

Health

# **Digital Press Conference**

Update on COVID-19 and Vaccination Roll-out

Dr K Cloete

2 December 2021

## Overview

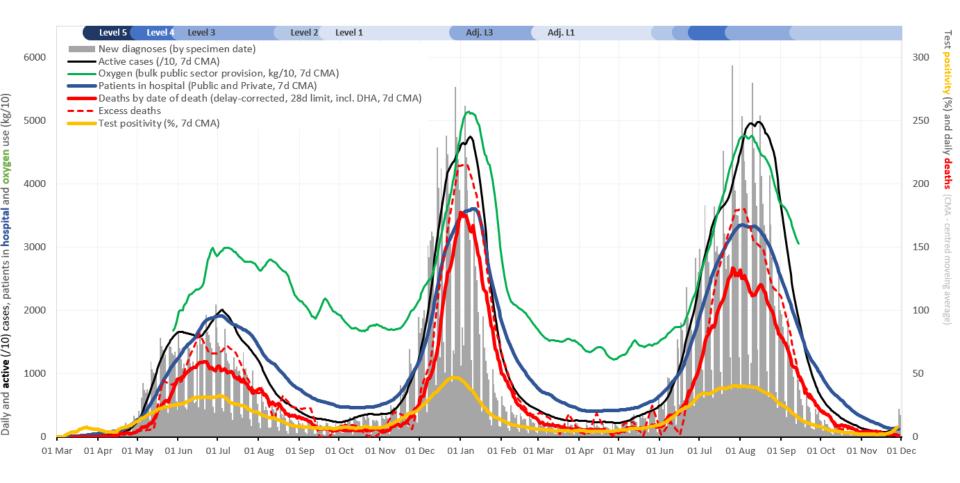
- 1. COVID Surveillance & Response Update
- 2. COVID-19 fourth wave response
- 3. The current status of the health platform
- 4. Vaccine Implementation update
- 5. Key messages
- 6. Conclusions



# COVID Surveillance & Response Update



# Integrated testing, case, hospitalisation and mortality trends

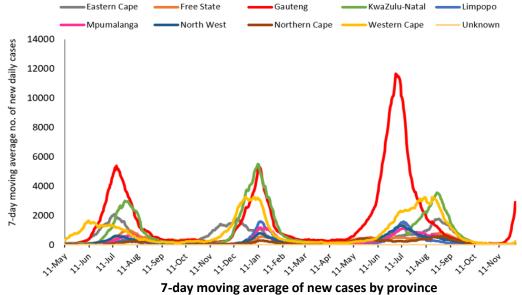




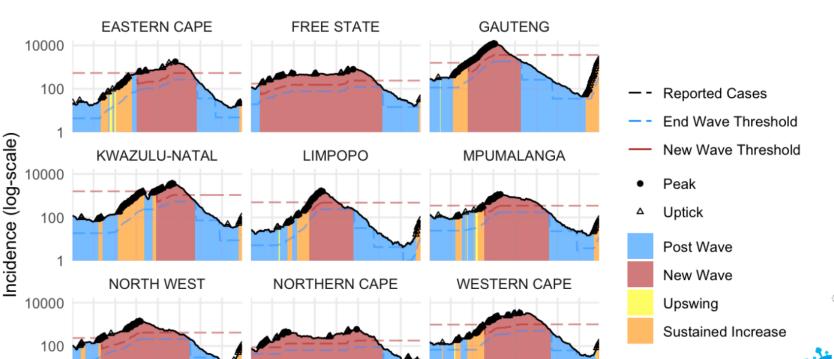
## National trends

- Steep increase in Gauteng continues
- All provinces, except Northern Cape, now showing a sustained increase in cases

