

Health

Digital Press Conference

Update on COVID-19 and Vaccination Roll-out

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22 December 2021

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 decrease in Gauteng cases
- Slowing down/decreases of cases in Mpumalanga, Limpopo, North West
- Other provinces still increasing, but at a slower rate
- All provinces remain in 4th wave



Date reported (2020/2021)

7-day moving average of new cases by province

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



Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

- Reported Cases
- -- End Wave Threshold
- New Wave Threshold
- Peak
- Uptick
 - Post Wave
 - New Wave
 - Upswing
 - Sustained Increase





Gauteng trends

- Steep decrease in Gauteng cases
- Fourth wave peaked at ~90% of third wave peak
- Admissions seem to have peaked ~50% of 3rd wave admissions
- Hospital & excess deaths remain low
- Marked decrease in predicted incident cases for next week by SACMC

Gauteng



Daily admissions 1000 750 500 250 Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Ma Aug Gauteng Daily Hospital Deaths 200 100

Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan



Black line: previous cases

Grey line: forecast for this week

Dots: actual cases

Red line: Prediction for next week





Provincial Resurgence Overview



Metro Overview

- Overall, there is a 35% week on week increase in cases in the Metro
- Most sub-districts are seeing small percent increases in cases
- Western has a 1% decrease in cases comparing week on week



Rural Overview

• Rural districts are also seeing increases in cases.

Reproduction number



Reproduction number remains >1, but falling



Short term predictions from SACMC – new cases

- Actual case numbers continue to fit well with the prediction line for the past week.
- Expecting fewer cases in the coming week
- Public holidays & restricted testing may affect testing patterns 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 South Africa

Omicron sub-lineage spike mutation profiles



WITS

- Omicron has been divided into 3 sublineages
- 1 lineage (BA.2) does not display the proxy feature to detect using TaqPath PCR assay

VUNIVERSITEIT

TELLENBOSCH

• BA.1 is the dominant sub-lineage in SA

ience & innovation



Update on omicron in South Africa

Proportion and number of clades by epiweek in South Africa, 2021 (N= 19 190) Nextclade clade 19B 20A 208 200 20D Alpha (201, V1) Beta (20H, V2) Delta (21A) Sequencing data Deita (211) Deita (21J) ending epi week 50 Eta (21D) (ending 18 Kappa (21B) Omicron (20B, BA.3) December 2021) Omicron (21K, BA.1) Omicron (21L, BA.2) C.1.2 (200) Currently in epi Nextclade clades week 50 (ending 18 19A 19B December 2021) 20A 20B 200 200 Alpha (201, V1) Beta (20H, V2) Delta (21A) Deita (211) Deita (21J) Eta (21D) Kappa (21B) Omicron (20B, BA.3) Omicron (21K, BA 1 Omicron (21L, BA.2) 25 26 27 C.1.2 (20D) 24

Delta dominated South Africa's third wave with >80% frequency in October, with C.1.2 detection remaining <4%. Omicron dominated November sequencing data and appears to dominate in December, but sequencing is ongoing to determine its prevalence.





















Update on omicron (B1.1.529) in Western Cape

Western Cape Province, 2021, n =3887







Comparison of number of cases with previous waves



- 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 at a plateau in this wave.



Nadir and peak values vs now

estern Cape

- Current cases numbers in line with the second wave peak
- Proportion positive higher than all previous waves
- Admissions ~40% of third wave peak (but note lagging indicator)
- Deaths remain low in line with previous interwave periods

Are we seeing less severe disease? Comparison of cases and admissions across the waves

Note: preliminary data and still early in wave for severe outcomes to occur.



- Continue to see widening gap between cases & admissions started in wave 3 but increased in wave 4.
- Risk of admission ~ 40% lower in wave 4 vs. wave 3 (taking into account age, sex, comorbidities, vaccination & prior diagnosed infection). Undiagnosed prior infection likely to also protect vs. severe disease.
- Unclear if omicron less severe after fully considering protection from vaccination and prior infection.

MRC excess deaths





- Deaths from natural causes for the country are just above the upper predicted bound
- Remained fairly flat since the end of wave 3 with small increase in recent weeks

In the Western Cape,
 deaths are just within
 the predicted bounds



Is protection against severe disease from vaccination maintained?



No decrease in protection from vaccination against severe disease/death in omicron period vs. earlier

Note that this is protection in COVID-19 cases (i.e. breakthrough infections). Overall protection vs. severe disease in population likely higher.

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. No clear evidence to date that omicron causes less severe disease in unvaccinated people without prior infection. The proportion with severe disease is smaller as most people have some protection from vaccination/ prior infection or both, but omicron itself may cause severe disease.
- 4. To date, vaccines appear to still provide strong protection against severe disease from omicron and remain our best defence.
- 5. Most importantly, we **are still very early in the 4th wave** and there remains a lot to learn about omicron, so **all results to date are preliminary**. We need to **await robust evidence**, and **guard against premature conclusions**.



COVID-19 fourth wave response



Western Cape 4th wave resurgence plan





Triggered response for the 4th wave

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

Indicator	Evenue of Decurrence Matric	Recommended estion
Indicator	Example of Resurgence Metric	Recommended action
First warning: ↑ health service demand in 14-21d	Large \uparrow daily cases (\uparrow for ≥ 1 week of $\ge 20\%$) Overall test positivity >7% for ≥ 1 week \bigcirc_2 >50% \uparrow in pre-COVID-19 \bigcirc_2 use for $\ge 3d$	 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: 个 health service demand in 7-14d	10% week on week ↑ in 7dma of new admissions (for ≥7d & >7/million population (i.e. 50) new daily admissions) >75% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O ₂ use for ≥3d	 As above PLUS 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 & HFNO₂ COVID-19 beds occupied ○2 >100% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O₂ use for ≥3d 	 As above PLUS 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 PLUSMobilize resources to maximum capacity.Further restrictions

Acute public service platform – current picture

- The Metro hospitals have an average BOR of 87%; George drainage area hospitals at 69%; Paarl drainage area hospitals at 70% & Worcester drainage area hospitals at 68%. Critical care BOR for designated COVID beds for the province at 13%.
- 2. COVID & PUI cases currently make up 21% of all available acute general hospital capacity in both Metro and Rural Regional Hospital drainage areas.
- COVID inter-mediate care the Brackengate Hospital of Hope currently has 113 patients (33.6% BOR), Sonstraal currently has 0 patients; Freesia & Ward 99 have 0 patients. Mitchell Plain Hospital of Hope has 0 patients.

4. The Metro **mass fatality centre** has closed.

Daily Operational Bed Status



WCDOH: Daily Operational Bed Status Dashboard as at 20/12/2021

						BUR % for	BUR % for		
		Filled				Designated	Designated		
Drainage Area						Covid	Covid		
	Operational	Beds		COVID	% Covid	Beds(General	Beds(Critical		
	Beds		BUR %	BUR %	patients	Wards)	Care)		
Cape Town /Metro	5,032	4,400	87%	36%	13%	35%	40 %		
George	<mark>9</mark> 18	630	69%	32%	15%	34%	10%		
Paarl	982	685	70%	<mark>21</mark> %	9 %	23%	5%		
Worcester	741	505	68%	29 %	14%	31%			
SubTotal WCDOH	7,673	6,220	81%	33%	13%	33%	21%		

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



COVID-19 Hospitalization Update

In terms of current hospitalizations, we are seeing a sustained week-on-week increases >20%, although these percent increases are starting to see a decline. The slowing down of increases may be a combination of a higher baseline, and/or real decline in the rate of admission increases. The latter is certainly the case in the private sector.

Current COVID-19 hospitalizations (both incidental and COVID-19 related) amount to a 7 Day Moving Average of 826 current hospitalizations across the platform.



Current Age-based COVID-19 Hospitalization burden

We are seeing increases in admissions across all age bands, with a higher proportion in younger adults likely due to the proportion of unvaccinated individuals in this population.

This younger cohort have historically been seen to experience a milder form of the disease.



16/05/2021 20/12/2021

<u>Heatmap of Admissions</u> <u>by Age and Week of Year (2021)</u>



Age Category ▼	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	Total
>90	1	1	5	12	11	12	13	16	24	22	20	9	20	16	13	12	8	5	5	4	1	2	1							4	8	3	248
86-90	7	4	11	24	22	32	38	39	47	46	36	50	43	23	28	30	12	11	9	5	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	7	23	1	565
81-85	11	16	26	41	49	66	74	89	104	117	106	79	75	75	65	50	23	22	18	16	5	7	3	3	4	5	2		1	21	27	3	1203
76-80	18	18	35	51	64	79	88	112	120	137	130	110	128	88	98	56	54	31	21	18	8	7	3	4	2	1	2	3	3	19	35	3	1546
71-75	22	23	45	60	74	116	116	141	150	182	200	160	159	157	98	109	73	47	33	24	15	10	6	7	2	1	3	7	4	31	43	7	2125
66-70	20	39	41	55	80	97	149	177	176	220	193	207	185	163	128	101	79	38	36	21	12	13	7	5	4	2	2	2	11	34	55	11	2363
61-65	23	43	46	61	96	118	160	189	218	197	257	248	188	185	149	117	78	57	33	38	18	12	10	5	7	8	1	5	11	35	46	7	2666
56-60	24	30	36	59	87	135	178	256	265	274	270	239	230	228	184	113	93	51	30	32	20	18	7	8	7	5	2	3	11	35	48	6	2984
51-55	21	37	49	64	85	123	173	193	258	272	263	251	200	172	154	103	84	42	32	23	16	16	12	6	3	6	3	4	5	41	57	9	2777
46-50	19	18	31	50	77	92	134	172	190	225	248	202	184	185	119	114	68	53	39	26	17	14	8	5	3	3	6	4	6	35	51	6	2404
41-45	12	18	22	32	52	72	95	121	135	151	187	170	155	159	119	77	59	48	28	24	21	9	7	7	8	3	5	5	11	36	52	8	1908
36-40	14	23	21	33	36	69	114	140	125	144	206	163	161	149	112	88	76	48	30	27	19	18	12	5	8	5	4	7	12	58	72	10	2009
31-35	19	21	18	23	48	43	87	113	115	136	153	146	158	133	115	108	59	60	29	24	12	14	17	11	11	4	2	11	18	82	108	14	1912
26-30	14	17	22	22	35	44	79	62	89	104	113	102	104	102	108	76	74	47	32	29	18	11	14	5	11	8	5	5	25	103	105	18	1603
21-25	12	12	11	21	20	23	45	40	56	45	78	88	73	66	76	56	47	30	24	21	18	15	15	8	10	6	7	7	17	56	97	17	1117
16-20	6	6	13	8	11	17	26	29	38	31	47	55	34	41	42	47	34	27	12	20	15	11	9	12	5	7	4	5	12	34	57	11	726
11-15	6	2	4	2	5	7	10	9	12	18	20	17	18	23	19	20	17	15	8	4	3	4	5	5	3	3	2	1	4	20	29	4	319
6-10		4	1	7	4	4	5	10	11	7	17	18	13	23	19	13	13	10	8	8	3	5	1	1	3		1	1	1	27	19	2	259
0-5	9	4	11	18	22	16	33	50	53	44	71	61	77	67	62	42	45	20	21	14	12	8	8	4	2	5		6	12	55	90	9	951
Total	258	336	448	643	878	1165	1617	1958	2186	2372	2615	2375	2205	2055	1708	1332	996	662	448	378	235	198	147	103	94	74	52	77	166	733	1022	49	29685

COVID-19 Hospitalization Triggered Response Metrics

Using t	Using the triggered COVID-19 metrics to titrate beds accordingly. The difference will likely be a need for faster titration according to demand.												
Indicator	Bed Trigger	Bed Response	Current Level										
1 st warning indicator	>10% of beds occupied by COVID-19 patients >50% increase in pre-	Expand acute hospital general COVID-19 beds by 30% of maximum wave 2 peak beds (to 545 beds) by decreasing non-urgent OPD visits. 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.	COVID-19 Bed Utilization %: <u>33%</u>										
	COVID-19 baseline of oxygen consumption by hospitals (>18.3 tons per day) for ≥3 days	Expand intermediate beds to 50% capacity (minimum 250 beds). 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.	Oxygen Consumption: <50%										
2 nd warning indicator	 >20% of beds occupied by COVID-19 patients >75% increase in pre- COVID-19 baseline of oxygen consumption by hospitals (>21.4 tons per day) for ≥3 days 	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. 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. Expand intermediate beds to 100% capacity (500 beds). 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.	COVID-19 Bed Utilization %: 33% Oxygen Consumption: <50%										
3 rd warning indicator	 >20% week-on-week increase in 7 day moving average of current admissions. >50% bed occupancy of available critical care & HFNO COVID-19 beds. COVID-19 patients occupy >30% of beds 	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. 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. Increase intermediate beds to >100% of capacity (>500 beds) if possible.	% week on week in current admissions: >20% % Bed Occupancy in critical care beds: 21% COVID-19 Bed Utilization %: 33%										
Health service close to overwhel med	A sustained increase of probo warning indicator) Absolute current COVID-19 ho	able/confirmed cases needing hospital admission (as per first, second and third ospitalization >2800 ; BUR % for designated COVID-19 general beds >70% in a signated COVID-19 critical care & HFNO beds >80% COVID-19 beds	Absolute COVID-19 hospitalizations: 874										

Intermediate care beds - triggered escalation response

- **1. Brackengate intermediate care** facility is now in the process of being fully commissioned.
- 2. Once we reach **50 % capacity at Brackengate (currently at 33.6 %)** we will commission the **MP HoH** (capacity of 200 beds). This will take ward by ward titrated against COVID admissions. Ward size ranges from 30-45 beds per ward.
- **3. Sonstraal and Harry Comay intermediate care facilities** will be commissioned as required depending upon the COVID load.





