware.gov

Delaware Health Alert Network online registration system
healthalertde.org/

Karyl T. Rattay, MD, MS, FAAP
Director, Division of Public Health
Karyl.Rattay@Delaware.gov
302-744-4701
www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph