## DuPage County, Illinois

### State Health Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7-day Metrics</th>
<th>7-day Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Transmission</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone in DuPage County, Illinois should wear a mask in public, indoor settings. Mask requirements might vary from place to place. Make sure you follow local laws, rules, regulations or guidance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How is community transmission calculated?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>3,959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case Rate per 100k</td>
<td>428.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Positivity</td>
<td>8.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population ≥ 5 years of age fully vaccinated</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hospital Admissions</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DuPage County, Illinois

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7-day Metrics</th>
<th>7-day Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Transmission</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone in DuPage County, Illinois should wear a mask in public, indoor settings. Mask requirements might vary from place to place. Make sure you follow local laws, rules, regulations or guidance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How is community transmission calculated?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>-56.17%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Positivity</td>
<td>-2.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>-15.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population ≥ 5 years of age fully vaccinated</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hospital Admissions</td>
<td>-36.36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVID-19

Source: www.dupagehealth.org/covid19data

Winter 2020-21 peak date range is Nov 1, 2020 to Feb 28, 2021; Delta peak date range is Aug 1, 2021 to Oct 31, 2021
COVID-19

7-day rolling average of new cases in DuPage County is 645 cases reported per day (1/31/22)
COVID-19 Hospitalizations

COVID-19 Cases* by Hospital Admission Date among DuPage County Residents

*Hospitalised cases were listed as confirmed cases to reflect total COVID-19 cases. Effective 3/1/2021. Note due to delays in reporting, recent data are incomplete.

COVID-19

DuPage County Hospitalizations and ICU Status

COVID Patients in ICU status and in non-ICU status
Source: EMResource (6 hospitals in DuPage)

Hospital Bed Availability 7-Day Rolling Average
ICU Beds: 11 Consecutive Days ≥ 20% Threshold

COVID-19 Patients in ICU status and non-ICU status
Definition: Number of confirmed COVID patients in non-ICU status in the hospital. This consists of all patients not designated as ICU status.

COVID Pts in ICU Status
Definition: Total number of confirmed COVID-19 patients designated as ICU status regardless of location in the hospitals. This will include COVID pts that are ICU status holding in other areas such as PACU, ED, and surge ICU areas.

Source: https://dph.illinois.gov/covid19/data/region-metrics.html?regionID=8
COVID-19
DuPage County Hospitalizations and ICU Status

COVID Patients in ICU status and in non-ICU status
Source: EMResource (6 hospitals in DuPage)

COVID Pt's in non-ICU status
Definition: Number of confirmed COVID patients in non-ICU status in the hospital. This consists of all patients not designated as ICU status.

COVID Pts in ICU Status
Definition: Total number of confirmed COVID-19 patients designated as ICU status regardless of location in the hospitals. This will include COVID pts that are ICU status holding in other areas such as PACU, ED, and surge ICU areas.

Source: EMResource (6 hospitals in DuPage)
Unvaccinated adults aged 18 years and older had:

- 13X Risk of Testing Positive for COVID-19
- 5X Risk of Testing Positive for COVID-19

AND

- 68X Risk of Dying from COVID-19

in November, and

in December,* compared to fully vaccinated adults with booster doses.**

Source: CDC COVID-19 Response, Epidemiology Task Force, Surveillance & Analytics Team, Vaccine Breakthrough Unit

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#rates-by-vaccine-status
COVID-19 Deaths

Rates of COVID-19 Deaths by Vaccination Status and Booster Dose**

September 19 - December 04, 2021 (24 U.S. jurisdictions)

Unvaccinated adults aged 18 years and older had:

- 13X Risk of Testing Positive for COVID-19
- 68X Risk of Dying from COVID-19 in November, and
- 5X Risk of Testing Positive for COVID-19 in December,* compared to fully vaccinated adults with booster doses.**

Source: CDC COVID-19 Response, Epidemiology Task Force, Surveillance & Analytics Team, Vaccine Breakthrough Unit

COVID-19 Deaths

Percent of COVID-19-related Deaths by Month and Vaccination Status among DuPage County Residents, 12/15/2020-1/31/2022 (n=576*)

Of the 576 COVID-19-related deaths reported from 12/15/2020 through 1/31/2022, 82.3% occurred in persons not fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

*Data are provisional as of 8:00am 1/31/2022 and subject to change. Includes cases reported on or after 12/15/2020. Probable cases were added to confirmed cases to reflect total COVID-19 cases, effective 5/11/2021.

Note: Due to delays in reporting, recent data are incomplete.
Source: Illinois-National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (I-NEDSS)
Who Can Get a Booster Shot

**If you received Pfizer-BioNTech**
- Who should get a booster: Everyone 12 years and older
- When to get a booster: At least 5 months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series
- Which booster can you get:
  - Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most situations
  - Teens 12–17 years old may only get a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster

**If you received Moderna**
- Who should get a booster: Adults 18 years and older
- When to get a booster: At least 5 months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series
- Which booster can you get:
  - Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most situations

**If you received Johnson & Johnson's Janssen**
- Who should get a booster: Adults 18 years and older
- When to get a booster: At least 2 months after receiving your J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccination
- Which booster can you get:
  - Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most situations

*Although mRNA vaccines are preferred, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine may be considered in some situations.*

Two COVID-19 vaccines now have full approval by the the FDA for use in the U.S.

- Pfizer Comirnaty – for individuals 16 years and older
- Moderna Spikevax – for individuals 18 years and older

FDA Emergency Use Authorization remains in place for all other age groups currently approved for vaccination.

Pfizer requested Emergency Use Authorization of their COVID-19 vaccine for individuals 6 months through 4 years of age.

- FDA Advisory Committee will meet 2/15/22 to review

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved a second COVID-19 vaccine. The vaccine has been known as the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine; the approved vaccine will be marketed as Spikevax for the prevention of COVID-19 in individuals 18 years of age and older.

Key points:

- Spikevax meets the FDA’s rigorous standards for safety, effectiveness and manufacturing quality required for approval.
- Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine has been available under emergency use authorization (EUA) for individuals 18 years of age and older since Dec. 18, 2020.

“The FDA’s approval of Spikevax is a significant step in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, marking the second vaccine approved to prevent COVID-19. The public can be assured that Spikevax meets the FDA’s high standards for safety, effectiveness and manufacturing quality required of any vaccine approved for use in the United States,” said Acting FDA Commissioner Janet Woodcock, M.D. “While hundreds of millions of doses of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine have been administered to individuals under emergency use authorization, we understand that for some individuals, FDA approval of this vaccine may instill additional confidence in making the decision to get vaccinated.”

Spikevax has the same formulation as the EUA Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and is
COVID-19 Vaccination

75% of total DuPage County population is fully vaccinated!

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view

### Vaccinations in Dupage County, Illinois

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Vaccinated</th>
<th>At Least One Dose</th>
<th>Fully Vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>768,372</td>
<td>695,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total Population</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 5 Years of Age</td>
<td>768,171</td>
<td>695,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population ≥ 5 Years of Age</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 12 Years of Age</td>
<td>725,030</td>
<td>660,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population ≥ 12 Years of Age</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
<td>83.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 18 Years of Age</td>
<td>664,243</td>
<td>604,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population ≥ 18 Years of Age</td>
<td>92.9%</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population ≥ 65 Years of Age</td>
<td>151,714</td>
<td>141,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population ≥ 65 Years of Age</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Vaccination

53% of fully vaccinated have received a booster dose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Fully Vaccinated with a Booster</th>
<th>Boosters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>370,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Fully Vaccinated Population with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully Vaccinated Population ≥ 18 Years of Age with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>355,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Fully Vaccinated Population ≥ 18 Years of Age with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>58.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully Vaccinated Population ≥ 50 Years of Age with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>216,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Fully Vaccinated Population ≥ 50 Years of Age with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully Vaccinated Population ≥ 65 Years of Age with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>113,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Fully Vaccinated Population ≥ 65 Years of Age with a Booster Dose</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some COVID-19 vaccine recipients are recommended to receive booster doses.

†The count of people who received a booster dose includes anyone who is fully vaccinated and has received another dose of COVID-19 vaccine since August 13, 2021. This includes people who received booster doses and people who received additional doses.

Source: [https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view](https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view)
Find COVID-19 Vaccines

www.vaccines.gov

5-digit Zip Code
60187

Search Radius
25 miles

Show COVID-19 Vaccines and Boosters
- Pfizer-BioNTech (age 5-11)
- Pfizer-BioNTech (age 12+)
- Moderna (age 18+)
- Johnson & Johnson/Janssen (age 18+)

View key details about which vaccine you should get

Show Only Locations That
- Have appointments available

Search for COVID-19 Vaccines

I’m looking for flu vaccines →
Request an onsite clinic with DCHD
https://www.dupagehealth.org/692/COVID-19-Vaccine-Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Service Offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access DuPage Office (Ages 5+)</td>
<td>Saturday, February 12</td>
<td>COVID-19 Vaccine &amp; Booster Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>511E Thornhill Drive, Carol Stream</td>
<td>9:00 am – 11:00 am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornerstone Chinese Church (Ages 5+)</td>
<td>Sunday, February 13</td>
<td>COVID-19 Vaccine &amp; Booster Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 N. Princeton Avenue, Villa Park</td>
<td>12:00 pm – 3:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Vaccination

COVID-19 Outpatient Therapies

COVID-19 Outpatient Therapy Locator

Use this map to locate locations for therapies provided free from HHS to prevent COVID-19 infection (Evolushield and Sotrovimab) and severe illness or hospitalization for COVID-19 (Sotrovimab, Paxlovid and Molnupravir). These allocations are EXTREMELY limited and so we encourage providers and patients to consider all other options for treatment as suggested in the NIH treatment guidelines including products like remdesivir, that are not available through the state, as treatment options. Please also note that Molnupiravir is only an alternative when other therapies are NOT available. Prescribers must discuss risks, benefits and safety profiles of these agents with the patients and provide them the ELIA Patient Fact sheets.

Please note that these medications are in very limited supply and are allocated to the State of Illinois in weekly to two-weekly periods, depending on the product. More information can be found on our website.

Outpatient Therapy Location Details:

Phone:
- Molnupiravir:
- Paxlovid:
- Evolushield:
- Sotrovimab:

What are Monoclonal Antibodies?
The monoclonal antibody treatments bamlanivimab and bamlanivimab plus etesevimab (made by Eli Lilly and Company) and the therapeutic cocktail casirivimab/imsivimab (made by Regeneron) are laboratory-made proteins that mimic the immune system’s ability to fight off harmful pathogens such as viruses. Monoclonal antibody treatments are given to help treat patients with COVID-19. The sooner the treatment, the better!

How do I get treatment?
- Call your local health care provider
- Visit a treatment locator at http://infusioncenter.org maintained by the National Infusion Center Association (NICA) or https://protect-public.hhs.gov/pages/therapeutics-distribution/distribution-locations maintained by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Source: https://dph.illinois.gov/covid19/covid-19-outpatient-therapy-locator.html
What can we do to reduce transmission of COVID-19 in our communities?

Get Vaccinated and Boosted

Self-Testing: Consider using a self-test before joining indoor gatherings with others who are not in your household.

Improving Ventilation in Your Home: Improving ventilation (air flow) can help prevent virus particles from accumulating in the air in your home.

Use Masks to Slow the Spread of COVID-19
COVID-19
Respiratory Protection

What Mask Should I Wear?

No Protection
No Mask or Improper Use
- Mask should fit over your nose and mouth and be snug against your face with no gaps
- Don’t use masks that are damp, dirty or damaged
- Don’t wear masks with exhalation valves, which allow virus particles to escape

Some Protection
Cloth Masks
- Washable and reusable. Masks should be washed at least once a day or as soon as they become dirty
- Multiple layers of woven, breathable fabric

Surgical Masks
- Disposable, intended for one time use
- Multiple layers of non-woven material
- Provides protection against large droplets

High Filtration Masks
(Respirators - N95, KN95, KF94)
- Varies by mask type, but reusable up to 5 times with proper care
- Filters up to 95% of particles in the air
- Seals tightly to the face when fitted properly (some facial hair can interfere with this seal)
- Designed and regulated to meet international standards. Check lists of trusted manufacturers from CDC and Project N95 to avoid counterfeit masks

Along with getting vaccinated and boosted, experts recommend upgrading your mask if you want optimal protection.

If you don’t have access to a high filtration respirator mask, double up. Single layer masks, such as bandanas and gaiters, are less effective, so wear a cloth mask with multiple layers or wear a cloth mask over a surgical mask. Be sure your mask fits properly—nose wires improve fit.
COVID-19 Testing in DuPage
COVID-19 Vaccination
COVID-19 Test Site Locations

Odeum Expo Center, Villa Park, IL

DuPage County offers community-based COVID-19 testing at the Odeum Expo Center in Villa Park. Testing is free but limited tests are available per day. This is a drive-thru testing site where individuals will give themselves a nasal swab test with instructions from staff.

Hours of Operation
The testing site is open Monday through Friday from 9 am - 6 pm and beginning January 15, 2023, Saturdays from 8 am - 1 pm.

Who Should Get Tested
Anyone may get tested, regardless of symptoms or other criteria.

- People who have symptoms of COVID-19, regardless of vaccination status or prior infection;
- People who have come into close contact with someone with COVID-19 should be tested to check for infection;
- If you are fully vaccinated you should get tested 5-7 days after your last exposure even if you don’t have symptoms. You should also wear a mask indoors in public for 14 days following exposure or until your test result is negative. You should isolate for 10 days if your test result is positive;
- If you are not fully vaccinated, you should get tested immediately when you find out you are a close contact. If your test result is negative, you should get tested again 5-7 days after your last exposure or immediately if symptoms develop;
- People who are not fully vaccinated who have taken part in activities where they could not take steps to protect themselves from COVID-19 like staying at least 6 feet apart from others, traveling, attending large social or mass gatherings, or being in crowded or poorly ventilated indoor settings.

Following the CDC’s recent announcement on changes regarding COVID-19 testing protocols, IDPH will continue advising anyone who comes into close contact with a confirmed case to be tested. Learn more: CDC Testing Overview.

Definition of Symptoms
Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, new loss of taste or smell, congestion or runny nose.
DCHD to add 2\textsuperscript{nd} COVID-19 test site at the DuPage County Fairgrounds by March 1, 2022.

More details will be available and shared before site opens
COVID-19 Vaccination

COVID-19 Test Site Locations

Other Test Site Locations

No-cost testing is available at local health centers and select pharmacies:

- Find a health center near you. Please call ahead to make an appointment.
- CVS Health
- Local independent pharmacies
- Walgreens
- Walmart in partnership with Quest Diagnostics

For information on other Community-Based Testing (CBTS) locations throughout the state of Illinois, please refer to the State of Illinois Community-Based Testing Sites page. For general guidance on testing, please refer to the State of Illinois COVID-19 Testing Guidance (FPED).

IDPH - Arlington International Racecourse, 325 Wilke Rd, Arlington Heights, IL
Drive-thru test site is open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. Testing is free and available to all regardless of symptoms, age, or insurance status. A parent or guardian must be present and able to provide consent for individuals under the age of 18. No appointment required. Capacity is limited. Hours of operation subject to change based on weather conditions.

IDPH - 2450 N. Farnsworth Ave, Aurora, IL (Across from the Chicago Premium Outlets)
Drive-thru and walk-up testing site is open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. Testing is free and available to all regardless of age, COVID-19 symptoms, or insurance status. A parent or guardian must be present and able to provide consent for individuals under the age of 18. Tests are taken on a FIRST-COME-FIRST-SERVE BASIS. The facility will close by 4 p.m. or when testing capacity is reached for the day, whichever comes first. Individuals being tested at the Aurora site will receive a call from 1-800-297-7200 within four and seven calendar days regarding the results of their test.

VNA Healthcare offers COVID-19 testing by appointment to new and existing patients with or without symptoms. For more information, visit https://www.vnacommunityhealth.org/covid-19-testing/

All sites listed in the locator below are sourced from the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) COVID-19 Testing Site Locations in Illinois.

Testing Site FAQs

What’s next in our response to COVID-19?
COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations are rapidly declining in DuPage County. Over 75% of DuPage County residents are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and 53% of those individuals are up-to-date with recommended boosters. When COVID-19 is at high levels of activity in DuPage County, our health systems experience significant strain on their ability to provide routine care and to manage the surge in COVID-19-associated hospitalizations. Layered prevention strategies are needed when disease activity is occurring at high levels in order to decrease risk in the community. Prevention strategies may be removed as case activity and hospitalizations decrease. The availability of testing, including at-home rapid tests, is increasing and generally meeting the current demand. While currently still limited, the number of approved COVID-19 treatments are increasing and will continue to become more available to individuals who test positive and are at higher risk for severe outcomes associated with COVID-19 illness. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to change as new variants emerge and we learn more about what puts people at risk for severe outcomes.
What we don’t know

- Whether new COVID-19 variants will emerge that lead to increases in transmission, evade current vaccines or treatments, or cause more severe illness.
- Whether and how much immunity from currently recommended COVID-19 vaccines and infection will wane and thereby decrease protection from COVID-19 infection, hospitalization, or death.
- What government-mandated requirements will continue to be in place and for how long (including indoor masking, vaccination requirements, testing requirements, etc.)
As cases and hospitalizations decline from peak activity seen during the Omicron wave, DCHD is adapting our response to focus on supporting residents to protect themselves, their families, their businesses, etc. in the next phase of our COVID-19 response.

Our priorities at DCHD will be focused on core public health activities that promote the health of all people in our communities.
Core public health activities to address COVID-19

- **Epidemiology** – how and where is COVID-19 spreading and what are the impacts?
- **Disease control** – prevent and reduce transmission of COVID-19
- **Vaccination** – increase the number people who are up-to-date on their vaccines
- **Testing** - assure availability of testing to everyone
- **Individual-level prevention** (vaccination, masks, ventilation, testing, etc.)
- **Public Health Emergency Response** – coordinating with health & medical agencies and distributing PPE, at-home tests, etc.
- **Community Education** – up to date, accurate information to reduce transmission of COVID-19
COVID-19

Lawsuit regarding school masking and exclusion

Impact on Schools

DCHD Role

COVID-19 Situation Monitoring

- Level of community transmission of COVID-19
- **COVID-19 vaccination coverage** in the community and among students, teachers, and staff
- Strain on health system capacity within the community
- Accessibility of SARS-CoV-2 testing resources for students, teachers, and staff
- Use of a SARS-CoV-2 screening testing program for students, teachers, and staff. Testing provides an important layer of prevention, particularly in areas with substantial to high community transmission levels
- COVID-19 outbreaks or increasing trends in the school or surrounding community
- Ages of children served by K-12 schools and the associated social and behavioral factors that may affect risk of transmission and the feasibility of different prevention strategies
HB4603 – COVID-19 Test Site Licensing

Synopsis As Introduced

• Amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department shall develop a comprehensive licensing and registration process for sites that test for COVID-19.

• Provides that after developing the comprehensive licensing and registration process, the Department shall require that sites that test for COVID-19 be licensed and registered by the Department.

• Requires the Department of Public Health to recommend new standards for labs that test for COVID-19 and have opened since 2021.

• Requires the Department to ensure that it maintains an adequately staffed hotline to receive complaints about COVID-19 testing sites and labs.

• Contains provisions concerning standards for the timeliness of test results; methods of contacting patients; reporting; and penalties.

• Effective immediately.
HB4640 – Access to Public Health Data

Synopsis As Introduced

• Creates the Access to Public Health Data Act. Provides that the Department of Public Health, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Children and Family Services shall, at the request of a local health department in Illinois, make any and all public health data related to residents of that local health department’s jurisdiction available to that local health department for the purposes of preventing or controlling disease, injury, or disability.

• Provides that the Department of Public Health, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Children and Family Services may adopt any rules necessary to implement the Act. Contains other provisions. Amends the Department of Public Health Act.

• Provides that emergency access to medical or health information, records, or data shall include access to electronic health records, provided that the local health authority shall be unable to alter the electronic health records.

• Provides that a person, facility, institution, or agency providing information under the provisions may withhold a patient's mental or behavioral health history.

• Amends the Vital Records Act. Provides that no rule adopted by the Department of Public Health shall be construed as restricting access to vital records by any municipality, county, multicounty, public health district, or regional health officer recognized by the Department for the purposes described in specified provisions.

• Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Provides that the Department of Public Health may release specified confidential information to a certified local health department engaged in the performance of epidemiological studies, the application of data science methods, or other analytic models that protect and promote public health. Makes other changes
QUESTIONS?
Mayors and Managers Meeting Notes from 2.7.22

Municipalities Participating: Addison, Bensenville, Bloomingdale, Bolingbrook, Carol Stream, Darien, Downers Grove, Elmhurst, Glendale Heights, Hinsdale, Itasca, Lombard, Naperville, Oak Brook, Oak Brook Terrace, Roselle, Warrenville, West Chicago, Westmont, Wheaton, Willowbrook, Woodridge, DuPage Mayors and Managers

DuPage County Representatives Participants: Sheryl Markay, Chief Policy and Program Officer

DuPage County Health Department Participants: Board of Health President, Sam Tornatore; Karen Ayala, Executive Director; Chris Hoff, Director for Community Health Resources; Dr. Rashmi Chugh, Medical Officer; Dennis Brennan, Legislative Manager; Adam Forker, Director of Client Access, Penny Chanez, Executive Asst.