Current COVID-19 Regulation

Date	Lockdown	Alcohol	
Period	Level	Regulation	Curfew
>1 Oct	Adjusted	No	00:00-
2021	•	restrictions	04:00

Over the last 11 weeks (since the start of Alert Level 1), we have seen a total of 29,775 trauma cases at 20 of our Emergency Centres with ~2456 additional cases over the last week alone.

With limited restrictions currently instituted we are expecting to see a significant increased burden of alcohol-related trauma injury presenting to our health facilities particularly over the festive period with subsequent impact on EC, general ward and ICU capacity.





WCGH Clinical Staff in Isolation: Implication on Health Services





Vaccine Implementation update



Vaccinations as at 21 December 2021





[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 = 20 – 21 December 2021 (2 days)

Current status and the road ahead



As on 21 December 2021:

Total number of individuals (18 Years and older) vaccinated (at least one dose) = 2 622 648 = 53% of >18s (EVDS National Dashboard on 21 December 2021)

Total number of individuals (18 Years and older) fully vaccinated = 2 289 489 = 46% of >18s (EVDS National Dashboard on 21 December 2021)

Number of unvaccinated persons aged 18 years and older = 2 354 255

Total number of children (aged 12 – 17 Years) Vaccinated = 105 757 (16,36%)


Registration breakdown

As on 21 December 2021, a total of **2 764 747** people in the Western Cape have registered on EVDS, equalling **49.26% of the total eligible population (>12 years).**

Age Band	Total Registrations		% Individuals Registered		
12 – 17 Years	120 226		18.60%		
18 – 35 Years	884 441		43.10%		
35 – 49 Years	823 719		54.47%		
50 – 59 Years	410 160	410 160		60.09%	
60 Years +	526 201			73.11%	
Metro: Sub-district	Proportion >18 years as on 21 December 2021	Rural: District		Proportion >18 years as on 21 December 2021	
Eastern	56.49%	Cape Winela	nds	55.08%	
Khayelitsha	34.84%	Central Karoo	o	43.04%	
Klipfontein	51.85%	Garden Route	e	54.66%	
Mitchell's Plain	32.35%	Overberg		63.59%	
Northern	56.15%	West Coast		51.66%	
Southern	56.45%				
Tygerberg	47.79%				
Western	83.28%				

Western Cape Government

Vaccinations: >50 Years



Strategic Focus & Intent



Promoting Equity

Increase access to registration and vaccination sites

Community-level interventions

Target identified geographic areas



Demand Creation

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

Neutralise misinformation & strengthen pro-vaccine trusted voices

Target Business, Government & Civil Society with specific daily targets

Targeted Approach

0

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.)



Targeted Vaccination Drives: Increasing Mobile Capacity

Nine (9) EMS Vaxi-Taxi Units have been deployed across the province to provide mobile Covid-19 Vaccination services 2-3 days per week.

These units are deployed in hard-to-reach geographic areas and communities where vaccine uptake is low as identified by district teams.

To date more that **4 800 individuals** have been reached via the EMS Vaxi-Taxis.

Four (4) additional mobile vaccination units were launched on 07 December 2021 in partnership between Western Cape Government, Old Mutual SA and Accelerate Cape Town.

These units will be available 5 days per week and are deployed in the Metro and Cape Winelands District and will specifically target areas of low uptake.



