



Western Cape
Government

FOR YOU

Health

Digital Press Conference

Update on COVID-19 and Vaccination Roll-out

Dr K Cloete

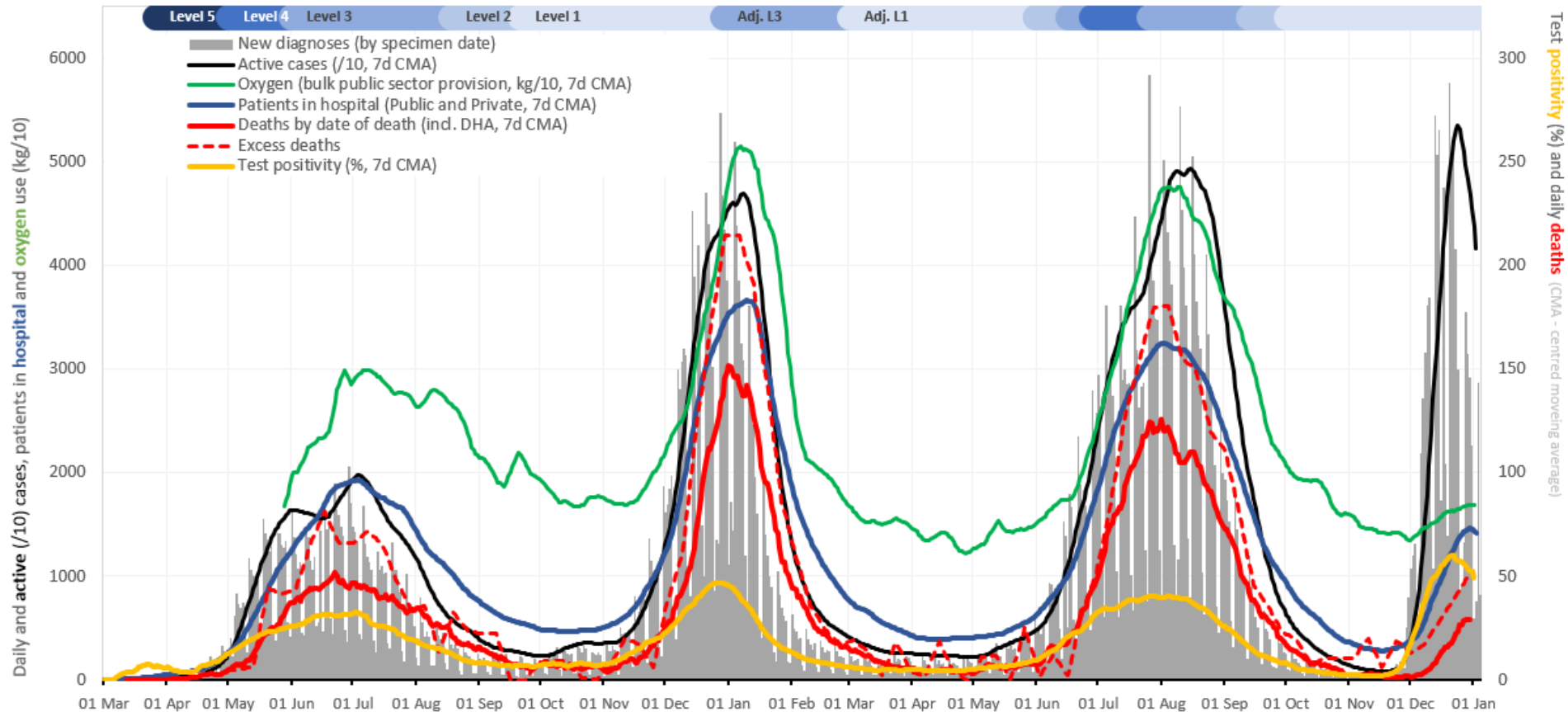
6 January 2022

Overview

1. COVID Surveillance Update
2. COVID-19 fourth wave response
3. Vaccine Implementation update
4. Key messages
5. Conclusions

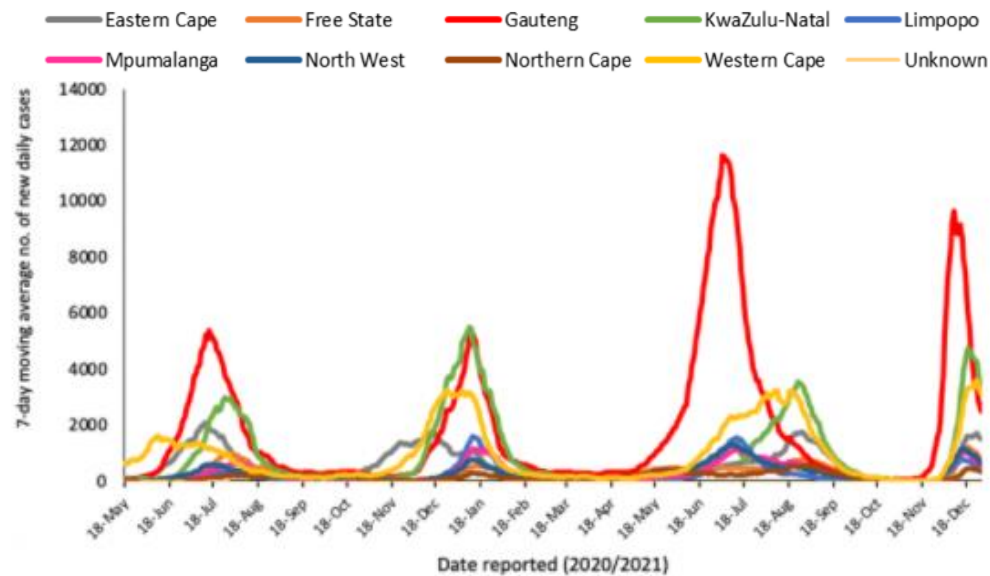
COVID Surveillance Update

Integrated testing, case, hospitalisation and mortality trends



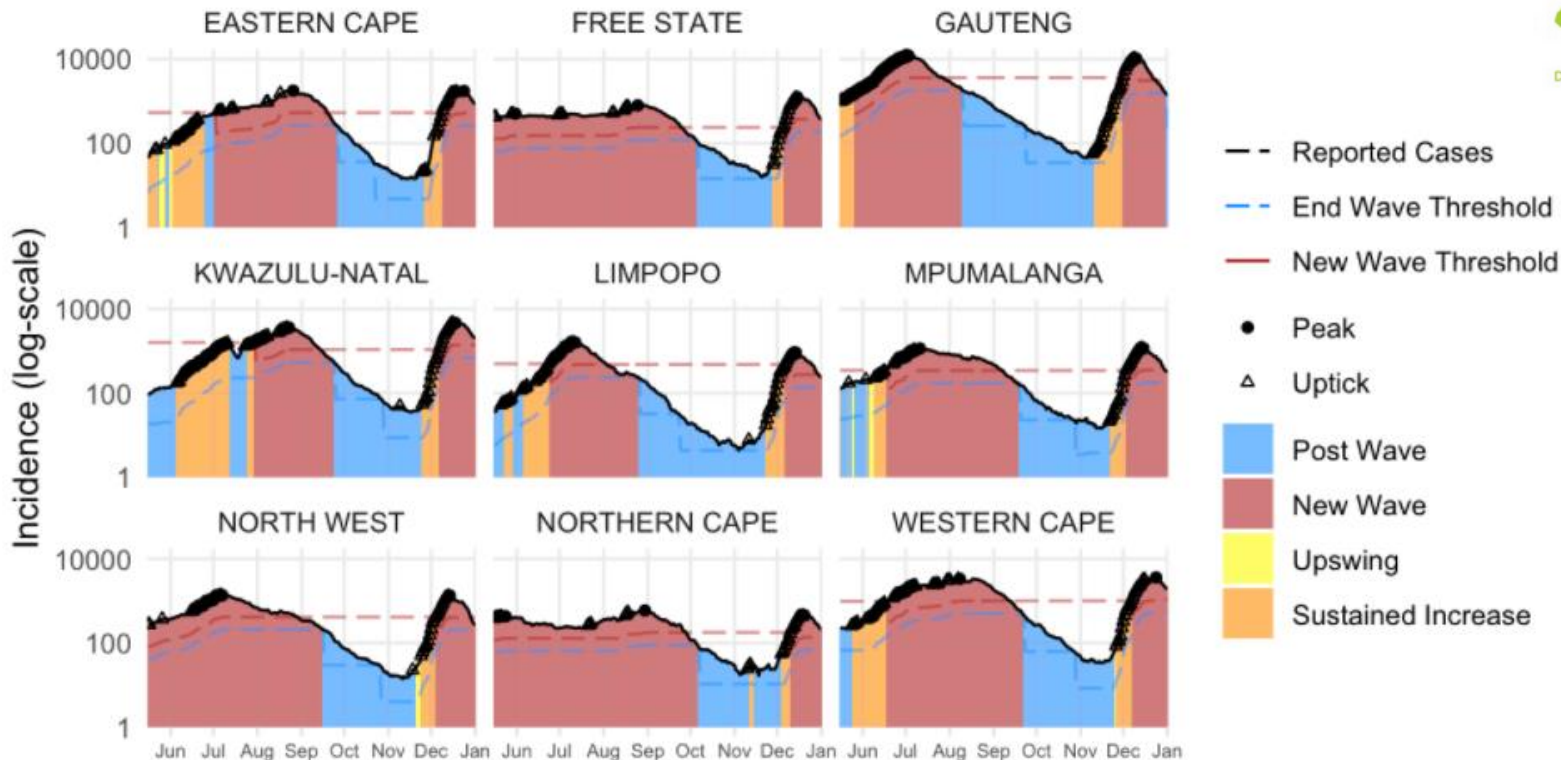
National trends

- Steep decline in cases in Gauteng continue
- Smaller decrease in incident cases in all other provinces
- Gauteng has met the end of wave threshold, all other provinces remain in 4th wave



7-day moving average of new cases by province

 **NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**
Division of the National Health Laboratory Service





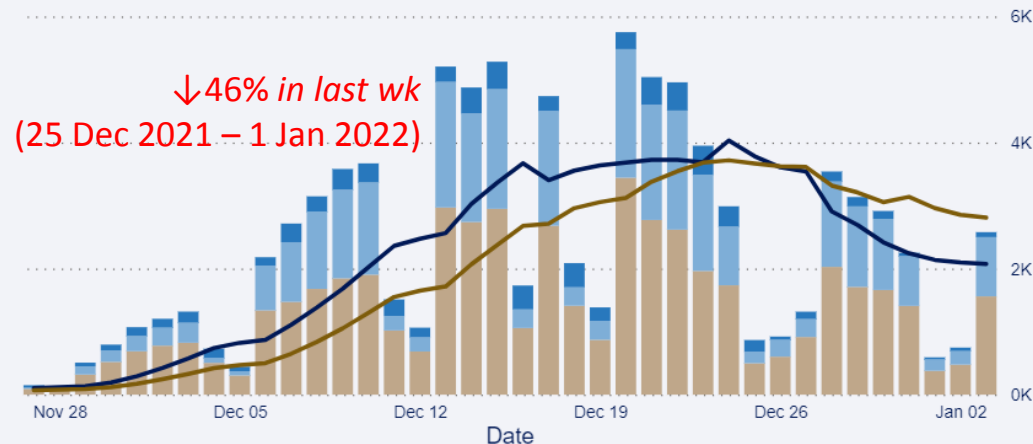
Provincial Resurgence Overview



Health Intelligence
WC Department of Health
Last updated: 1/6/2022 5:04:04 AM

No. of Cases, 7 Day Moving Average and 14 Day Moving Average by Date and Sector

Sector Private/Other Public Unknown 7 Day Moving Average 14 Day Moving Average

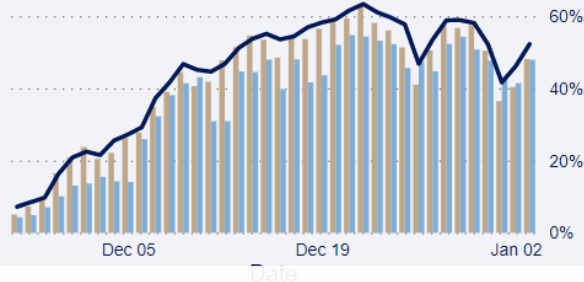


Select District, Subdistrict:

- ✓ ☐ Cape Winelands
- ✓ ☐ Central Karoo
- ✓ ☐ City of Cape Town
 - ☐ Eastern
 - ☐ Khayelitsha
 - ☐ Klipfontein
 - ☐ Mitchells Plain
 - ☐ Northern
 - ☐ Southern
 - ☐ Tygerberg
 - ☐ Western
- ✓ ☐ Garden Route
- ✓ ☐ Overberg
- ✓ ☐ West Coast

Proportion Positive and Overall Positivity by Date and Sector (*Provincial Only)

Sector Private/Other Public Overall Positivity



No. of New Admissions and 7 Day MA by Date and Sector

Sector Private Public 7 Day MA



No. of Deaths and 7 Day MA by Date and Sector

Sector Private/Other Public 7 Day MA



Provincial Overview

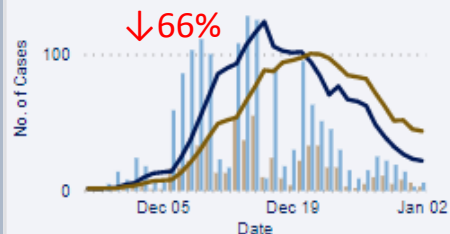
- We are starting to see **decreases** in the number of daily new cases with on average **2022 new diagnoses per day**. This decrease may be due to the recent public holidays which would affect testing patterns and make it difficult to compare week-on-week averages
- The **proportion positive** has decreased to an average of **52%**. **New admissions** appear to have plateaued with **225 admissions per day**.
- Deaths have been increasing since mid-Dec with large percent increases but from low base. **Currently on average 29 deaths per day, 47% increase in last week.**
- The Province will have reached the **end of the wave** once we have **~600 new cases per day** based on the 7-day moving average of cases



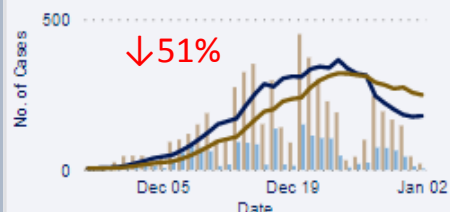
Metro Resurgence Overview



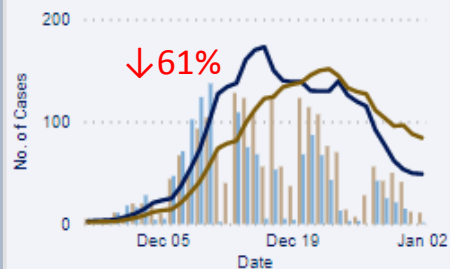
Khayelitsha



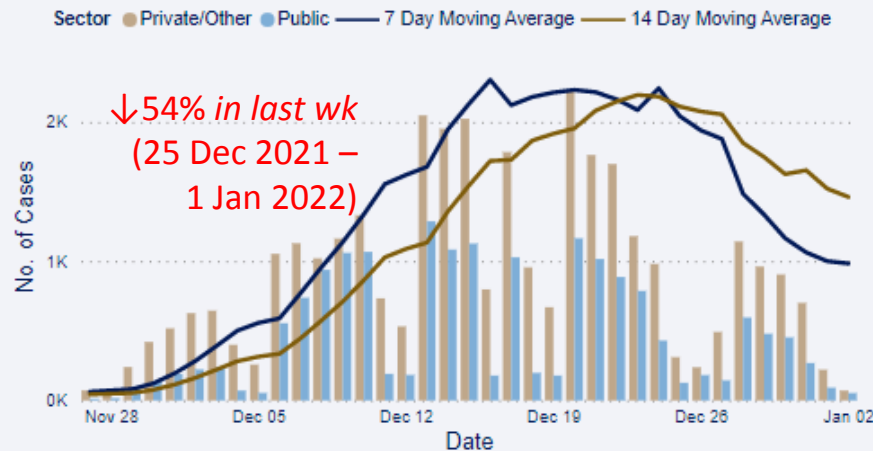
Eastern



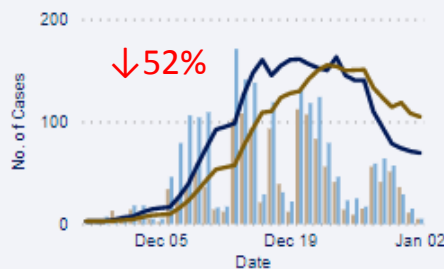
Klipfontein



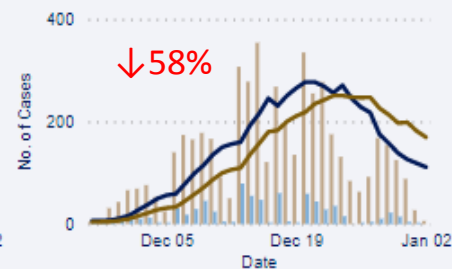
Metro Overview: No. of Cases with 7 and 14 Day MA by Date and by sector



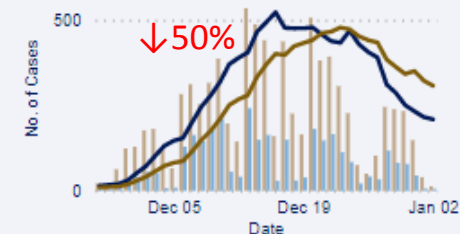
Mitchells Plain



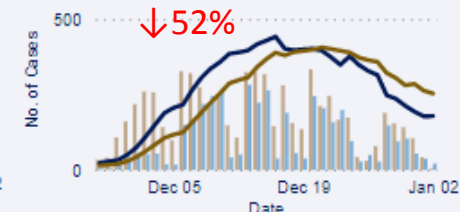
Northern



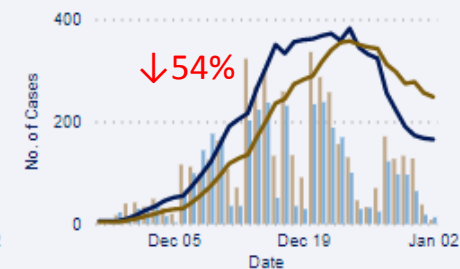
Southern



Western

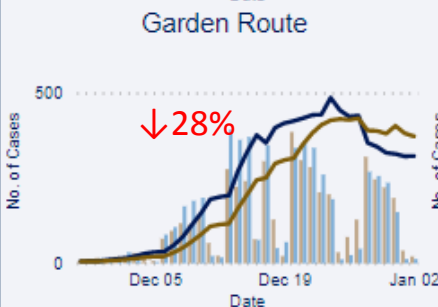
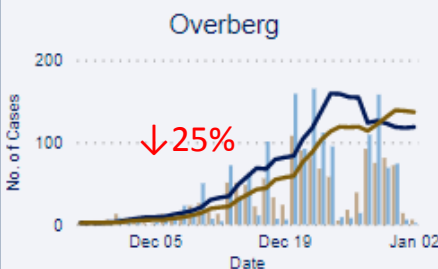
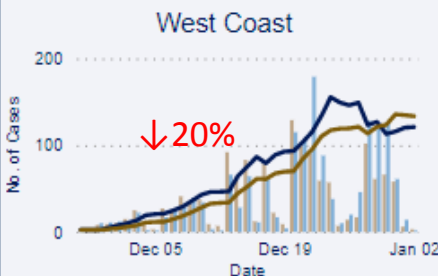
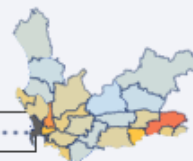


Tygerberg

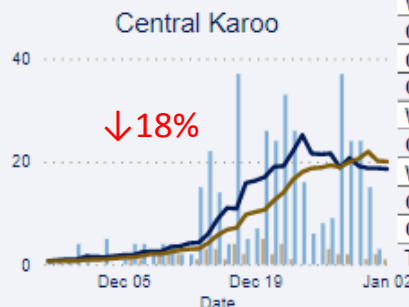
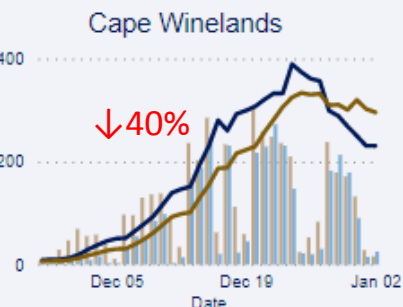
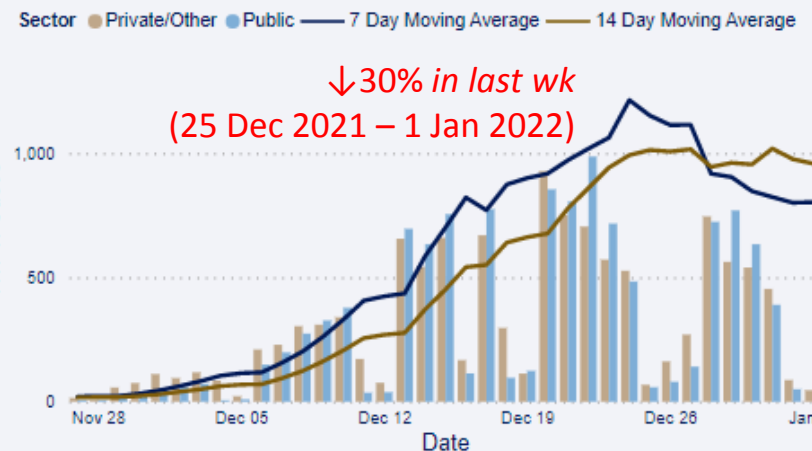


Metro Overview

- Cases in the Metro are decreasing across all subdistricts



Rural Overview: No. of Cases with 7 and 14 Day MA by Date and by sector



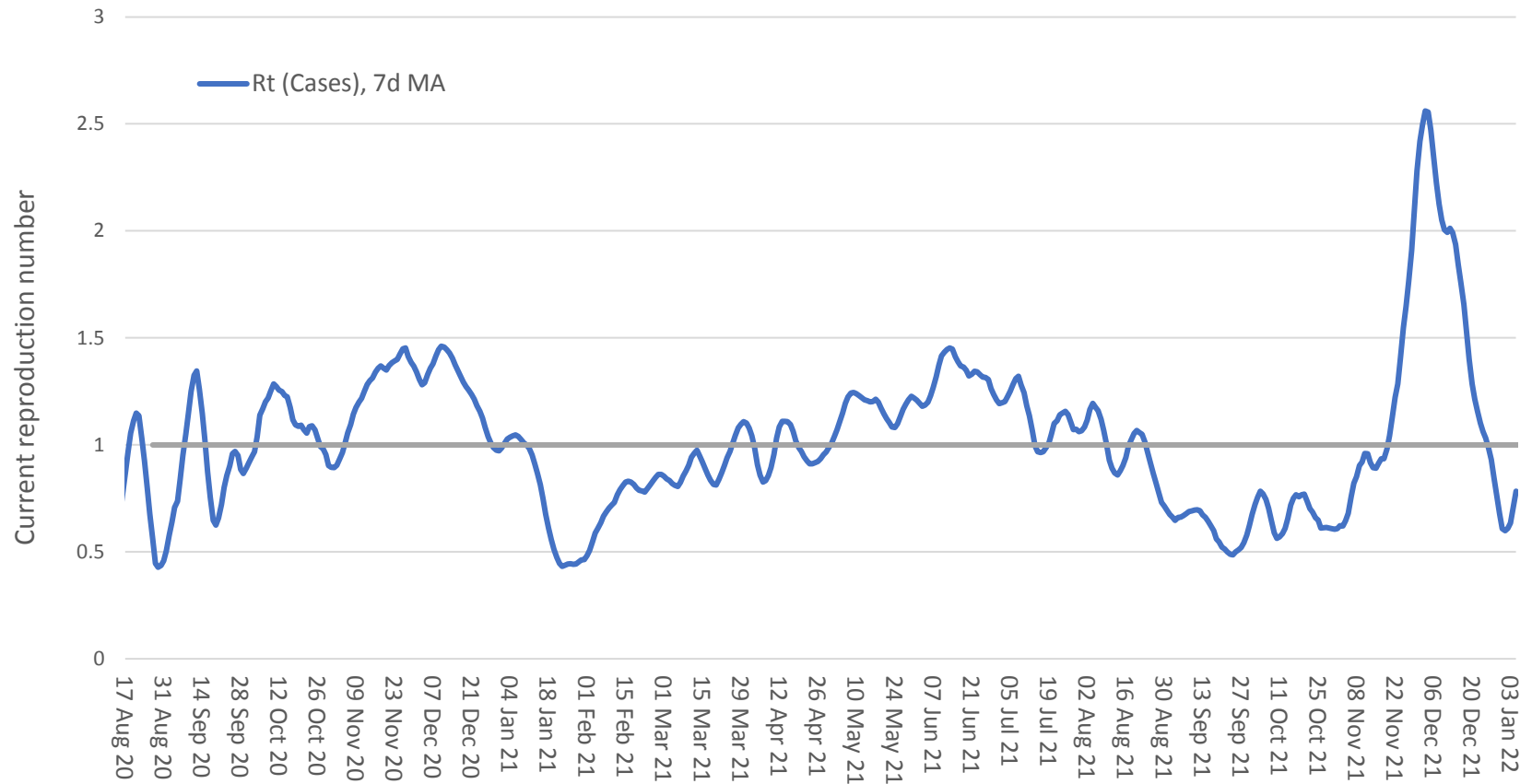
No. of Cases by Rural Subdistrict

District	Subdistrict	No. of Cases
Garden Route	George	3,781
Cape Winelands	Drakenstein	3,055
Cape Winelands	Stellenbosch	1,976
Garden Route	Mossel Bay	1,876
Overberg	Overstrand	1,336
West Coast	Saldanha Bay	1,256
Garden Route	Knysna	1,210
Cape Winelands	Breede Valley	1,153
West Coast	Swartland	944
Garden Route	Bitou	916
Overberg	Theewaterskloof	897
Garden Route	Oudtshoorn	865
Garden Route	Hessequa	855
Cape Winelands	Witzenberg	789
Cape Winelands	Langeberg	702
West Coast	Matzikama	350
Overberg	Cape Agulhas	296
Overberg	Swellendam	278
Central Karoo	Beaufort West	276
West Coast	Bergervier	275
Garden Route	Kannaland	223
West Coast	Cederberg	172
Central Karoo	Prince Albert	115
Central Karoo	Laingsburg	47
Total		23,643

Rural Overview

- The rural districts are also seeing decreases in week-on-week cases, but smaller decreases than the metro.

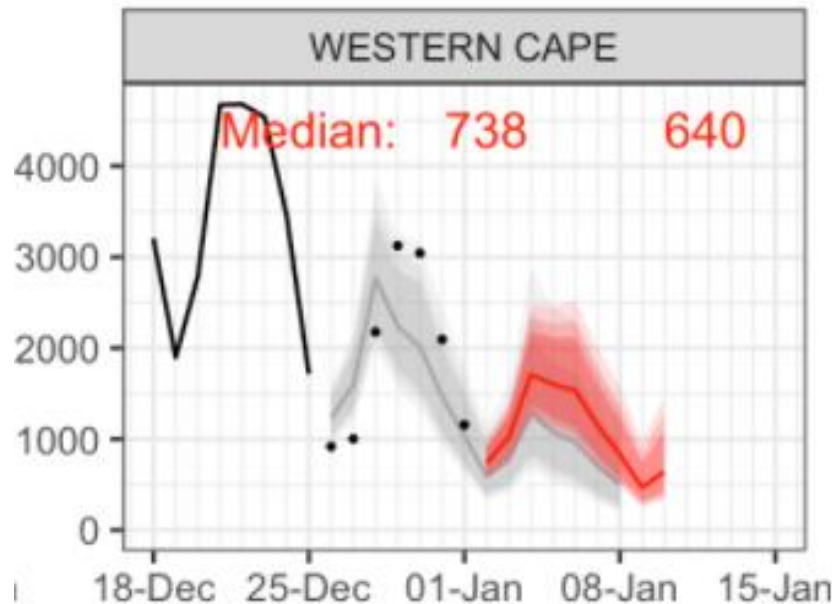
Reproduction number



Reproduction number remains below one (based on cases)
(noting more irregular data and more public holidays this time of year)

Short term predictions from SACMC – new cases

- Actual case numbers fit fairly well with the prediction line for the past week.
- Expecting fewer cases in the coming week



Black line:
previous cases

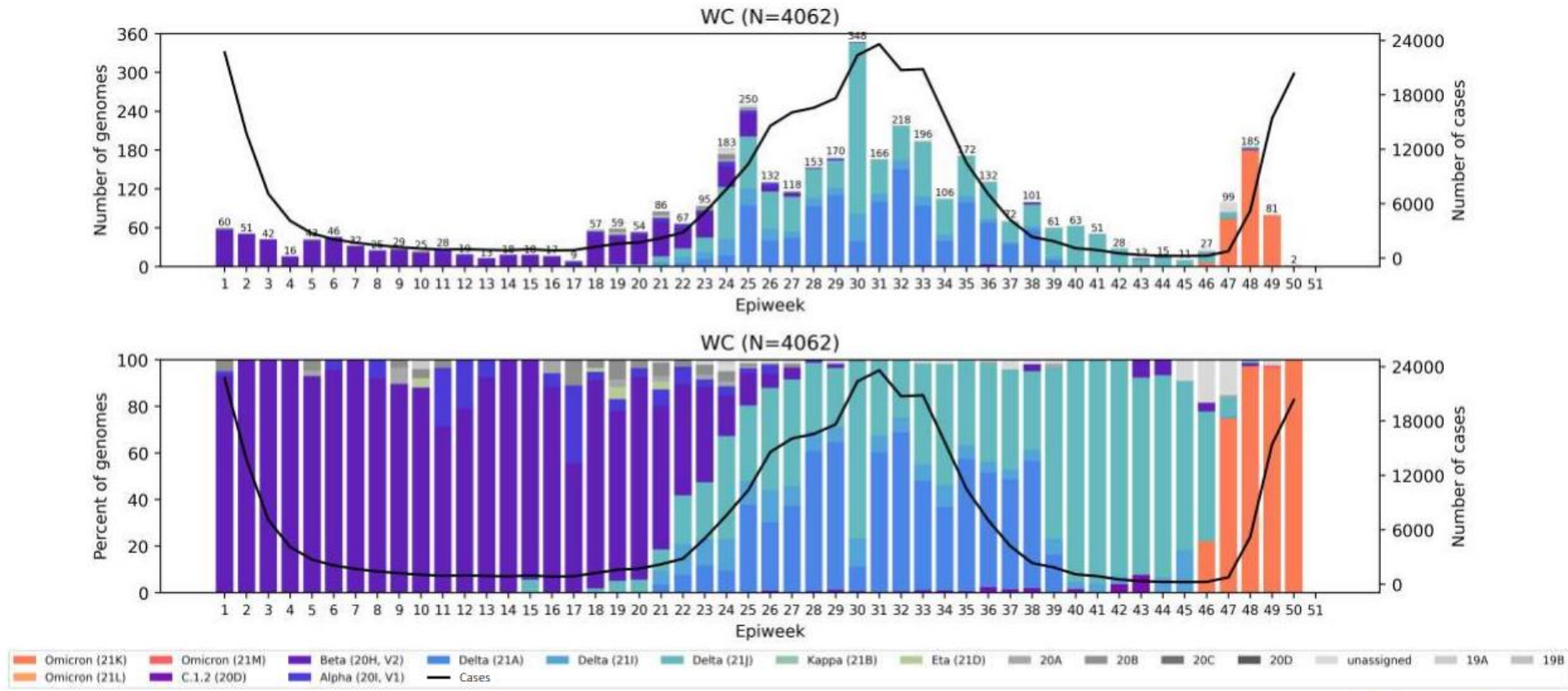
Grey line:
forecast for this week

Dots:
actual cases

Red line:
Prediction for next week

Update on omicron in Western Cape

Western Cape Province, 2021, n =4058



Nearly all cases in December in Western Cape are omicron.



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NATIONAL HEALTH
LABORATORY SERVICE



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COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

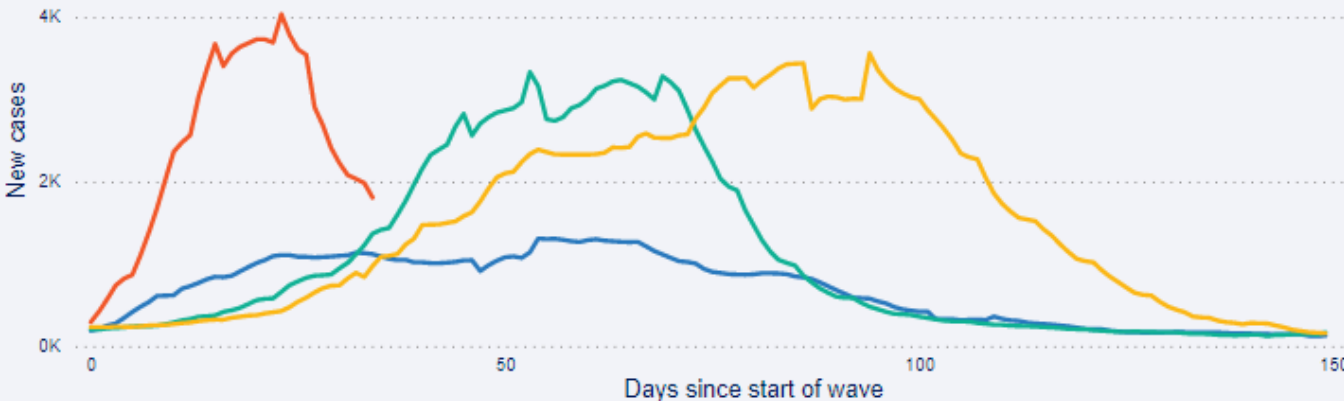
saMRC
advancinglife

Comparison of number of cases with previous waves

New cases (7 day moving average) by wave - all cases for the province

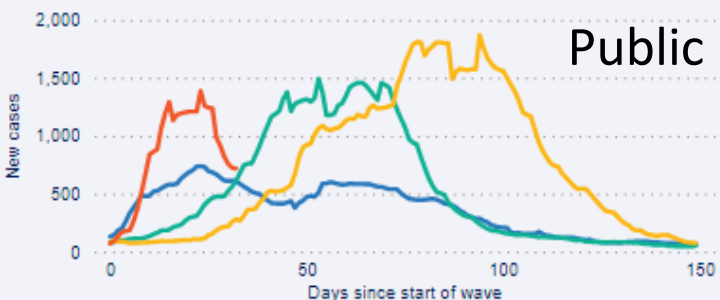
waves ● wave 1 ● wave 2 ● wave 3 ● wave 4

Province as a whole



New cases (7 day moving average) - Public tests only

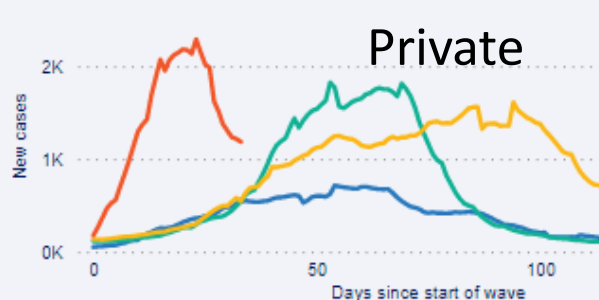
waves ● wave 1 ● wave 2 ● wave 3 ● wave 4



Public

New cases (7 day moving average) - Private test

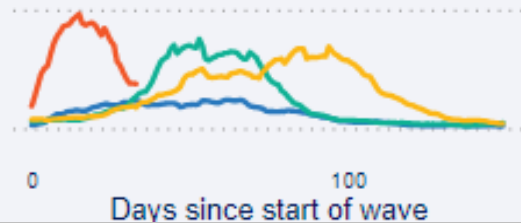
waves ● wave 1 ● wave 2 ● wave 3 ● wave 4



Private

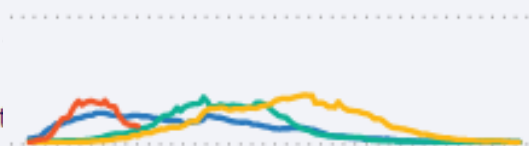
Western

Western



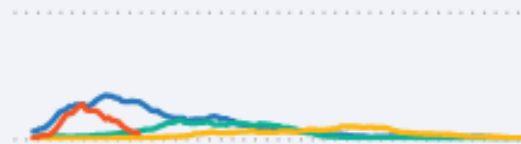
Mitchells Plain

Mitchells Plain



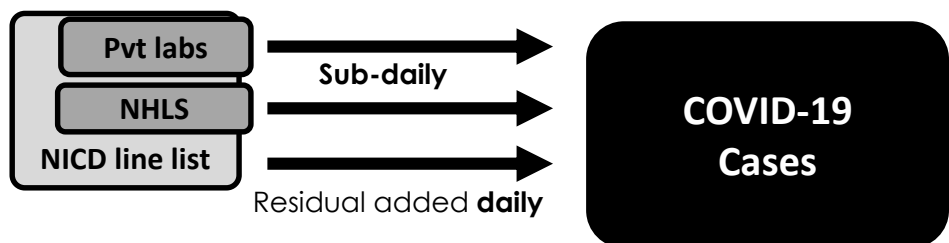
Khayelitsha

Khayelitsha

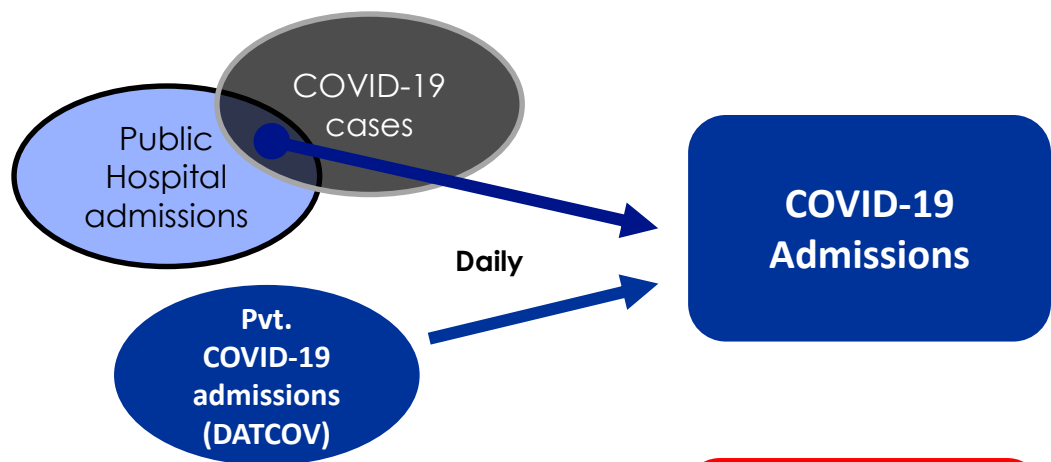


- Early steep increase in cases with private sector > public sector.
- Western subdistrict surpassed peak daily cases in previous waves; currently declining.
- MP and Khayelitsha (high seroprevalence from previous waves) tracking along first wave curve and now also declining

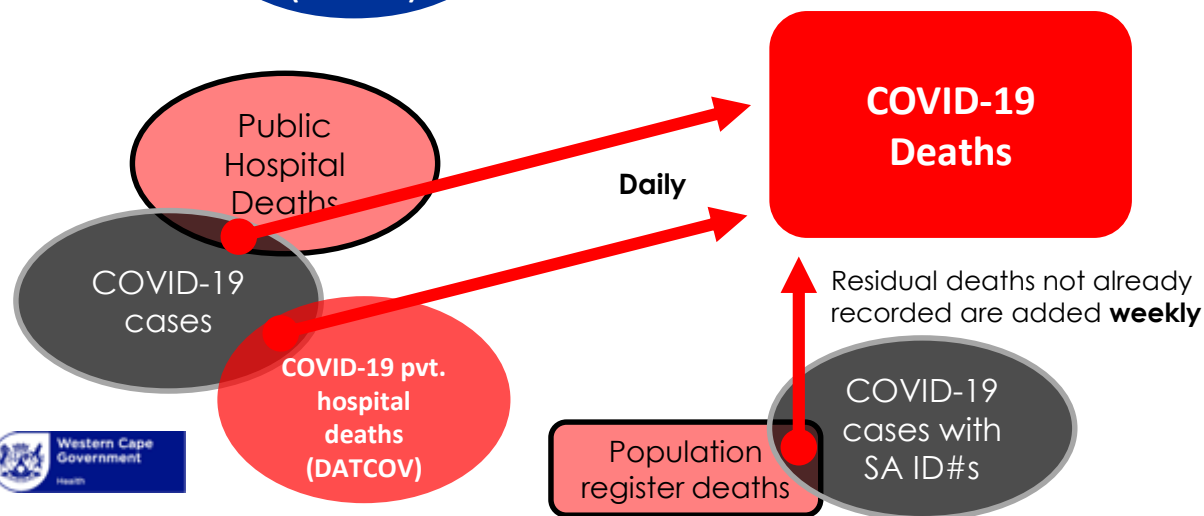
Western Cape COVID-19 Clinical Event Reporting



- WC receives data directly from laboratories and consolidated data from the NICD
- Slight differences in de-duplication between NICD and WC



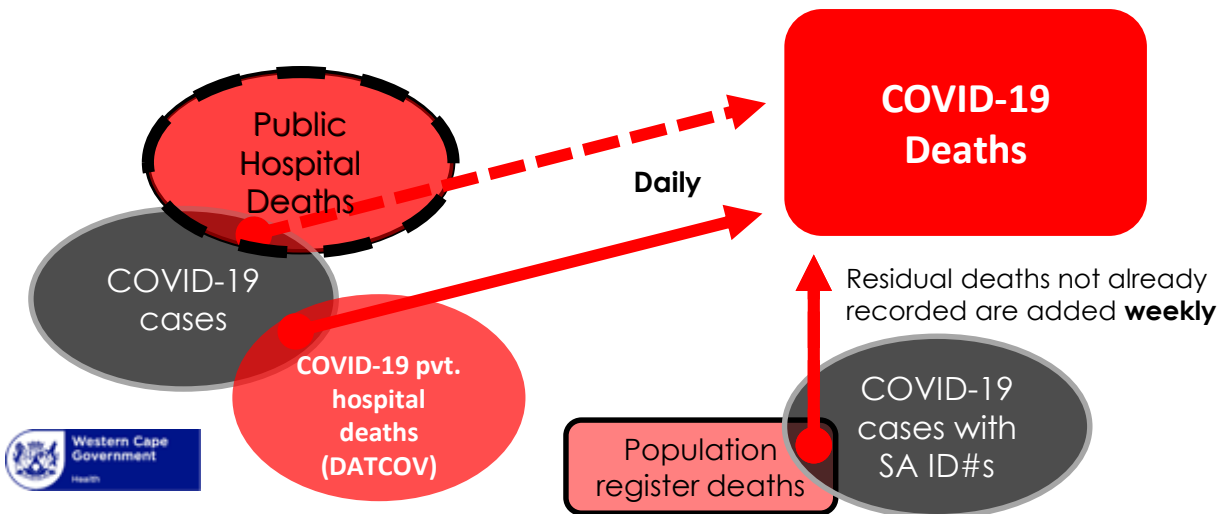
- COVID-19 admissions determined by diagnoses within 21 days of admission date



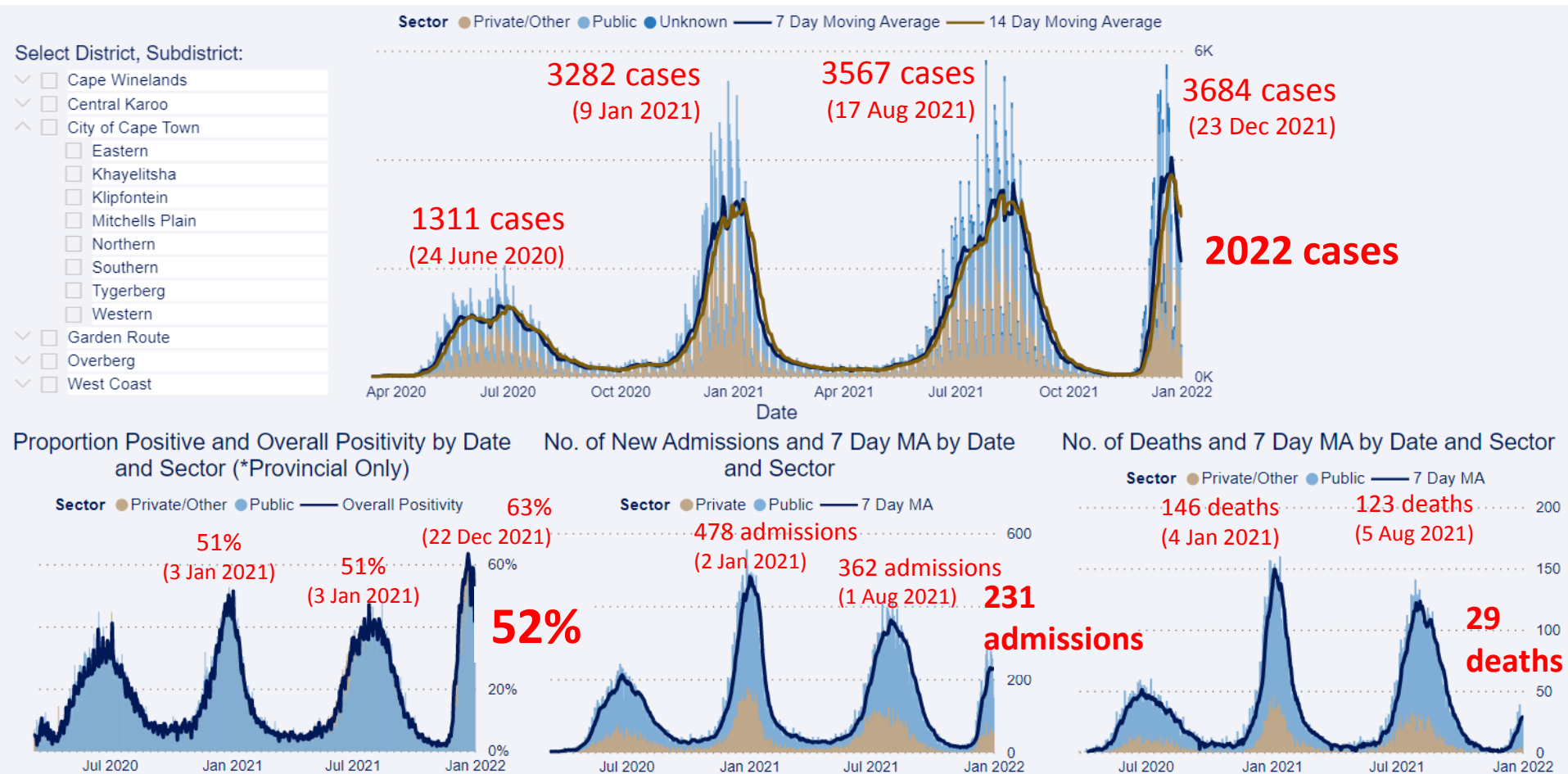
- COVID-19 deaths determined by:
 - **Absence of non-natural cause of death** on population register
 - **Death within 28 days of diagnosis, or within 14 days of discharge following a COVID-19 admission**

Current once-off update to 4th-wave COVID-19 deaths

- **Administrative/technical delays** in incorporation of **public sector in-patient deaths**
- Two-week delay in incorporation of **population-register deaths concurrent with wave peak**, due to **various public holidays**
- **A large number of deaths will be reported today**, but these are **distributed by date of death over the preceding weeks**, and the **pattern of increase** (synchronous with cases but relatively lower than previous waves) is **consistent with prior reports**



Nadir and peak values compared to now

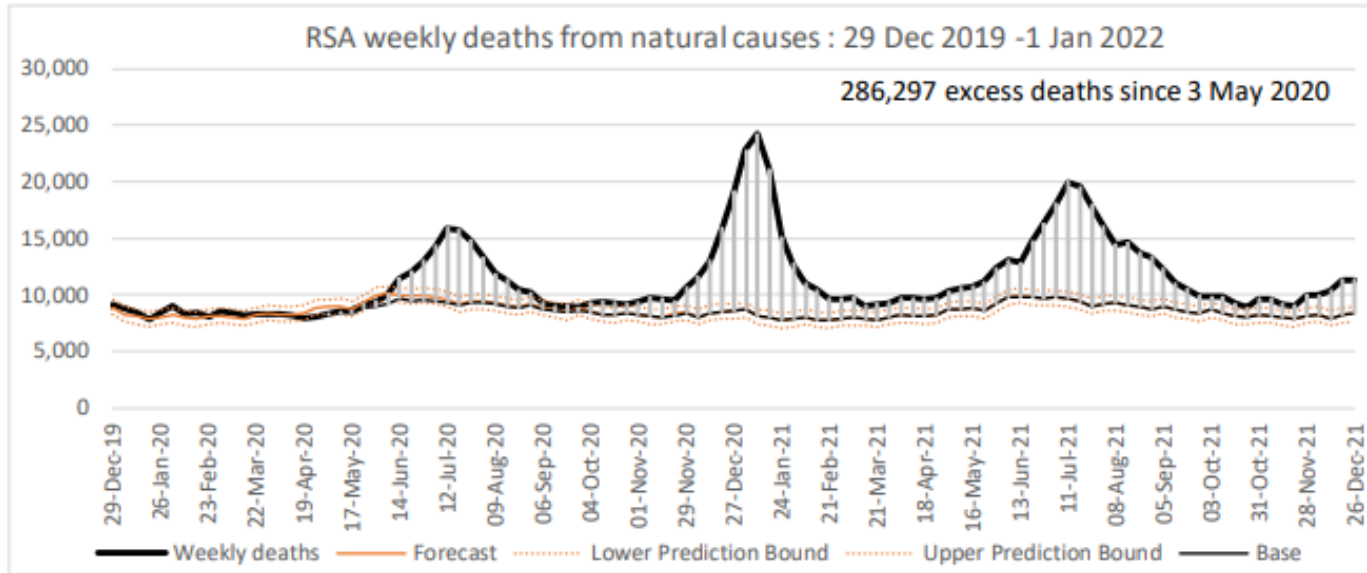


1.5%
(5 Nov 2021)

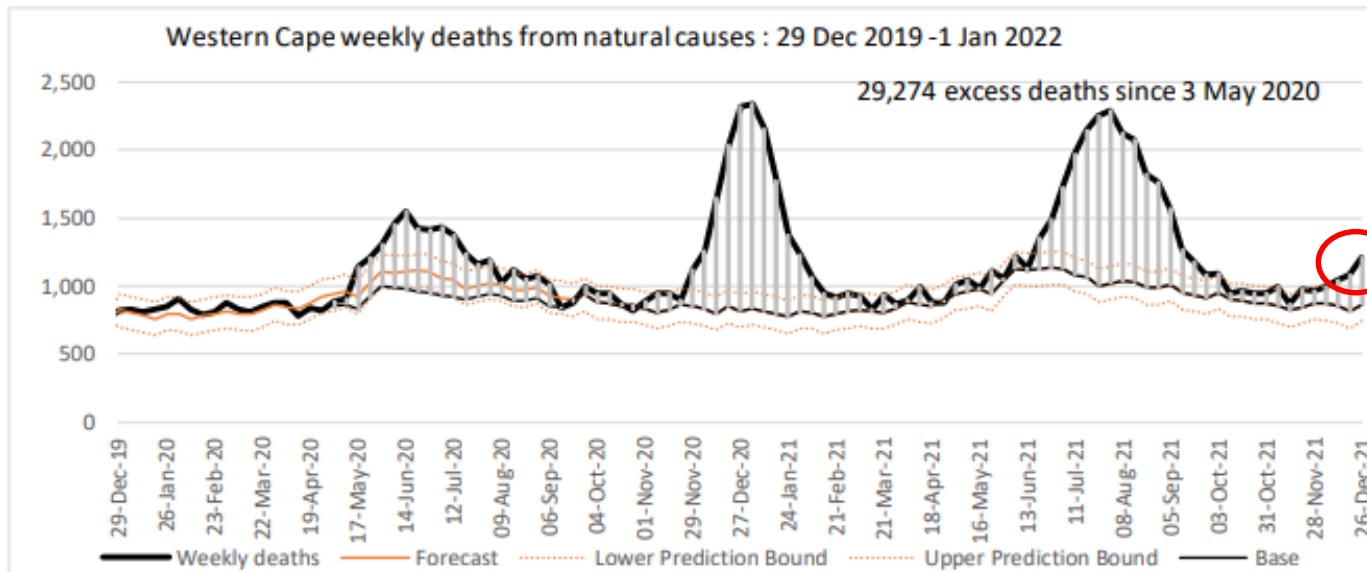
Peak values vs now

- **Case numbers and test positivity** in this wave have **exceeded previous waves**
- **Admissions** currently at **~64% of the third wave** admissions peak
- **Deaths** have **increased in last 2 weeks** currently at **24% of 3rd wave peak**
- The Province will have reached the **end of the wave** once we have **~600 new cases per day** based on the 7-day moving average of cases

MRC excess deaths



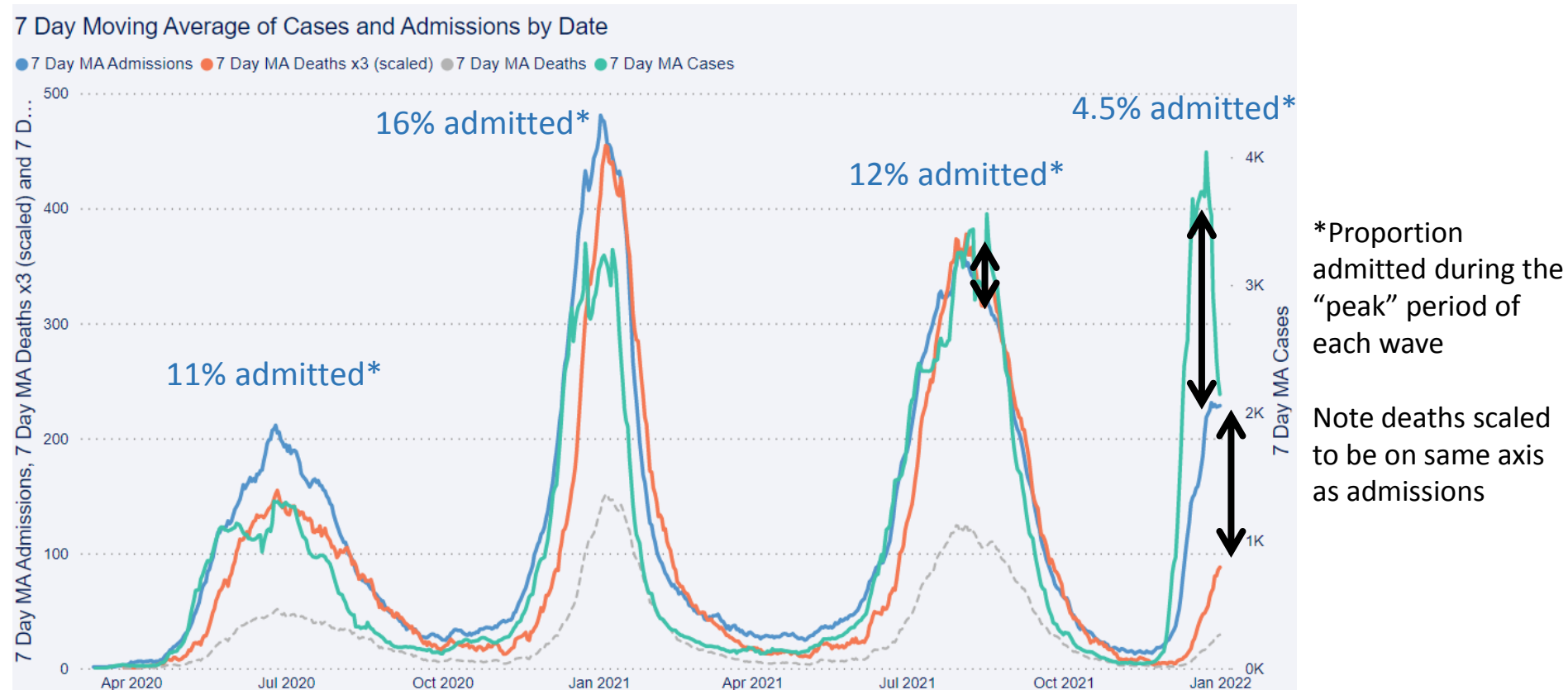
- Deaths from natural causes for the country increased and remain above upper predicted bound



- In the Western Cape, deaths are above the predicted bounds for last 2 weeks.

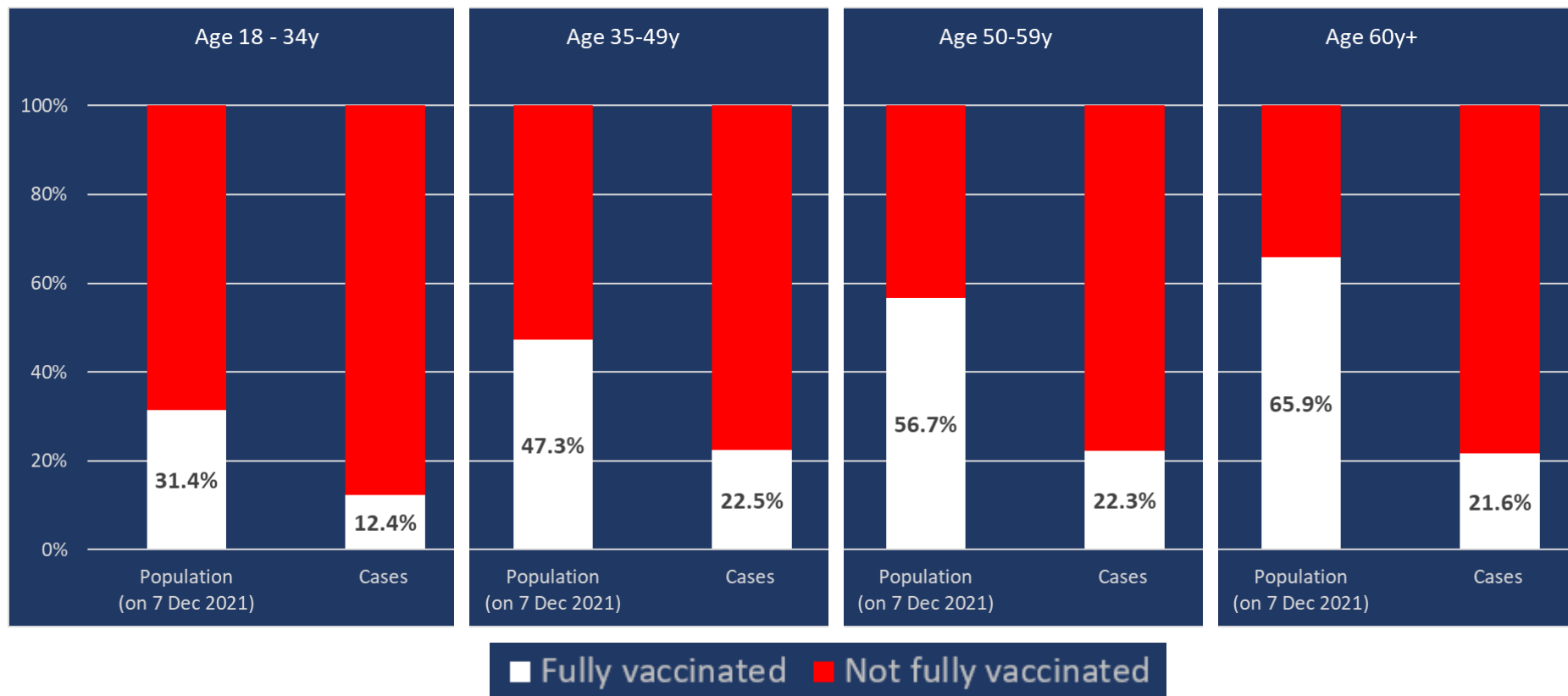
Are we seeing fewer admissions and deaths?

Comparison of cases, admissions & deaths across the waves



- Continue to see **widening gap between cases & admissions & deaths** – started in wave 3 but greater in wave 4.
- **New admissions currently at ~64% of the third wave admissions peak**; current admissions at 44% of 3rd wave peak admissions. **Deaths at 24% of 3rd wave peak.**
- **Immunity from undiagnosed prior infection likely also providing strong protection vs. severe disease.**
- Emerging evidence that omicron **may be less severe than delta** even after fully considering protection from vaccination & prior infection but **reduction in severity unclear & may have similar severity to ancestral strains.**

Proportion vaccinated among population & cases by age group



Raw data shows that across all age groups there is a clear reduction in the % vaccinated between the population and cases indicating protection of vaccination against infection.

Number fully vaccinated among COVID-19 deaths by age group

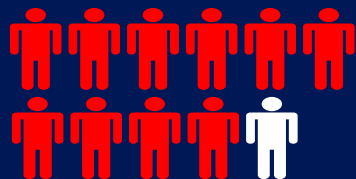
Deaths among those diagnosed 15 November to 11 December 2021



18-34 years

4 deaths

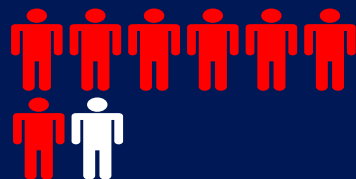
0 fully vaccinated



35-49 years

11 deaths

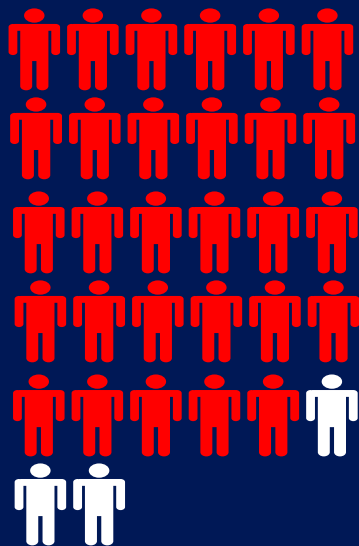
1 fully vaccinated



50-59 years

8 deaths

1 fully vaccinated



60+ years

32 deaths

3 fully vaccinated



Not fully vaccinated



Fully vaccinated



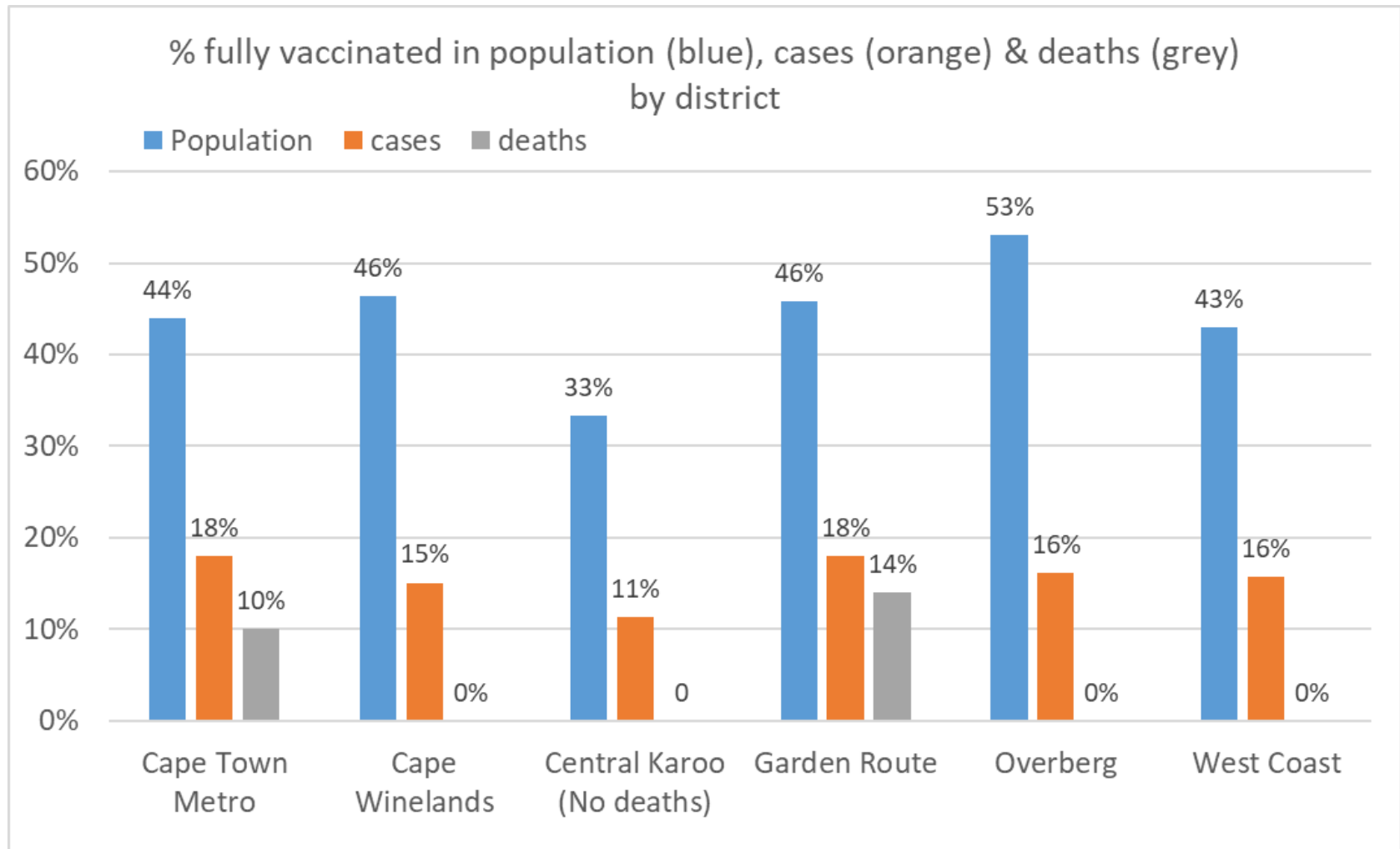
health

Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Fully vaccinated = ≥ 14 days post 2nd Pfizer OR ≥ 28 days post J&J
COVID-19 deaths and vaccination status determined from integrated provincial health clinical information systems linked to EVDS data.

Proportion fully vaccinated among population, cases & deaths by district

Population coverage at 7 Dec 2021; Cases diagnosed 14 Nov-11 Dec 2021



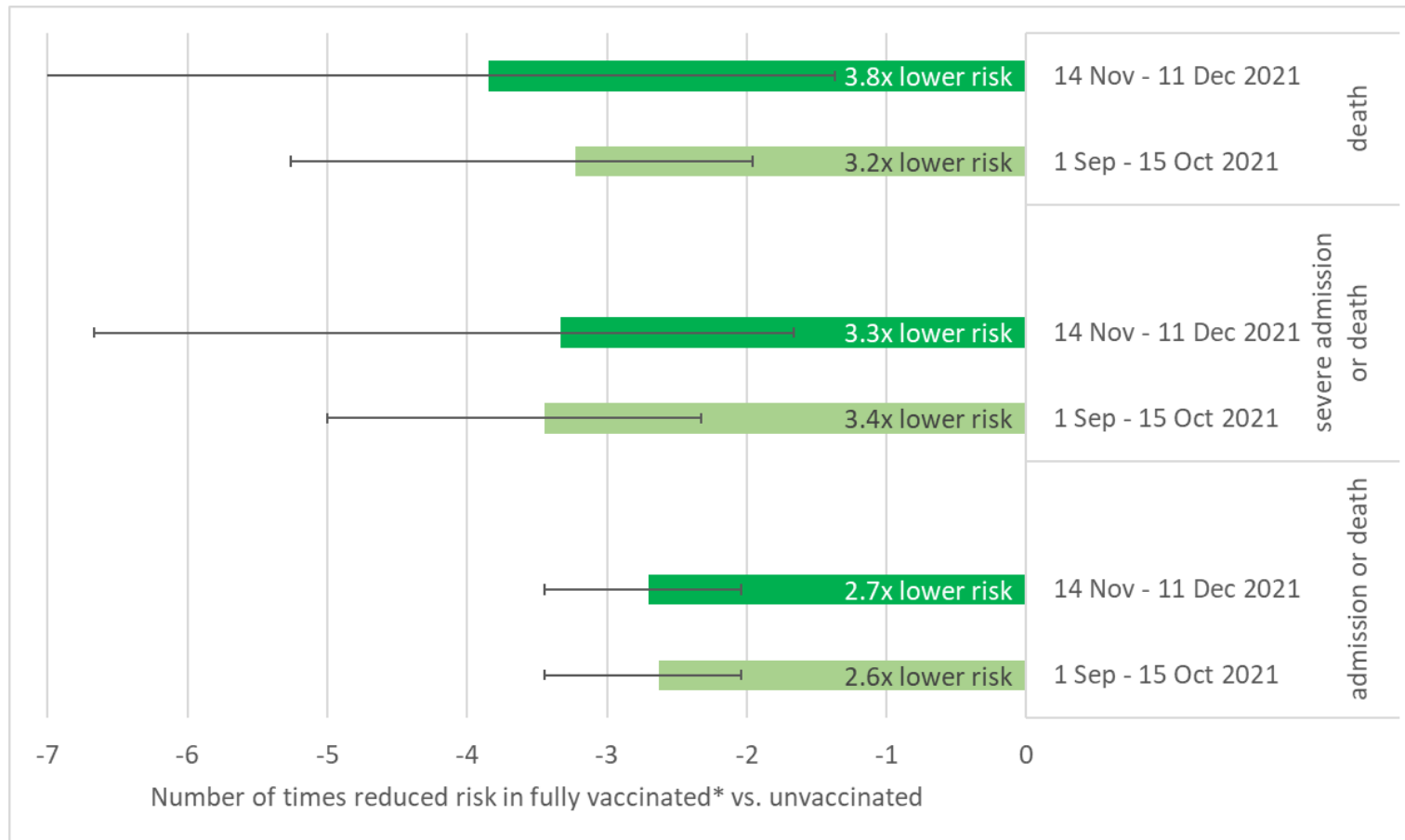
Note: No deaths in central Karoo, 1/7 deaths in Garden Route fully vaccinated

Fully vaccinated = ≥ 14 days post 2nd Pfizer OR ≥ 28 days post J&J

Partially vaccinated and unvaccinated will be separated in completed adjusted analyses

Vaccination status determined from linkage to EVDS data

Protection of vaccines against severe COVID-19 in the Delta (Sep/Oct) and Omicron (15 Nov onwards) periods



Among COVID-19 cases, full vaccination (vs. none) provides similar strong protection in omicron period (dark green) vs. earlier (light green) against all severe COVID-19 outcomes: Death: 3.8x lower risk, Severe admission or death: 3.3x lower risk, Admission: 2.7x lower risk









Summary of evidence about omicron to date

1. Clear evidence that **re-infections occur with omicron**.
2. **Proportion of cases with severe disease to date has been lower** – this is most likely due to:
 - Still mainly younger people infected at lower risk of severe disease
 - Strong protection vs. severe disease from prior infection and vaccination
3. Growing evidence that **omicron may cause slightly less severe disease than delta in unvaccinated people without prior infection**. While the proportion with severe disease is smaller as most people have some protection from vaccination/ prior infection or both, **we still have some cases with severe disease**.
4. **To date, vaccines appear to still provide strong protection against severe disease from omicron and remain our best defence**.
5. We continue to follow emerging evidence closely.

COVID-19 fourth wave response

Triggered response for the 4th wave

Agile and titrated response with multiple actions in response to predefined triggers

Indicator	Example of Resurgence Metric	Recommended action
First warning: ↑ health service demand in 14-21d	 Large ↑ daily cases (↑ for ≥ 1 week of ≥ 20%) Overall test positivity >7% for ≥1 week  >50% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O ₂ use for ≥3d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public messaging: ↑ cases & stricter NPI adherence. Publish 2nd warning indicators & restriction expectations if breached. Notify of resource mobilization for a substantial surge. ↑ vaccination & boosters according to national guidelines. Viral sequencing. No restrictions when 1st warning indicator met.
Second warning: ↑ health service demand in 7-14d	 10% week on week ↑ in 7dma of new admissions (<i>for ≥7d & >7/million population (i.e. 50) new daily admissions</i>)  >75% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O ₂ use for ≥3d	As above PLUS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish 3rd warning indicators & restriction expectations if breached. Mobilize resources to support a substantial surge within 7 to 14 days. Consider limiting testing not absolutely necessary. Consider restrictions
Third warning: ↑ health service demand in 2-7d	 >50% high care, ICU & HFNO ₂ COVID-19 beds occupied  >100% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O ₂ use for ≥3d	As above PLUS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish potential ↑ of restrictions if systems become overwhelmed. Limit testing not absolutely necessary. Mobilize resources to support substantial surge within 2d. Consider further restrictions
Health service capacity threatened	 >2800 current COVID-19 inpatients >80% high care, ICU & HFNO ₂ COVID-19 beds occupied  >200% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O ₂ use for ≥3d	As above PLUS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize resources to maximum capacity. Further restrictions

Acute public service platform – current picture

1. The **Metro hospitals** have an average **BOR of 83%**; **George** drainage area hospitals at **64%**; **Paarl** drainage area hospitals at **67%** & **Worcester** drainage area hospitals at **76%**. **Critical care BOR** for designated COVID beds for the province at **54%**.
2. **COVID & PUI cases** currently make up **17%** of all available acute general hospital capacity in both Metro and Rural Regional Hospital drainage areas.
3. **COVID inter-mediate care** – the **Brackengate** Hospital of Hope currently has **131** patients, **Mitchell Plain Hospital of Hope** has **37** patients. **Sonstraal** currently has **15** patients; **Freesia & Ward 99** have **0** patients; **Harry Comay** has **0** patients.
4. **The Metro mass fatality centre** remains closed as deaths remain low.

Daily Operational Bed Status



WCDOH: Daily Operational Bed Status Dashboard as at 05/01/2022

Drainage Area	Filled Beds					BUR % for Designated Covid Beds(General Wards)	BUR % for Designated Covid Beds(Critical Care)
	Operational Beds		BUR %	COVID BUR %	% Covid patients		
Cape Town /Metro	5,065	4,205	83%	41%	16%	40%	66%
George	900	575	64%	35%	19%	35%	50%
Paarl	982	659	67%	43%	19%	44%	26%
Worcester	741	563	76%	56%	25%	58%	8%
SubTotal WCDOH	7,688	6,002	78%	42%	17%	41%	54%

Excluding Specialised Hospitals e.g. Mowbray Maternity, Psychiatric Hospitals, etc

COVID-19 Hospitalization Update

In terms of current hospitalizations, the week-on-week increases have **dropped below 20%**. This is a positive sign and likely reflects a turning point that will be reached in terms of hospitalizations over the next week.

Current COVID-19 hospitalizations (both incidental and COVID-19 related) amount to a 7 Day Moving Average of 1464 current hospitalizations across the platform.

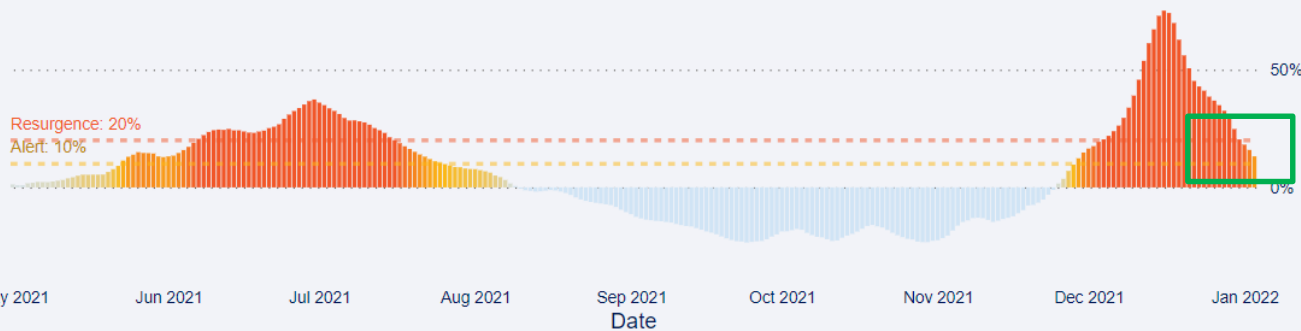
Hospitalization Resurgence Monitor



Health Intelligence
WC Department of Health
Last updated: 5/01/2022 12:13:21 a.m.

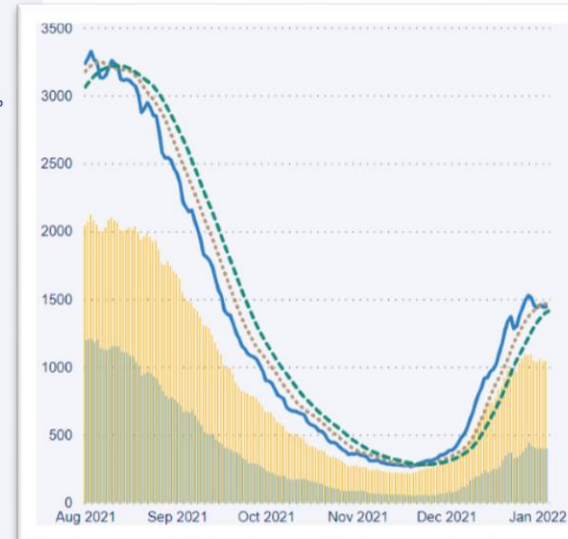
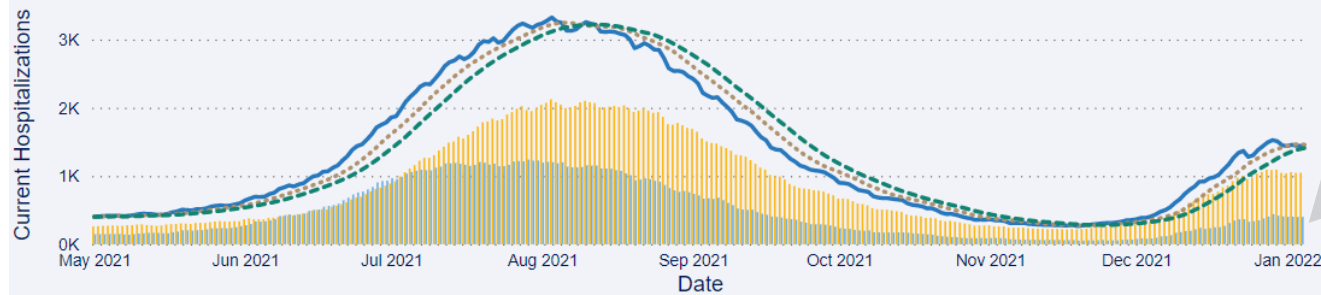
% difference in 7 Day MA Current Hospitalizations and Average Last 7 days Hospitalizations by Date

% difference in 7 Day MA Current Hospitalizations 0.00% 10.00% 20.00%



Public Sector Hospitalizations, Private Sector Hospitalizations, Total Current Hospitalizations, 7 day MA Hospitalizations and 14 day MA Hospitalizations by Date

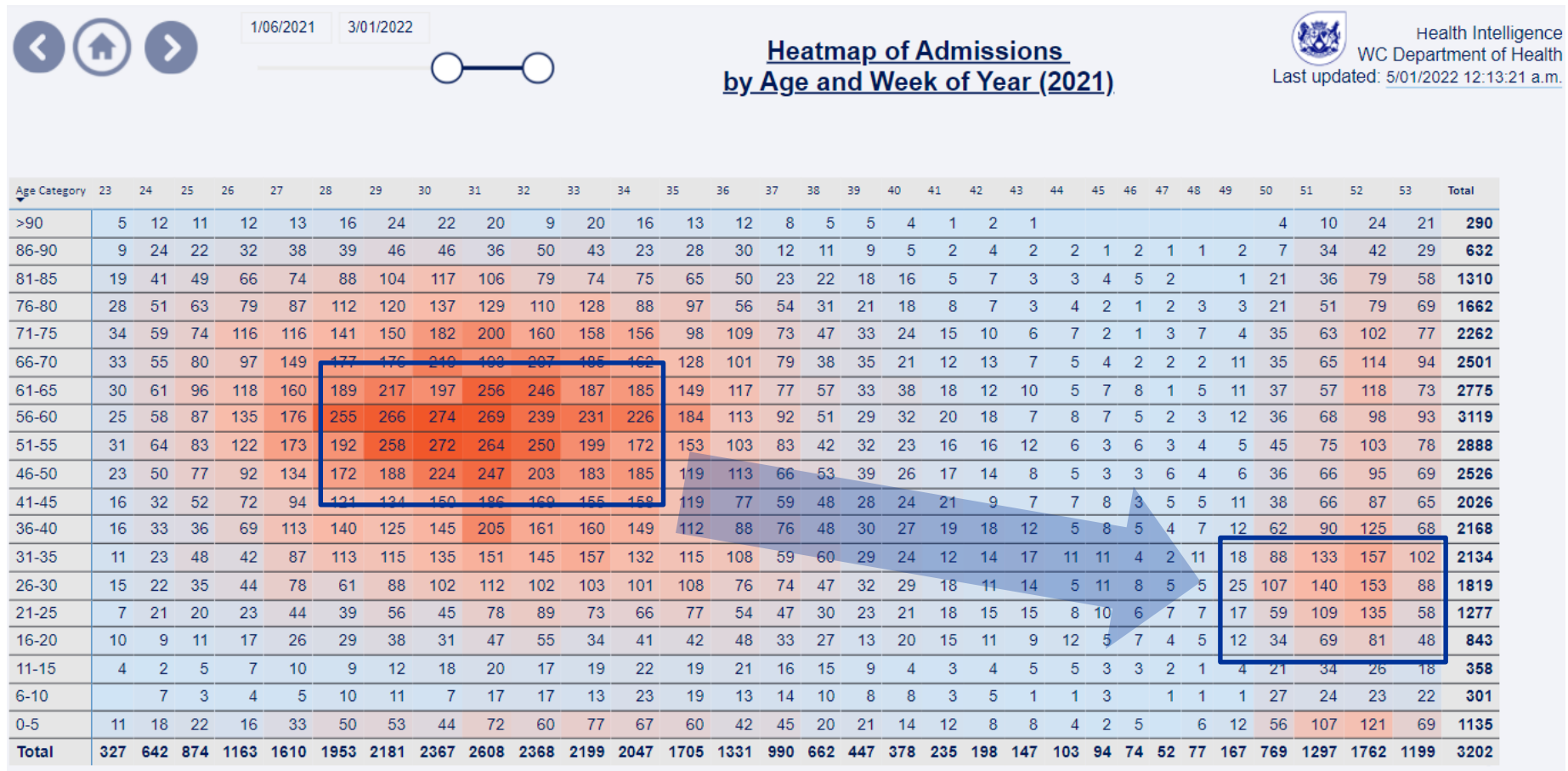
Public Sector Hospitalizations Private Sector Hospitalizations Total Current Hospitalizations 7 day MA Hospitalizations 14 day MA Hospitalizations



Current Age-based COVID-19 Hospitalization burden

We continue to see increases in admissions across all age bands, with a higher proportion in younger adults. Previous waves saw higher hospitalizations in the elderly cohorts.

The younger cohort have historically been seen to experience a milder form of the disease. This shift in proportion of admissions in the younger cohorts is likely, among other reasons, due to the proportion of unvaccinated individuals in this population vs the higher vaccine uptake in the elderly populations.



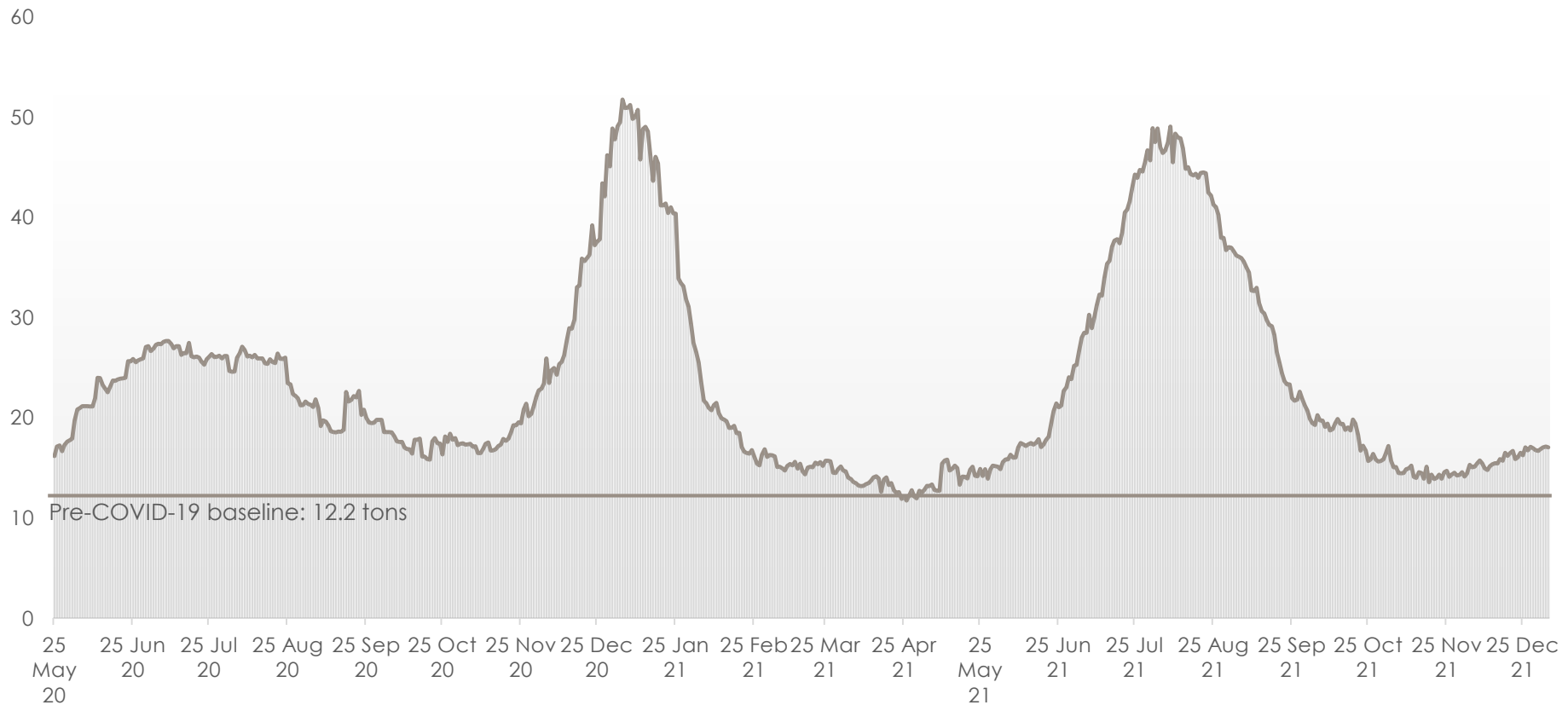
Public Sector Bulk Oxygen Consumption

The total daily bulk oxygen for the province is currently at 29.27 tons.

This total is divided between the public sector (17.03 tons) and the private sector (12.24 tons) currently. Based on the public sector usage we are currently at a 39.7% increase in oxygen use relative to our pre-COVID baseline (i.e. still <50% increase). If we compare this to the 3rd wave peak on the 8th August 2021 the public sector was using 49.07 tons per day, or 402% increase relative to our pre-COVID-19 baseline.

This decreased need despite a high case burden is reassuring.

Public Sector O2 use (tons/day)



COVID-19 Hospitalization Triggered Response Metrics

Using the triggered COVID-19 metrics to titrate beds accordingly. According to these metrics (especially oxygen use), we have not yet breached the 1st warning indicator level.

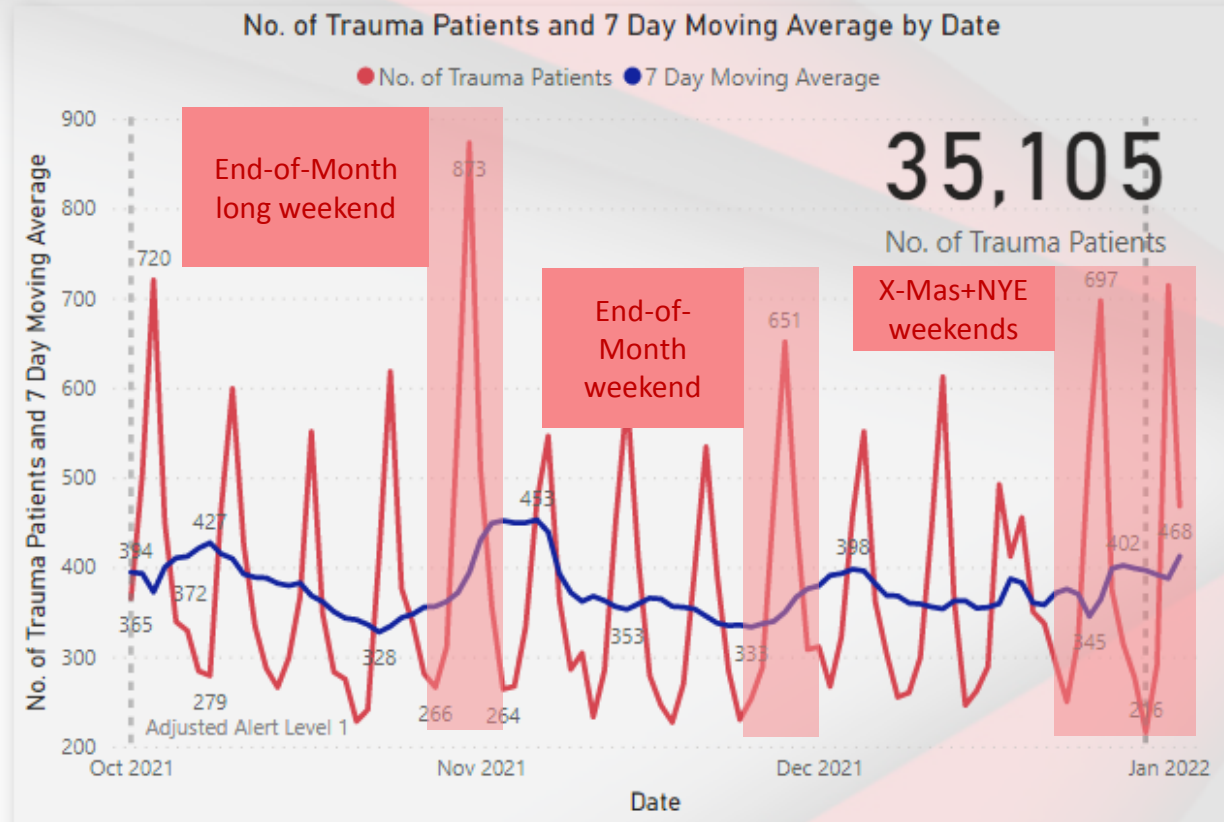
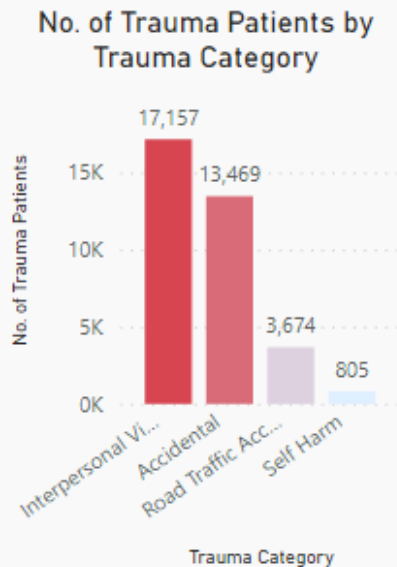
Indicator	Bed Trigger	Bed Response	Current Level
1st warning indicator	<p>>10% of beds occupied by COVID-19 patients</p> <p>>50% increase in pre-COVID-19 baseline of oxygen consumption by hospitals (>18.3 tons per day) for ≥3 days</p>	<p>Expand acute hospital general COVID-19 beds by 30% of maximum wave 2 peak beds (to 545 beds) by decreasing non-urgent OPD visits.</p> <p>Expand acute hospital critical care COVID-19 beds to 30% of maximum wave peak beds (to 37 beds) by decreasing elective surgery to 80% of usual capacity.</p> <p>Expand intermediate beds to 50% capacity (minimum 250 beds).</p> <p>Ensure equitable spread of patients across hospitals: temporarily shift referral paths diverting acutely ill patients away from hospitals with >10% of COVID-19 patients to those with <10% COVID-19 patients.</p>	<p>COVID-19 Bed Utilization %:</p> <p>40%</p> <p>Oxygen Consumption:</p> <p>39.7% (i.e. <50% increase relative to pre-COVID baseline)</p>
2nd warning indicator	<p>>20% of beds occupied by COVID-19 patients</p> <p>>75% increase in pre-COVID-19 baseline of oxygen consumption by hospitals (>21.4 tons per day) for ≥3 days</p>	<p>Expand acute hospital general COVID-19 beds to 60% of maximum wave 2 peak beds (to 1090 beds) by further decreasing non-urgent OPD visits.</p> <p>Expand acute hospital critical care COVID-19 beds to 60% of maximum wave 2 peak beds (to 75 beds) by decreasing elective surgery to 70% of usual capacity.</p> <p>Expand intermediate beds to 100% capacity (500 beds).</p> <p>Ensure equitable spread of patients across hospitals: temporarily shift referral paths diverting acutely ill patients away from hospitals with >10% of COVID-19 patients to those with <10% COVID-19 patients.</p>	<p>COVID-19 Bed Utilization %:</p> <p>40%</p> <p>Oxygen Consumption:</p> <p><75%</p>
3rd warning indicator	<p>>20% week-on-week increase in 7 day moving average of current admissions.</p> <p>>50% bed occupancy of available critical care & HFNO COVID-19 beds.</p> <p>COVID-19 patients occupy >30% of beds</p>	<p>Expand acute hospital general COVID-19 beds to 100% of maximum wave 2 peak beds (to 1820 beds) by strictly decreasing non-urgent OPD visits.</p> <p>Expand acute hospital critical care COVID-19 beds to 60% of maximum wave 2 peak beds (to 125 beds) by decreasing elective surgery to 60% of usual capacity.</p> <p>Increase intermediate beds to >100% of capacity (>500 beds) if possible.</p>	<p>% week on week in current admissions:</p> <p>>20%</p> <p>% Bed Occupancy in critical care beds:</p> <p>49%</p> <p>COVID-19 Bed Utilization %:</p> <p>40%</p>
Health service close to overwhelmed	<p>A sustained increase of probable/confirmed cases needing hospital admission (as per first, second and third warning indicator)</p> <p>Absolute current COVID-19 hospitalization >2800 ; BUR % for designated COVID-19 general beds >70% in a district/province; BUR % for designated COVID-19 critical care & HFNO beds >80%</p> <p>Continue maximal expansion COVID-19 beds</p>		<p>Absolute COVID-19 hospitalizations:</p> <p>1464</p>

WC Sentinel Trauma Report

Source: **HECTIS**

Overview of changes in recent trauma presentations (01 Oct 2021-02 Jan 2022)

This report shows a sample of 20 hospital emergency centres and their trauma patient numbers over time



Current COVID-19 Regulation

Date Period	Lockdown Level	Alcohol Regulation	Curfew
1 Oct -29 Dec 2021	Adjusted Level 1	No restrictions	00:00-04:00
>30 Dec 2021	Adjusted Level 1	No restrictions	No curfew

Over the last 3 months (since the start of Alert Level 1), we have seen a total of **35,105** trauma cases at 20 of our Emergency Centres.

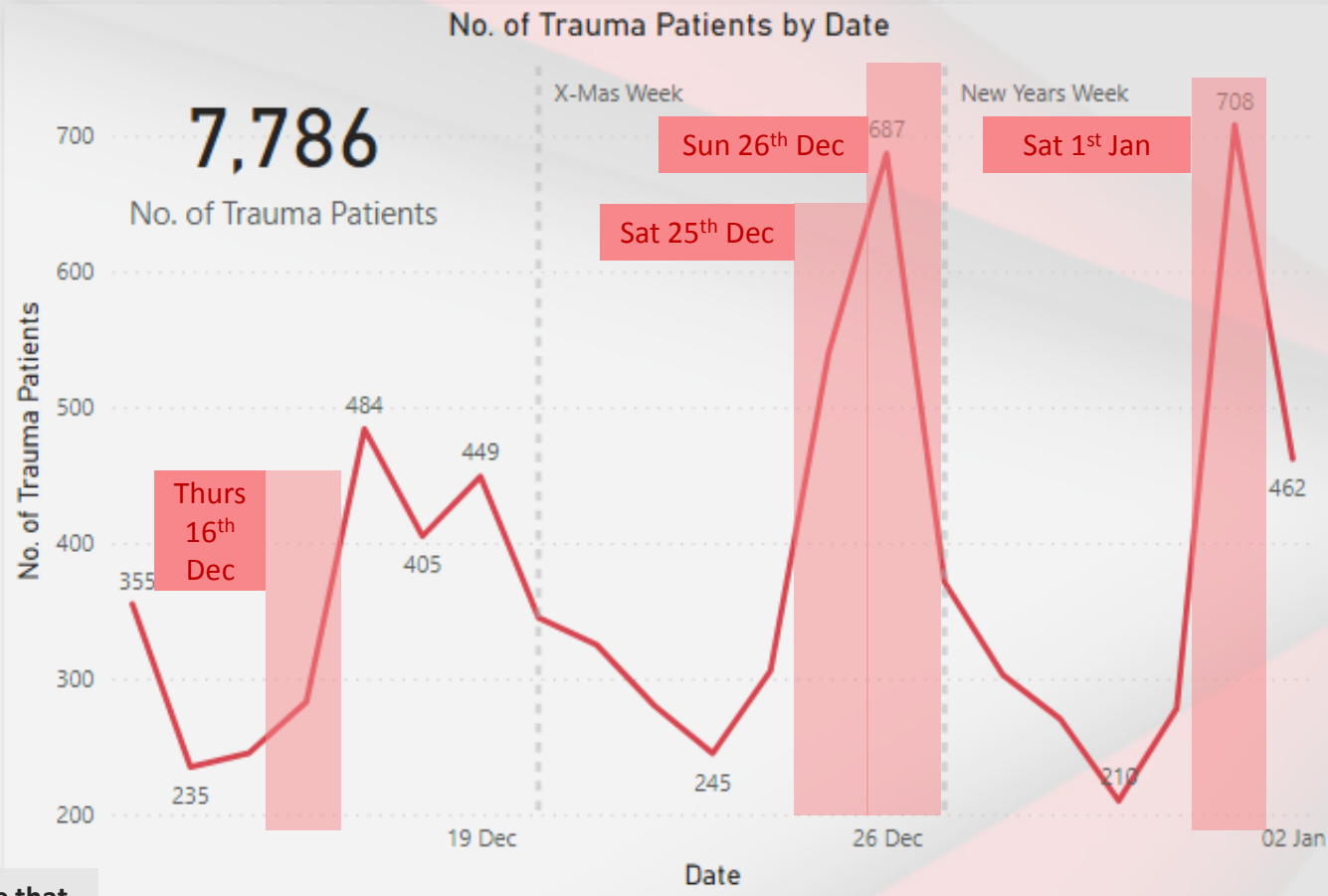
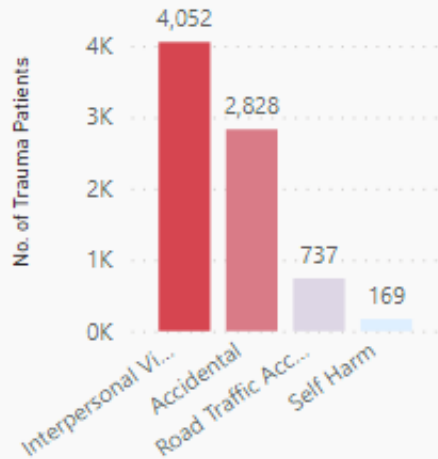
The recent lift in 00:00-04:00 curfew occurred on the 30 Dec. Due to this late institution of regulatory change the impact of worsening alcohol-related trauma incidents were likely blunted due to the short notice period. None the less, NYE still saw a significant and sustained burden of trauma presentations to Emergency Centres relative to the previous Christmas weekend.

WC Sentinel Trauma Report

This report shows a sample of 20 hospital emergency centres and their trauma patient numbers over time

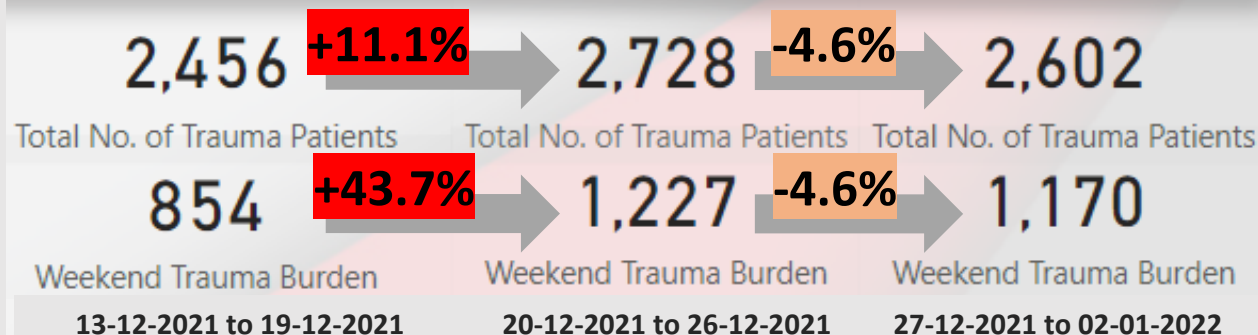
Overview of trauma presentations during December holiday period (13 Dec 2021-02 Jan 2022)

No. of Trauma Patients by Trauma Category



When looking at the last 3 weeks, we note that all weeks had public holidays (Thurs 16th Dec, Sat 25th Dec, Sun 26th Dec and Sat 1st Jan).

Week on week, we saw total trauma burden increase during Christmas week and sustain into New Years at ~6.5%-11.1%. During the same period weekend trauma burden significantly increased by ~39.1%-43.7%

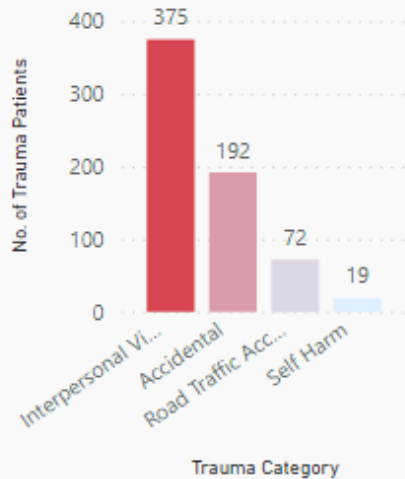


WC Sentinel Trauma Report

Source: **HEC*IT*IS**

Overview of changes in recent trauma admissions (13 Dec 2021-02 Jan 2022)

No. of Trauma Patients by Trauma Category

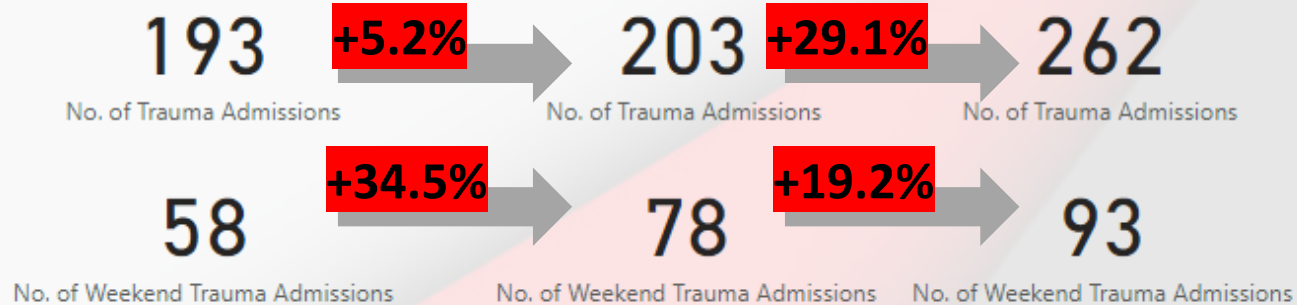
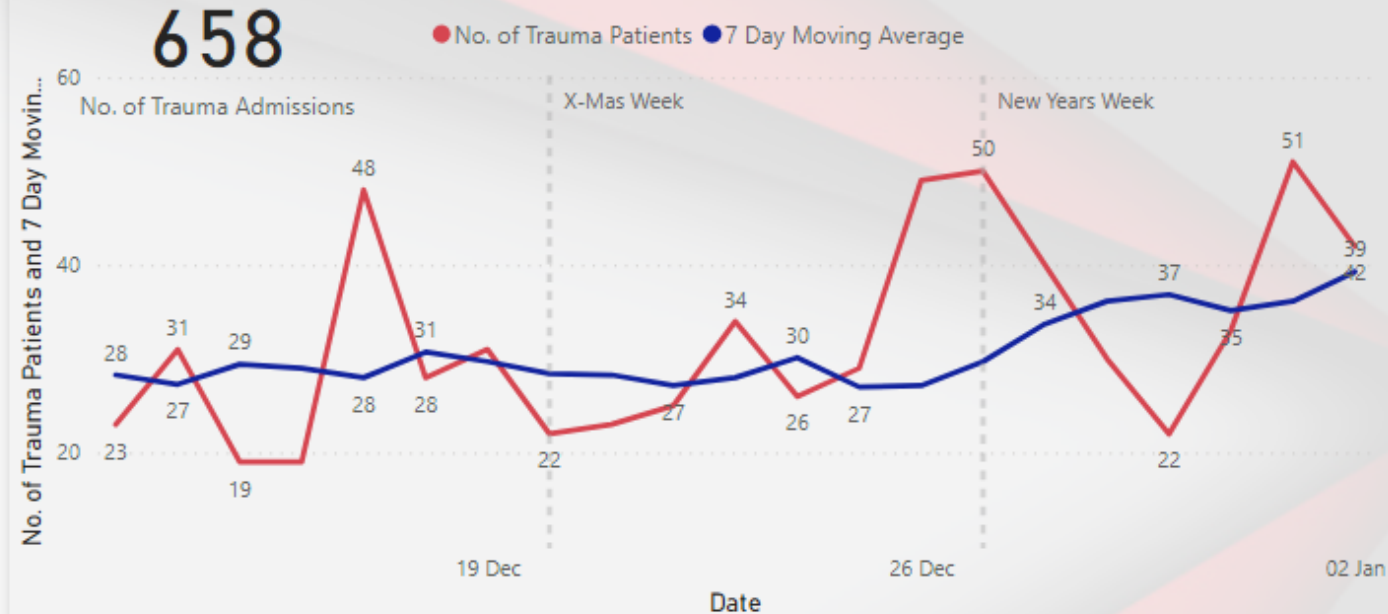


Trauma presentations spill over into in-hospital beds with >600 (across the 20 facilities) being occupied by trauma admissions over the last 3 weeks.