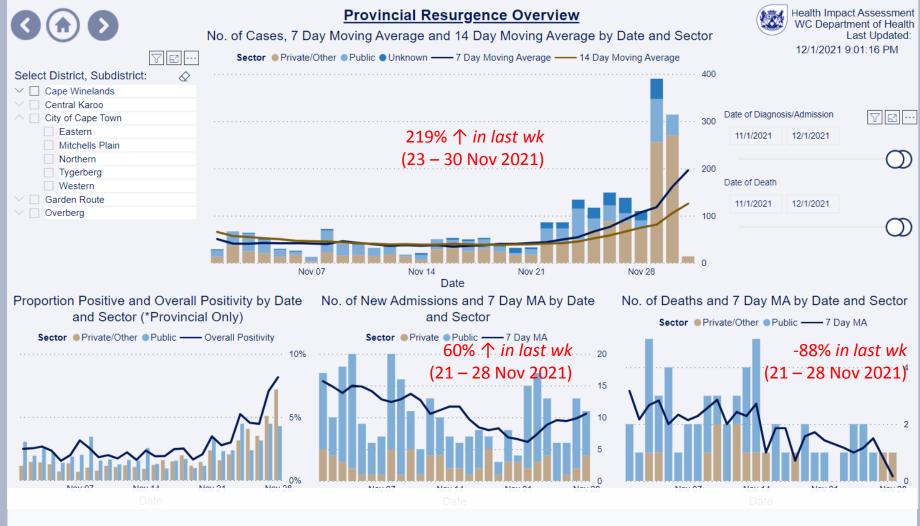




CONSORTIUM

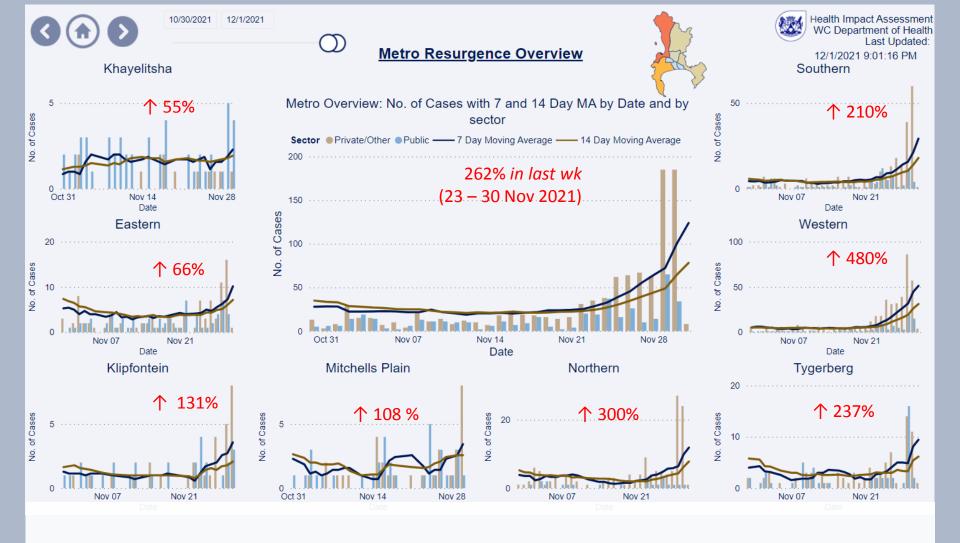


Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov



# Provincial Overview

- We are now seeing clear increases in the number of daily new cases with on average 200 new diagnoses per day.
- The **proportion positive** has increased to an average of **8.2%**.
- Admissions are showing signs of an early increase with 11 admissions per day. Deaths remain low with <2 deaths per day.</li>



## **Metro Overview**

- Overall, there is a 262% week on week increase in cases in the Metro, but comparing to very small absolute numbers in previous week.
- All sub-districts are starting to see increases, particularly Northern, Southern, Western, Tygerberg and Klipfontein.

West Coast

Date

Date

个 115%

Garden Route

Overberg

Nov 07

Nov 07

No. of Cases

No. of Cases

No. of Cases

个 108%

Nov 21

67%

Nov 21

No. of Case

#### **Rural Resurgence Overview**

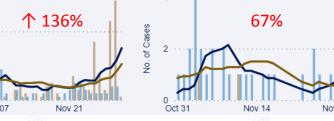


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Cape Winelands Central Karoo