DM 😽

How Vaxi Taxi is repurposing public spaces and partnering with Western Cape communities to bridge the vaccination gap

Marcela Guerrero Casas \cdot 9 hrs ago

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Provincial Progress to date

Age in years	Total Population	Proportion <u>Fully Vaccinated</u> (Received either 1 dose J&J or 2-dose Pfizer) as on 21 December 2021	Proportion <u>Partially Vaccinated</u> (One dose of two-dose regimen received) as on 21 December 2021	Proportion <u>Unvaccinated</u> as on 21 December 2021
60 Years +	723 160	66.53%	4.82%	28.64%
50 – 59 Years	684 149	57.60%	4.85%	37.55%
50 Years +	1 407 309	62.19%	4.84%	32.97%
35 – 49 Years	1 511 813	48.58%	6.13%	45.29%
18 – 34 Years	2 057 781	33.04%	8.38%	58.58%
18 - 49	3 569 594	39.62%	7.43%	52.95%
18 Years +	4 976 903	46.01%	6.69%	47.30%



- Implementation commenced on 10 November 2021 at selected vaccination sites and vouchers could be obtained until 17 December 2021.
- 2. Vouchers not redeemed by 17 December 2021 will remain valid until 14 January 2022.
- As on 21 December 2021, 59 717 healthcare workers in the Western Cape had received a J&J booster dose (63.29% of eligible healthcare workers).



Western Cape

- An additional vaccine dose for immunocompromised clients, aged 18 years and older, has been implemented from 01 December 2021.
- 2. As on 21 December 2021, 2 765 immunocompromised clients have accessed the additional vaccine dose in the Western Cape.



Weakened Immune System

Remarks on Vaccine Implementation

- Targets: As a province and a country, we have not achieved the targets we have set for mid-December, despite having the capacity and the vaccine supplies.
- Rallying call: Every vaccine administered adds to the protection of the public and the health system, especially with omicron variant being dominant.
- The primary focus remains on ensuring that the most vulnerable groups are vaccinated (>50yrs and people >18yrs with co-morbidities). Ongoing efforts to remove barriers to access to ensure equitable access.
- Targeted Mobilisation: Reaching everyone who has not got around to it yet, as well as everyone who is still unsure or anxious.
- Booster doses: SAHPRA has approved 3rd Pfizer dose, still awaiting J&J approval. Anticipating implementation of booster doses in January 2022.



Communications





Stay safe this Christmas

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.



https://vaccine.enroll.health.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.



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



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



cancel parties



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



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

Keep physical

distance from others.

Western Cape

Government

Vaccination: weekly sites - ongoing

VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Eastern/Khayelitsha vaccination sites (20 - 31 Dec)

Vaccination sites will be closed on 25 December which is a public holiday.

Sub-districts	Vaccination Site	Operating date
Eastern	Afrika Tékun Mildeni	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/202
Eastern	Charles Morkel Hall	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/202
Casteen	Eersto River Hospital Dipla Container	20. 21. 22. 23, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31/12/202
Eastern	Gustroow CDC	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/201
Fastern	Heiderberg Hospital	20, 31, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31/12/200
Khayelitsha	Khayelitsha (Site B) CHC Cipla Container	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/202
Khayelitsha	Khayeitsha Hosonali Opla Container	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/20,
Eastern	Klonvisi Recreational Hall	20, 21 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/20
Eastern	Macassar CDC	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/201
Eattern	Misteri CDC	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/20
Khayelitsha	Hichael Mapongarata CDC	20. 21 22. 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/202
Khayelitsha	Notorgile CDC	20.21.22.23.24.28.29.30.31/12/20.
Eastern	Nonzamo CDC	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/20
Eastern	Somerset West Chric - Town Hall	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31/12/202
	Private	
Eastern	Baykom Pharmacy	
Eastern	Clicks Pharmacy Cimianon Square	
Eattern	Clicks Pharmacy Somerset Mal	
Fasten	Clicks Pharmacy Strand Square	
Fastern	Clicks Pharmacy Zavan	wacht
Eattern	Medicinic Verpilegen Hospital	







VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Central Karoo District vaccination sites (20 - 31 Dec)

Vaccination sites will be closed on 25 December which is a public holiday

Local Municipality	Vaccination Site	Operating date
Beaufort West Municipality	Merwey/le Clinic	22, 29/12/2021
Beaufort West Maticipality	Hillside Clinic	20, 23, 24, 29, 30, 31/12/2021
Beaufort West Municipality	Beaufort West CDC	21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 31/12/2021
Beaufort West Municipality	Neuveld Park Clinic	20, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 31/12/2021
Beaufort West Municipality	Mumaysburg Clinic	20, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 3/12/202
Beaufort West Municipality	Nelspoort Clinic	24, 31/12/2021
Beaufort West Municipality	Kwamandiankosi Clinic	20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30/12/2021
Prince Albert Municipality	Prince Albert Clinic	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 30, 31/12/2020
Prince Albert Municipality	Leeu Gamka Clinic	24, 31/12/2021
	Private	
Ban doct West	Clicker Disamone Day fort Much	

OTE: Those sites may not be operational every day as it is dependent on vectine availability. Roving teams will visit and centar, to confirm day, of operation.