Christmas and New Year's weeks and weekends saw significant increases in trauma admissions as well.

This report shows a sample of 20 hospital emergency centres and their trauma patient admissions over time

No. of Trauma Patients and 7 Day Moving Average by Date



Over the last 3 weeks **total trauma admissions** to wards increased by **35.8%** (initially 5.2%, then 29.1% week on week).

Over the same period, **weekend trauma admissions** increased by **60.3%** (initially 34.5% then 19.2% week on week).

Source: **HEC*IT*IS**

DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW OF ONLY COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN HEALTHCARE WORKERS (HCWs)

Totals as at 05 Jan 2022

Cumulative Infections

14,869



13,533

% Recovered

91.01%



195

% Died

1.31%

Active Cases

1141

% Active

7.67%

Doctors



1670

Nurse



6,336

Radiographers



185

Pharmacists



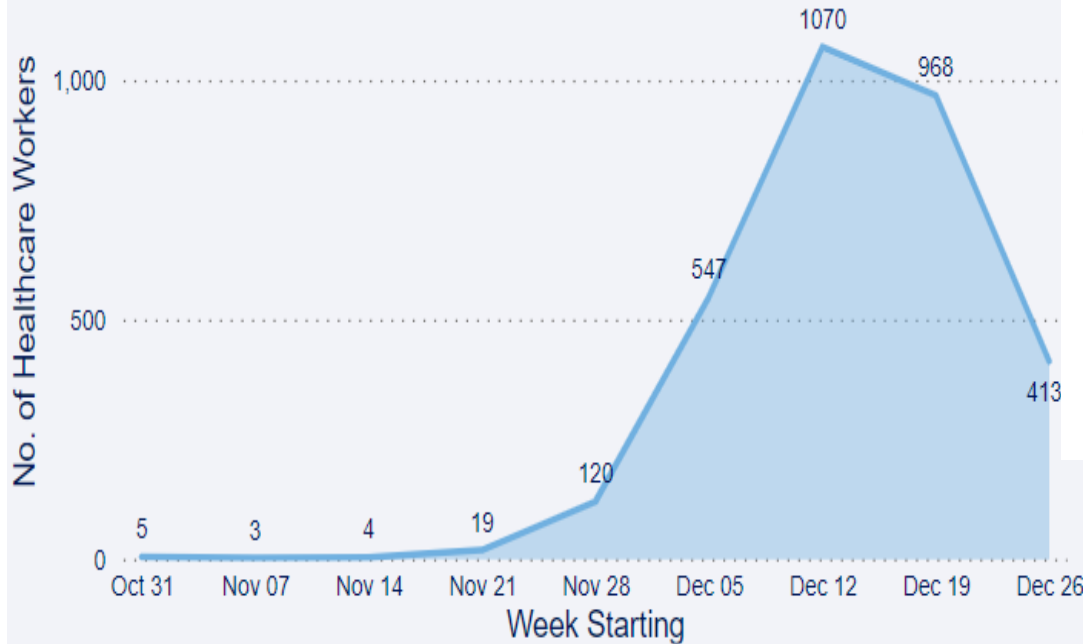
177

Other
categories

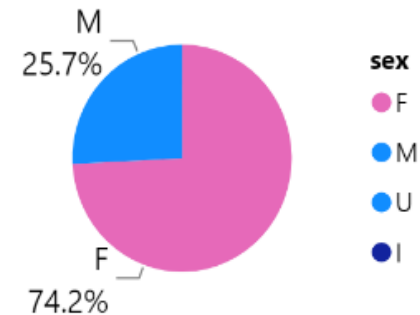


6,501

COVID-19 Healthcare Worker Cases by Week



Gender Distribution

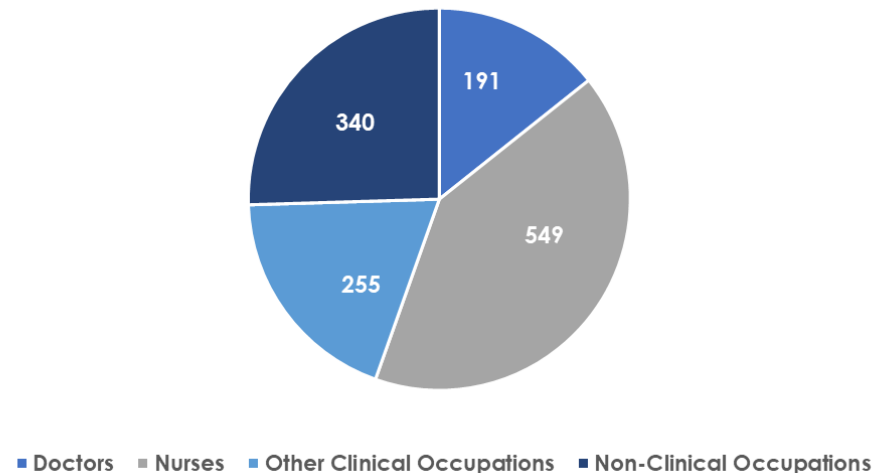


WCGH Staff in Isolation: Implications for Health Services

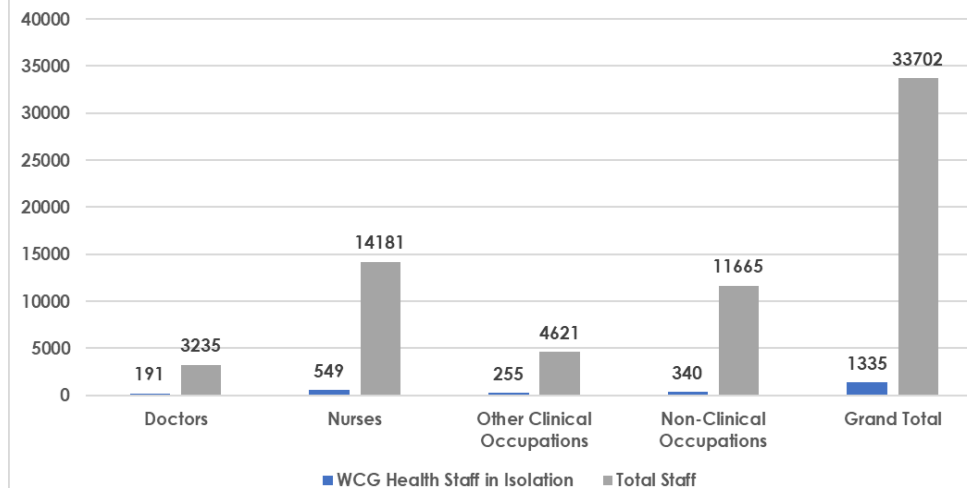
**The number of staff in Isolation: 1 335
(as at 3 January 2022)**

- Clinical Staff in isolation = **995 (balance of 340 being non-patient facing staff)**
- Still experiencing **constraint to deliver health services**, however staff are returning back to duty as they come out of isolation.
- The number of staff in isolation follow on from the week prior – **caution to not draw direct correlations between active cases and the total number in isolation.** The situation is expected to improve significantly this week and next.
- Awaiting the revised NDoH **quarantine and isolation guidelines.**

WCG Health Staff in Isolation Per Category



WCG Health Staff in Isolation vs Total Staff



Vaccine Implementation update

Vaccinations as at 05 January 2022

National adults fully vaccinated

15 702 030

39.45% of adult pop.



WC adults fully vaccinated

2 320 312

46.62% of adult pop.



Vaccinations in the Western Cape to date

4 483 167



Vaccinations in the Western Cape: preceding week (27 December to 02 January)

24 496



Vaccinations in the Western Cape- last 24 hours

6 331



[Disclaimer: Data displayed in these graphs and tables only contains records captured on EVDS. Totals will be adjusted as back-capturing and data validation is done.]

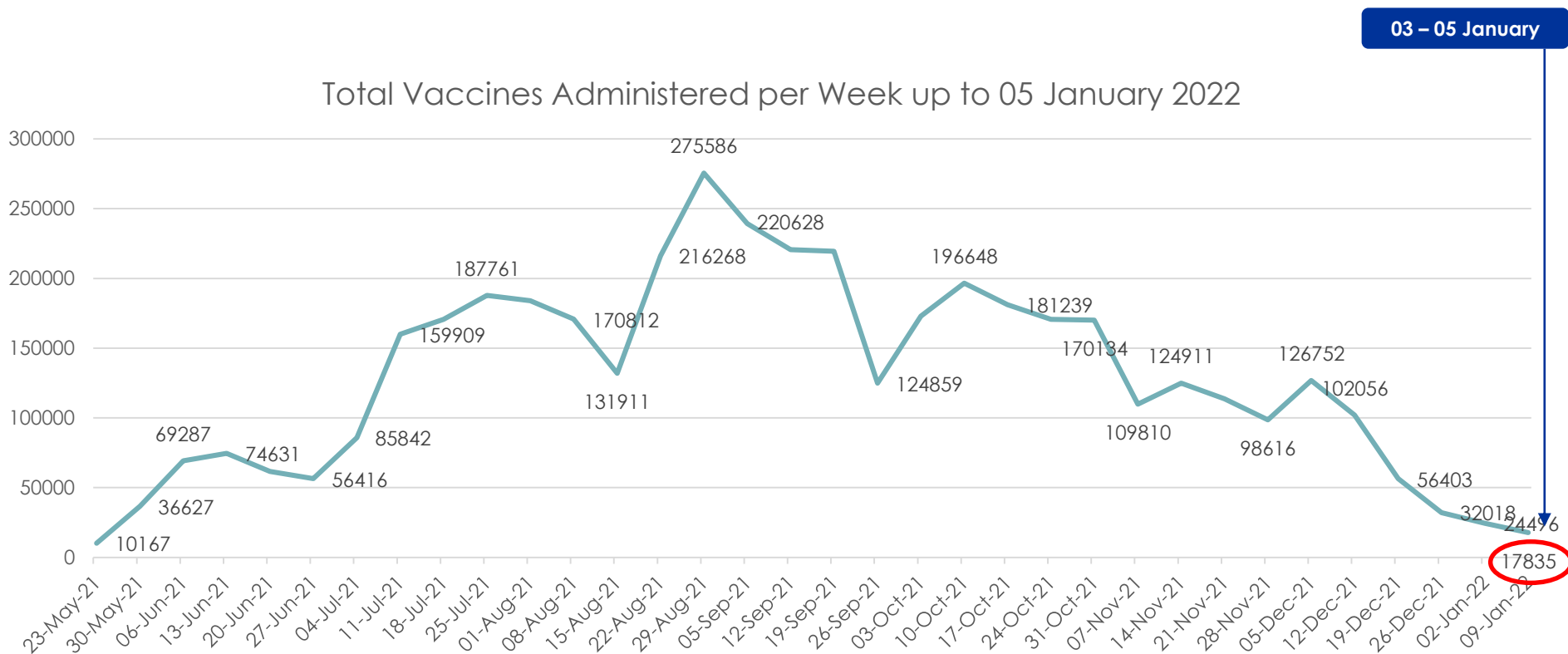
Registration breakdown

As on 05 January 2022, a total of **2 798 558** people in the Western Cape have registered on EVDS, equalling **49.86% of the total eligible population (>12 years)**.

Age Band	Total Registrations	% Individuals Registered
12 – 17 Years	127615	19,74%
18 – 35 Years	899950	43,86%
35 – 49 Years	830798	54,94%
50 – 59 Years	412485	60,43%
60 Years +	527710	73,32%

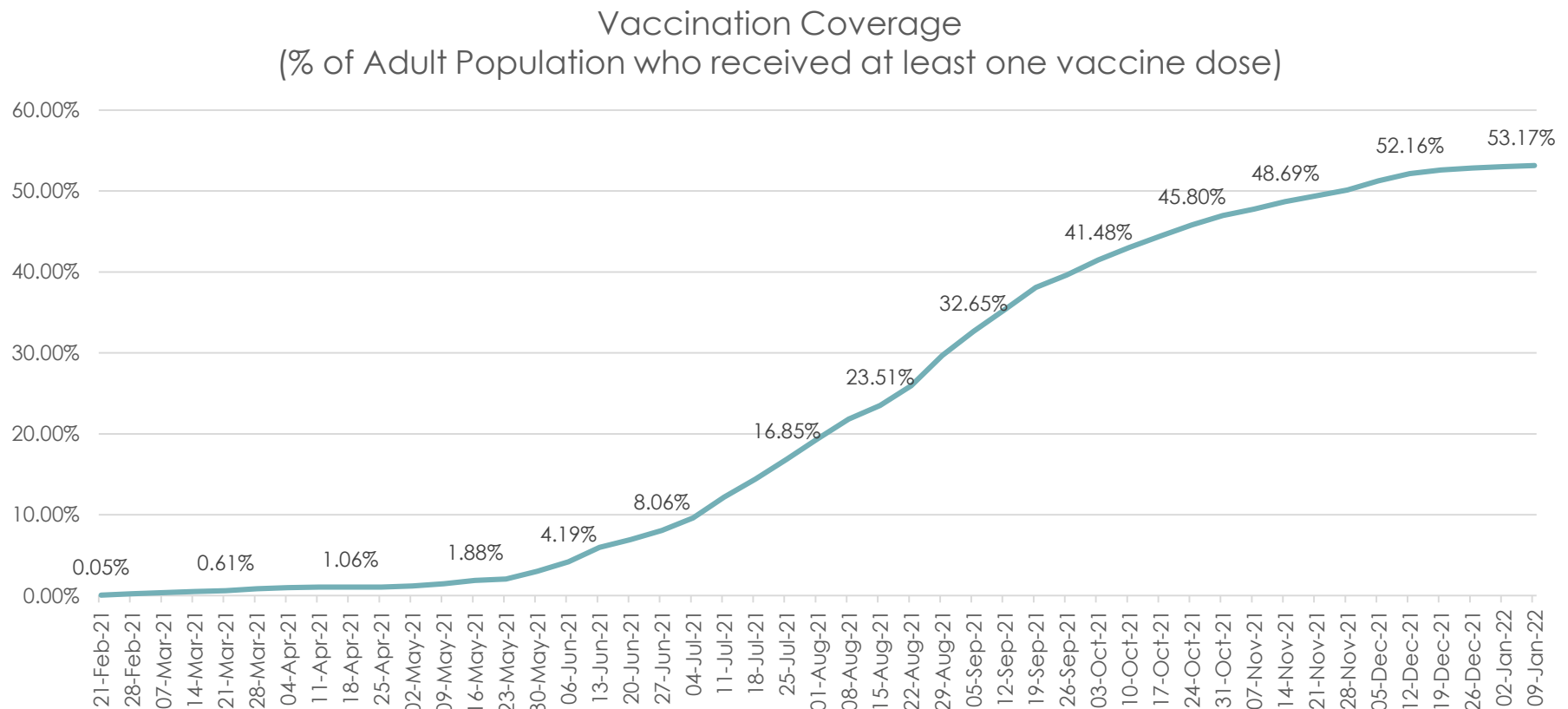
Metro: Sub-district	Proportion >18 years as on 05 January 2022	Rural: District	Proportion >18 years as on 05 January 2022
Eastern	57,08%	Cape Winelands	55,52%
Khayelitsha	35,20%	Central Karoo	43,51%
Klipfontein	52,37%	Garden Route	55,00%
Mitchell's Plain	32,96%	Overberg	63,95%
Northern	56,88%	West Coast	51,96%
Southern	56,83%		
Tygerberg	48,43%		
Western	84,31%		