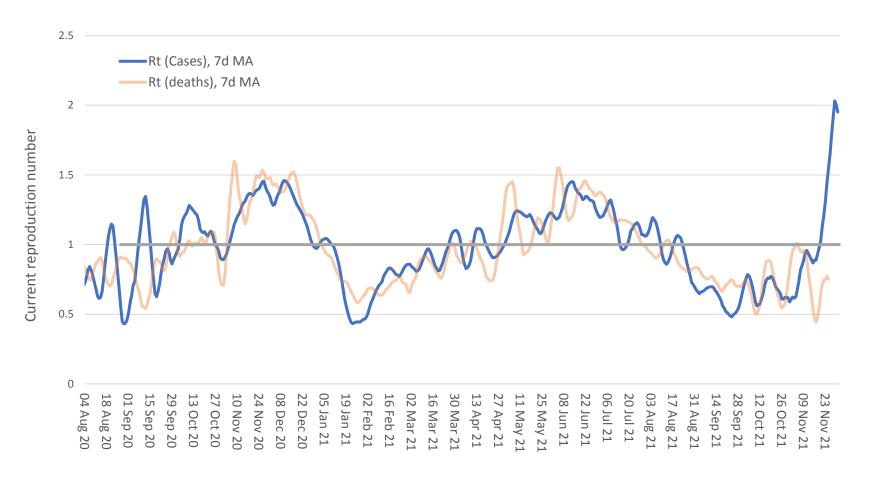
No. of Cases by Rural Subdistrict

	District	Subdistrict	No. or Cases
	Cape Winelands	Stellenbosch	89
	Garden Route	George	77
	Cape Winelands	Drakenstein	58
	West Coast	Saldanha Bay	54
	Cape Winelands	Breede Valley	40
	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	30
	Garden Route	Mossel Bay	28
	Overberg	Theewaterskloof	27
	Garden Route	Oudtshoorn	26
	West Coast	Swartland	26
	Central Karoo	Beaufort West	25
	Overberg	Overstrand	25
	Overberg	Swellendam	20
	Cape Winelands	Witzenberg	19
	Garden Route	Bitou	18
	Garden Route	Knysna	18
	Overberg	Cape Agulhas	12
	West Coast	Matzikama	11
	Central Karoo	Prince Albert	7
	Garden Route	Hessequa	7
	Garden Route	Kannaland	6
1	West Coast	Bergrivier	5
	West Coast	Cederberg	5
Ħ	Central Karoo	Laingsburg	1
J	Total		634

**Rural Overview** 

 Rural districts, particularly Garden Route, Cape Winelands, are also starting to see increases.

## **Reproduction number**



Reproduction number is durably >1, has risen quickly, and is higher than early in 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> waves

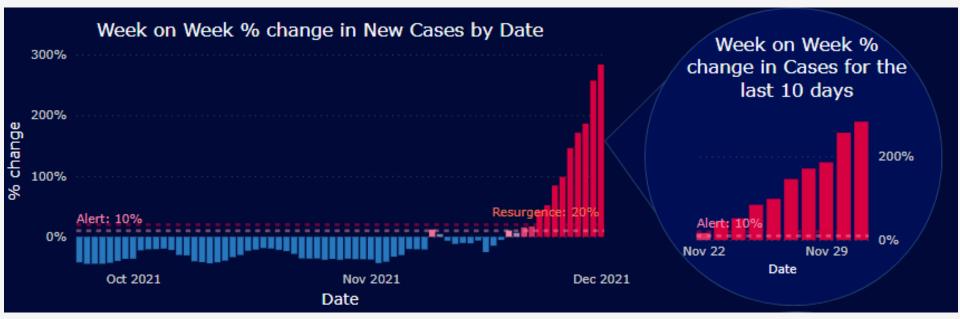


# Monitoring for resurgence

Week on week percent change in the 7d moving average of new cases has been >20% for more than a week indicating ghat we have officially entered a resurgence.

Although case numbers remain relatively low, the steep increase is concerning, and we advise caution as we await more details of the impact of omicron.

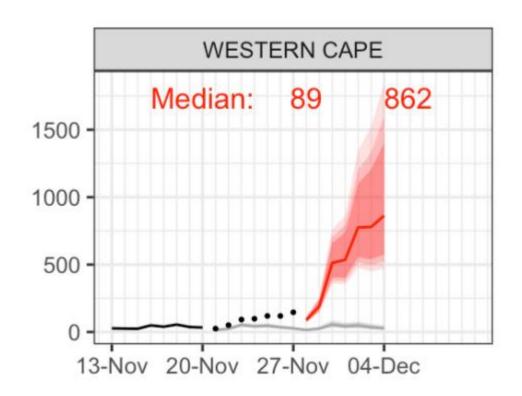




## Short term predictions from SACMC – new cases

Actual cases higher than expected for the past week although numbers still relatively low.

A very large increase in absolute number of cases is expected for the coming week.