Do not delay, get your protection - get vaccinated today!

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FOR YOU

Dates may be subject to change. We will keep you updated weekly.

VACCINATION PROGRAMME

West Coast District vaccination sites (20 – 31 Dec)

The Western Cape has dedicated weekly vaccination sites available. Please visit any of these sites during the week for your COVID-19

Vaccination sites will be closed on 25 December which is a public holiday.

Local Municipality	Vaccination Site	Operating date
Bergrivier Municipality	Piketberg Clinic	20, 21, 22, 28, 30/12/2021
Bergrivier Municipality	Porterville Clinic	20, 21, 22/12/2021
Cederberg Municipality	Graafwater Cânic	21, 23, 30/12/2021
Cederberg Municipality	Citrusdal Hospital	20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30/12/2021
Cederberg Municipality	Kathy Johnson Thusong Centre	20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30/12/202
Matzikama Municipality	Vredendal North Clinic	20, 21, 22; 23, 24, 28, 29, 30/12/202
Matzikama Municipality	Lutzville Clinic	22, 23, 24, 29, 30/12/2021

Bergrivier LM	Clicks Pharmacy Piketberg
Bergrivier LM	Pharmacy At Spar Laaiplek
Matzikama LM	Clicks Pharmacy Vredendal Mail
Saldanha LM	Clicks Pharmacy Laguna Mall
Saldanha LM	Clicks Pharmacy West Coast / Weskus Mall
Saldanha UM	Dis-Chem Weskus Mall Pharmacy
Swartland LM	Clicks Pharmacy Malmesbury

to confirm days of operation.

identification document and our teams will register and vaccinate you. This speeds up the process and you could be done in 30

Our teams will even assist you if you do not have any identification document.



Dates may be subject to change. We will keep you updated weekly.





4th wave important notices

HOSPITAL VISITS PLEASE NOTE:

Health facilities in the Western Cape are still subject to strict adherence to health protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic under adjusted Level 1.

Therefore, all visits to public health facilities are still not allowed, except to receive emergency services and scheduled treatment or medication.

We know you want to visit your loved ones in hospital, but we thank you for limiting interaction so that we can keep ourselves, our loved ones and our communities safe from COVID-19.



COVID-19 booster vaccine for immunocompromised adults

From 1 December 2021, an additional dose of the COVID -19 vaccine is recommended for persons 18 years and older who are immunocompromised. The additional dose can be given between 1-3 months after the previous dose.

Consult your treating doctor, nurse or medical aid scheme about your eliaibility for an additional vaccine dose. If you are eligible, they will provide you with a referral letter, which you must present when you arrive at the vaccination site.





9 December 2021

Think you have COVID-19?

You may have COVID-19 if you develop any of:

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- · Loss of your sense of smell or taste.
- Sore throat Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

We need to prioritise COVID tests for those who are at risk of severe COVID or likely to spread the virus:



You qualify for a COVID test if you have COVID symptoms and:

- 1. Are admitted to hospital.
- 2. Are over 50 years.
- 3. Have any of these conditions:
 - Diabetes - Heart/lung/kidney disease
 - Obesity - Cancer - HIV
 - Tuberculosis
- 4. You have been in close contact with a cluster of people with COVID-19.

Contact your health facility or the Western Cape Call Centre: 0860 142 142 to discuss having a COVID-19 test.

If you have COVID symptoms but do not qualify for a **COVID** test:

. The doctor or nurse will inform you if you probably have COVID-19 or not.



December 2021

- If they inform you that you probably have COVID-19:
- You should stay at home and stay separate from others in your home for 10 days from when your symptoms started.
- If you can't stay separate at home, ask the doctor or nurse to refer
- you to stay in safe and comfortable accommodation.
- The doctor or nurse will provide you with a sick note.



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





Concluding remarks

- We remain in the 4th wave in the Western Cape, with 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.
- 2. The early evidence on omicron is emerging, indicating slower increase in hospitalisation and deaths, but we need to await robust research and avoid premature conclusions.
- We have activated a tailored step-wise health and societal response and will trigger appropriate responses to fully mitigate the impact of the 4th wave, with due consideration of our staffing challenges.
- Our biggest weapon against a big impact of the 4th wave is vaccination (especially for >50yr olds). We still require a massive whole of society effort to generate increased targeted demand.



Thank you

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