The purpose of today’s call with Mayors and Managers is to provide community and business updates and guidance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The PowerPoint shared during the call is provided with the meeting notes and highlights key discussion points covered during the call.

Executive Director, Karen Ayala shared that today’s discussion will include discussion on the next phase of the COVID-19 response.

Mr. Hoff and Dr. Chugh provided the following comments and updates.

COVID-19 Updates

Situation Update

1) Current COVID-19 case activity
   - Average age of cases from
     - March 2020 to present was 38 years of age.
     - From 1/22/2022-2/4/2022 is 35 years of age
   - Average age of hospitalized cases from
     - March 2020 to present was 60 years of age.
     - From 1/22/2022-2/4/2022 is 60 years of age
   - Average age of deaths related to COVID-19 from
     - March 2020 to present was 79 years of age.
     - From 1/22/2022-2/4/2022 is 87 years of age

2) Cases over time data indicate the highest peak of case activity occurred with Omicron variant. Recent data now indicate there is a significant drop in case activity. While case activity is decreasing, it was noted that home testing results are not reflected in the agency’s
dashboard data. Decreases in case activity are being seen locally, statewide, and nationally.

3) Testing volume remains high but indicators also point to decreases in testing activity. Dashboard data does not include home testing data and only reflect testing data from CLIA-certified labs.

4) Seven-day positivity is at 10.1% and also has decreased from previous weeks.

5) **Hospitalization and Severe Outcome Updates**

- Hospitalizations related to COVID-19 reported among DuPage County residents remain higher than the spring and summer waves of activity, but not as high as March of 2020 or the winter of 2021.
- Health systems continue to be strained with staffing, resources and providing non COVID related care.
- Daily hospital census data of the six DuPage County area hospitals of individuals hospitalized with COVID-19 reflect that numbers have come down dramatically in the last few weeks with 154 individuals currently being hospitalized for COVID-19.
- Across Region 8 consisting of Kane and DuPage counties – in the last week ICU bed capacity is above the 20% threshold
- Dr. Chugh noted that increased transmissibility of Omicron resulted in infecting more individuals which led to an increased number of persons with severe outcomes, even though the percent of severe outcomes from Omicron is thought to be lower than the percent of severe outcomes caused by the Delta variant.
- The Health Department continues to monitor variant activity. Currently Omicron is the dominant strain with close to 100 percent of sequenced tests indicating the Omicron variant.

**Vaccination and Treatment Updates**

- Mr. Hoff shared chart data developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on the effectiveness of vaccinations and boosters in vaccinated individuals vs. unvaccinated individuals. Links are provided in the slide presentation.
- Boosters are now available to anyone over age 12.
- Moderna Spikevax vaccine was recently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for those individuals ages 18 years and older.
- Pfizer has requested Emergency Use Authorization of their COVID-19 vaccine for individuals 6 months through 4 years of age.
- 75% of DuPage County population is fully vaccinated and 53% of fully vaccinated have received a booster dose.
- Information was shared on outpatient therapies.
- New COVID-19 testing site will be added in March at the DuPage County Fairgrounds.
- Legislation is pending in Springfield for regulating and licensing testing sites. The DuPage County Health Department is in support of this legislation.
Next Phase of COVID-19 Response

Mr. Hoff shared information on the knowns and unknowns of COVID-19 and the Health Department’s ongoing response efforts which are highlighted on pages 30 and 31 of the PowerPoint presentation.

Mr. Hoff also shared information on a recent lawsuit and ruling regarding school masking and exclusion. The Health Department continues to recommend masking as part of layered mitigation strategies in school environments.

A synopsis is also provided on slide 36 of the presentation on proposed legislation for bill HB4640 – Access to Public Health Data supported by members of the Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium (NIPHC) of which the Health Department is a member. This proposed bill has garnered significant attention and has been misrepresented in some public forums. Participants were encouraged to call the Health Department if they have any questions.


In response to a question on when an individual can receive their booster if they have COVID-19. Dr. Chugh shared the following: "Preparing for Your Vaccine" section at [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html)

Director Ayala provided final comments on the Health Department’s strategy for focusing Public Health efforts moving forward as follows: The Health Department’s goal is to help equip individuals, families, businesses, and communities with the information they need in order to make the decision for their health and the health of their constituents, employees, participants etc.

There was no further discussion. Participants were encouraged to reach out with any other concerns or questions. Participants also agreed to continue with monthly calls. Mr. Hoff concluded the call at 10:53AM.