Vaccines Administered per Week



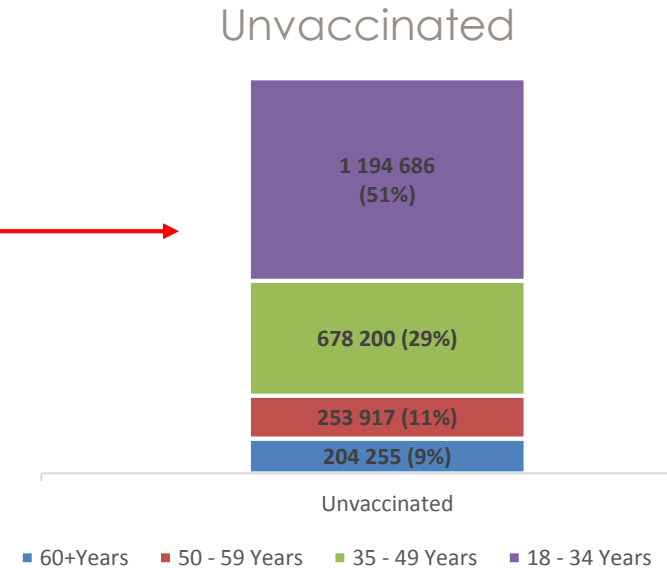
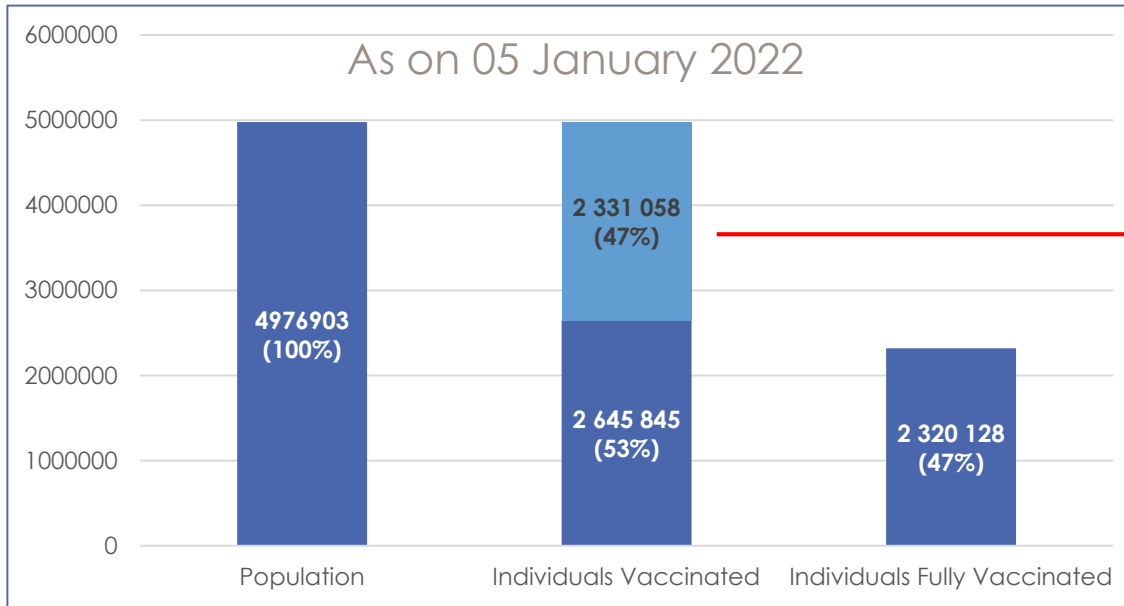
[Disclaimer: Data displayed in these graphs and tables only contains records captured on EVDS. Totals will be adjusted as back-capturing and data validation is done.] ***Last data point = 03 – 05 January 2022 (3 days)**

Vaccination Coverage (>18 Years) up to 05 January 2022



[Disclaimer: Data displayed in these graphs and tables only contains records captured on EVDS. Totals will be adjusted as back-capturing and data validation is done.]

Current status – vaccinated vs unvaccinated



As on 05 January 2022

Total number of individuals (18 Years and older) vaccinated (at least one dose) = **2 645 845 = 53% of >18s**
(EVDS National Dashboard on 05 January 2022)

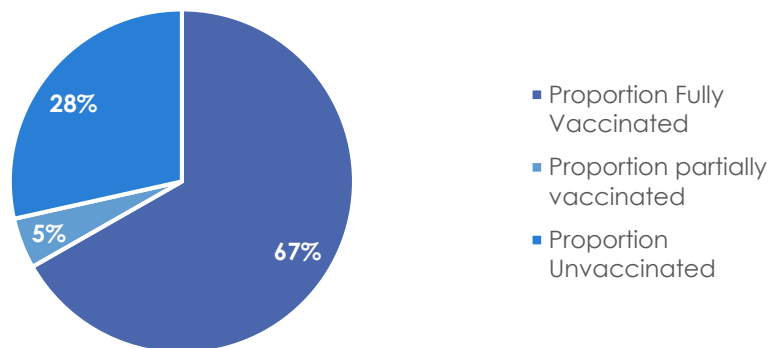
Total number of individuals (18 Years and older) fully vaccinated = **2 320 128 = 47% of >18s**
(EVDS National Dashboard on 05 January 2022)

Number of unvaccinated persons aged 18 years and older = **2 331 058**

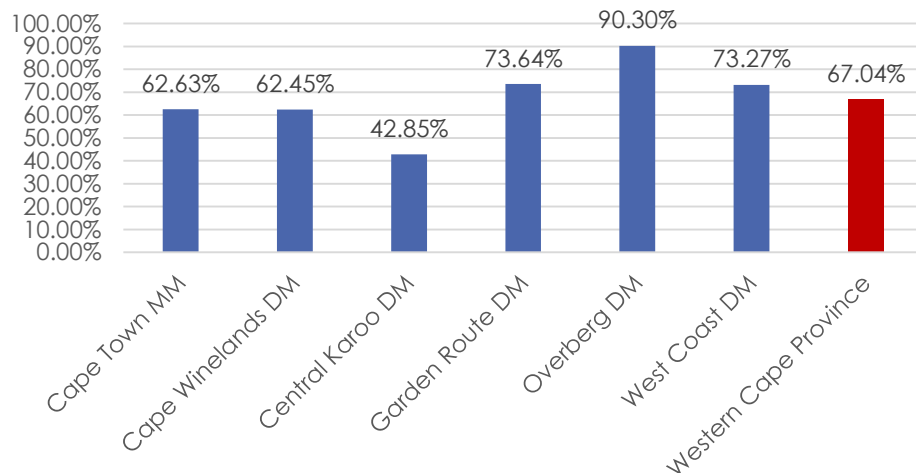
Total number of children (aged 12 – 17 Years) Vaccinated = **111 121 (17,19%)**

Vaccination coverage: >50 Years

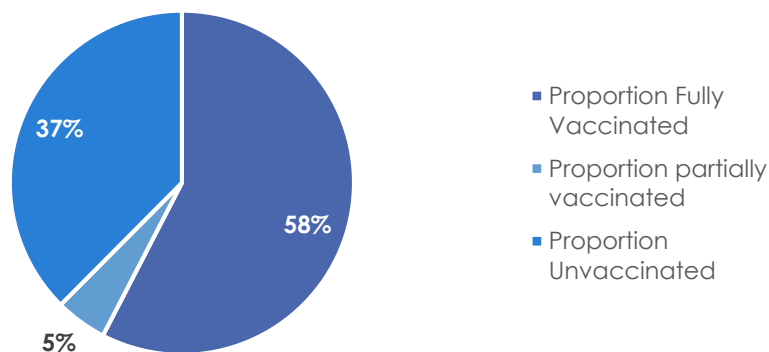
Vaccinations **>60 Years** as on 05 January 2022



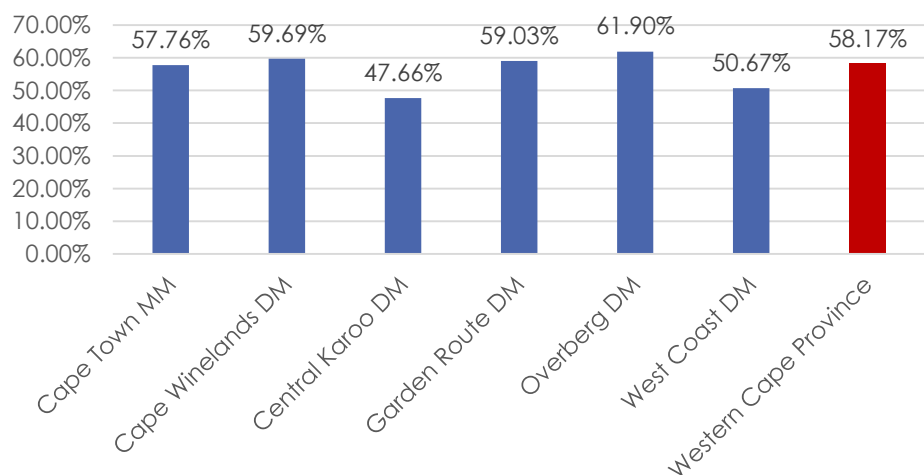
Individuals Fully Vaccinated >60 Years



Vaccinations **50 - 59 Years** as on 05 January 2022



Individuals Fully Vaccinated 50 - 59 Years



Strategic Focus & Intent



Promoting Equity

Increase access to registration and vaccination sites

Community-level interventions

Target identified geographic areas



Renew Demand Creation Efforts

Retain focus on **>50 years as the most vulnerable** population group

Focus on **booster doses** for those who are eligible

Reinvigorate social mobilization and demand creation efforts

Neutralise misinformation & strengthen pro-vaccine trusted voices



Targeted Approach

Focus on **geographic areas** with low vaccine uptake – informed by available vaccination and registration data.

Intentional shift to maximise reach and efficiencies through **increasing outreach** services and **pop-up** sites.

Rationalise and retain fixed vaccination sites **where appropriately placed.**



Capacity from decommissioned and/or scaled down fixed sites have been **redeployed to increase capacity for mobile services and pop-up sites in community settings.**



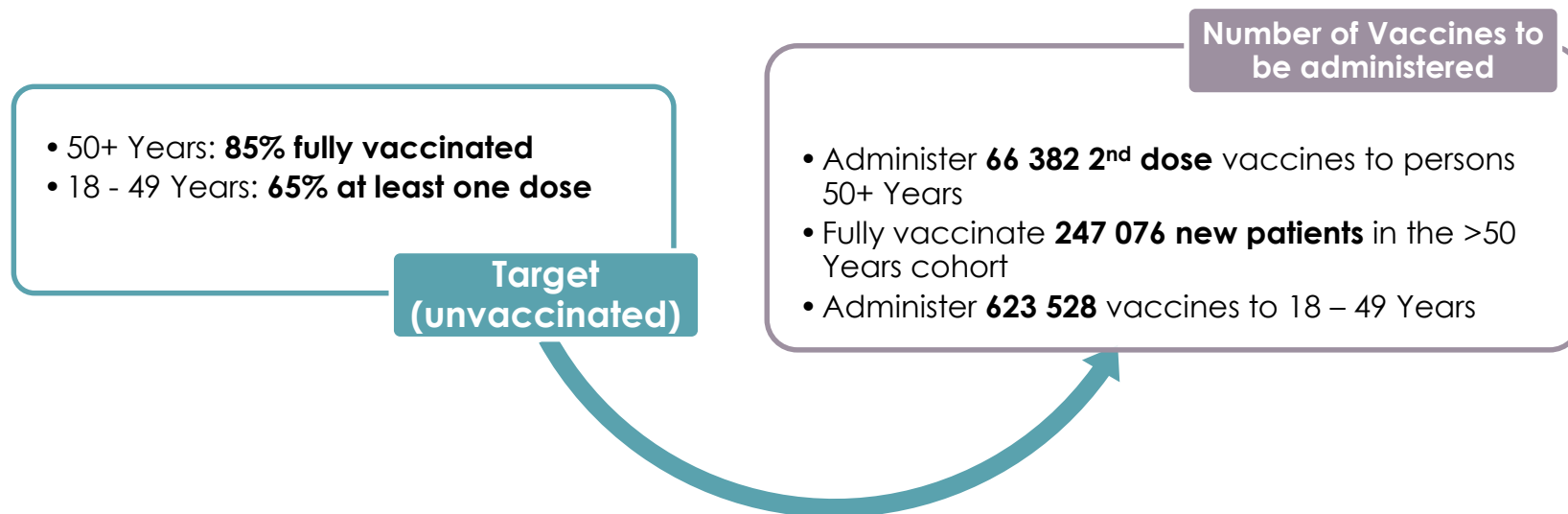
District teams identify suitable pop-up site locations via **community consultation** and **local knowledge** of the geographic area.

Targeted vaccination activities are **supplemented by resources made possible through partnerships** (e.g., Solidarity Fund, Old Mutual, etc.)

Provincial Progress to date – against targets

Age in years	Total Population	Proportion <u>Fully Vaccinated</u> (Received either 1 dose J&J or 2-dose Pfizer) as on 05 January 2022	Proportion <u>Partially Vaccinated</u> (One dose of two-dose regimen received) as on 05 January 2022	Proportion <u>Unvaccinated</u> as on 05 January 2022
60 Years +	723 160	67.04%	4.72%	28.24%
50 – 59 Years	684 149	58.17%	4.71%	37.11%
50 Years +	1 407 309	62.73%	4.72%	32.56%
35 – 49 Years	1 511 813	49.21%	5.93%	44.86%
18 – 34 Years	2 057 781	33.70%	8.25%	58.06%
18 - 49	3 569 594	40.27%	7.27%	52.47%
18 Years +	4 976 903	46.62%	6.54%	46.84%

NB: Target for boosters to be added to revised targets for 2022



Uptake of Booster Doses and Additional Doses - 05 Jan 2022



Sisonke 2

Healthcare Worker
Booster Doses (J&J)

60 275

1



Immunocompromised

Additional Doses for
Immuno-compromised
Individuals

3 785

2



General Boosters

J&J = **4 672**

Pfizer = **1 825**

(53.65% ≥50 Years)

3

GENERAL BOOSTERS

Cominarty (Pfizer) Vaccine

- Only adults
- 6 months after 2nd dose
- Small numbers of older persons are becoming eligible

Janssen (J&J) Covid Vaccine

- Only adults
- 2 months after initial dose
- Large number of people immediately eligible

Remarks on Vaccine Implementation

- **Targets:** As a province we continue to work towards ensuring that **85% of persons 50 years and older are fully vaccinated** and **65% of those aged 18 – 49 years receive at least one vaccine dose**. Revised targets for 2022 will include **targets for boosters**.
- **Key beneficiaries:** Retain focus on ensuring that the **most vulnerable groups** are vaccinated (**>50yrs and people >18yrs with co-morbidities**), and **receive boosters**.
- **Demand creation:** There is a urgent need for renewed WoSA social mobilisation and **demand generation** efforts for **unvaccinated and booster doses**.
- **Rallying call:** Every vaccine administered adds to the protection of the public and the health system, **as new variants are likely to emerge**.

Communications



Stay safe with friends and family – to exit the 4th wave

December 2021

Stay Safe with your family and friends this festive season

We must work together to beat the fourth wave. We can do this by getting vaccinated and keeping up our good habits.



Don't hesitate. Vaccinate.

- Vaccination is our best protection against severe COVID and return to a more normal life.
- COVID vaccines are safe and save lives.
- They may not prevent you from getting COVID but they will protect you against severe COVID.
- Everyone 12 years and older can get the vaccine.

<https://vaccine.enroll.health.gov.za>



Mask up!

- A well-fitting mask can reduce your chances of getting COVID.
- If you have COVID, a mask can reduce your chances of spreading it to other people.
- Masks protect you and others – it shows you care.



Avoid crowds



Postpone or cancel parties



Limit the size of your gatherings, keep them short and outside.



Keep physical distance from others.



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU

Western Cape call centre: 0860 142 142
www.westerncape.gov.za



Ventilate

Coronavirus spreads through the air when people breathe, talk, cough, sing or shout.



We can also protect ourselves by:

- Keeping gatherings small, short and outdoors.
- Making sure we have as much fresh air as possible indoors.



Open windows and doors to create good airflow.



Meet outside where possible.



What to do if you get symptoms

Assume you have COVID even if you don't test.

- If you are sick, stay at home.
- Try to stay separate from others in your home. If you can't, wear a mask and open doors and windows.



Go to hospital immediately if you develop:

- Difficulty breathing
- Chest pain or pressure that won't go away
- Confusion
- Can't wake up completely



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www.westerncape.gov.za



Western Cape
Government

Simple things to **exit the 4th wave**



Booster vaccinations available

PFIZER BOOSTER VACCINATIONS NOW AVAILABLE

From 28 December 2021, a Pfizer booster vaccination (third dose) is available at all our vaccination sites.

You are eligible for a booster Pfizer vaccine six months after your second Pfizer vaccine.



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU Health

Leslie Sylvester, received his Pfizer booster at the Athlone Vaccination Centre of Hope drive-through (Athlone Stadium).

Leslie Sylvester,
67 years old



J&J BOOSTER VACCINATIONS NOW AVAILABLE

Everyone who had a J&J vaccine more than two months ago, is now eligible for a second booster (J&J) vaccine.



Western Cape
Government
FOR YOU Health



Florence Limba, age 39 eagerly received her J & J booster at the DP Marais Vaccination Site.



Conclusions

Concluding remarks

1. We are seeing a **decline in cases in the 4th wave in the Western Cape**, but still have a high number of active cases, driven by **the omicron variant**. We urge everyone to **vaccinate, wear a mask, avoid enclosed spaces and gather outdoors, to contain the spread over the coming days and weeks, until we exit the 4th wave**.
2. The **early evidence on omicron is emerging**, indicating **lower prevalence of severe cases for hospitalisation and deaths**, mainly due to **vaccination and previous infections**, but we need to **await more robust research**, to **pronounce on Omicron's severity**.
3. We have **activated a tailored step-wise health and societal response** and have **fully mitigated** the impact of the **4th wave**, up to this point.
4. Our biggest weapon **remains vaccination (especially for >50yr olds)**. We require a massive **whole of society effort** to **continue to generate increased targeted demand** for **unvaccinated persons** and for **boosters for vaccinated persons**.

Thank you

K Cloete