#### Black line:

previous cases

#### **Grey line:**

forecast for this week

#### Dots:

actual cases

#### Red line:

Prediction for next week

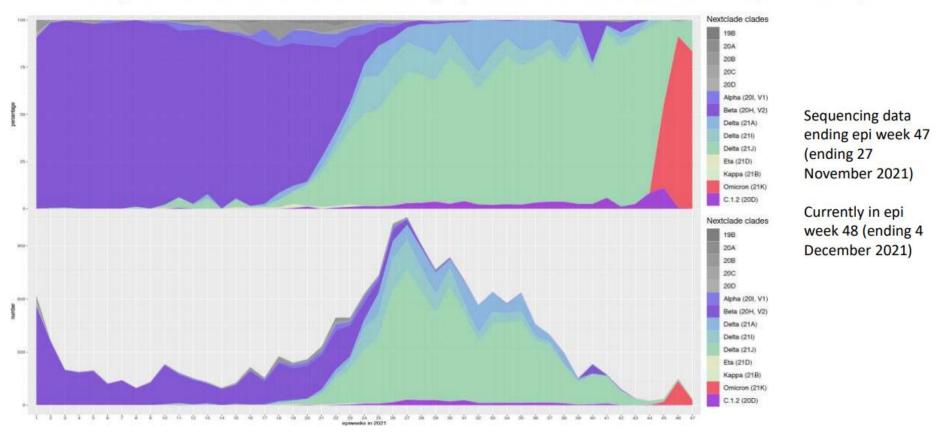






# Update on omicron (B1.1.529) in South Africa

#### Proportion and number of clades by epiweek in South Africa, 2021 (N= 17 315)



Delta dominated South Africa's third wave with >90% frequency in October, with C.1.2 detection remaining <4%. Omicron dominates November sequencing data but sequencing is ongoing to determine its true prevalence.



Omicron identified in Gauteng, KZN, WC, Mpumalanga & Limpopo. Awaiting sequence data for other provinces.



















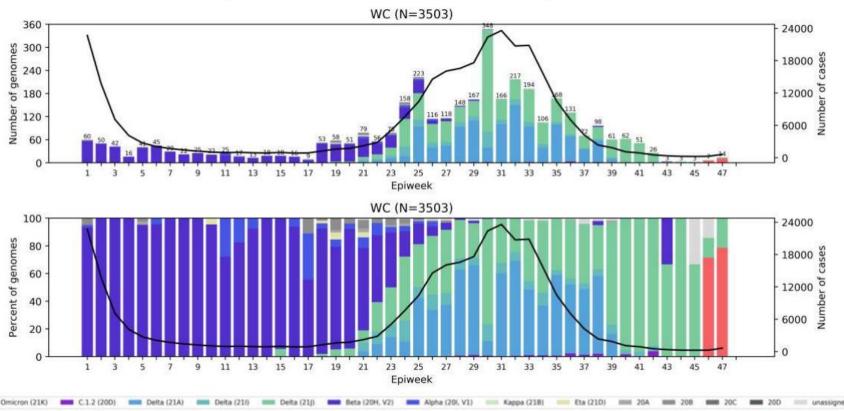






# Update on omicron (B1.1.529) in Western Cape

# Western Cape Province, 2021, n = 503



16 confirmed (sequenced) omicron cases in Western Cape. >80% of PCR specimens in last week have proxy marker of omicron.

























# Update on omicron (B1.1.529) globally

371 sequenced cases in 24 countries (as of 1 Dec 2021)
Cases in some countries without travel history or recent contact with travellers suggest possible community transmission





## What do we know about omicron?





?Protection against severe disease should be maintained at least partially



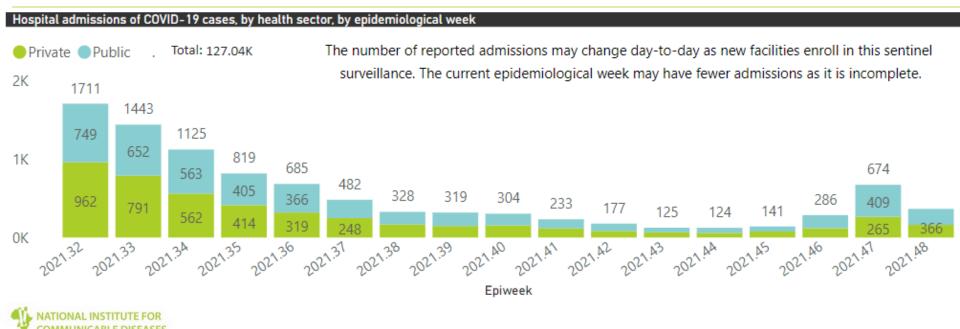
Some evidence of ↑ reinfection risk





Tests appear to work

# Clinical disease severity



- Admission numbers in Gauteng have increased steeply in keeping with case numbers.
- No evidence yet that omicron causes more severe disease.
- Reports of more young people and children being admitted, but this may be due to these groups being less likely to be vaccinated and involved in events where virus was spread.
- Need to watch data carefully to assess.



Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

# COVID-19 fourth wave response



# Possible 4<sup>th</sup> wave scenarios (before omicron identified) – currently being revised for omicron impact

## **Assumptions:**

- Seroprevalence, variants, admissions, excess deaths, vaccinations as per data to date.
- Vaccine coverage 70% among adults by March 2022 (vs 42% current)
  - 75% coverage in those 60y+ (vs 64% current).
- Vaccine effectiveness vs. infection delta as per published data & wanes.
- Vaccine effectiveness vs. hospitalisation maintained for projection window.

#### Two more severe scenarios



**Scenario 1**:  $\uparrow$  contact behaviour post wave 3 with no behavioural response to  $\uparrow$  infections in a 4<sup>th</sup> wave.

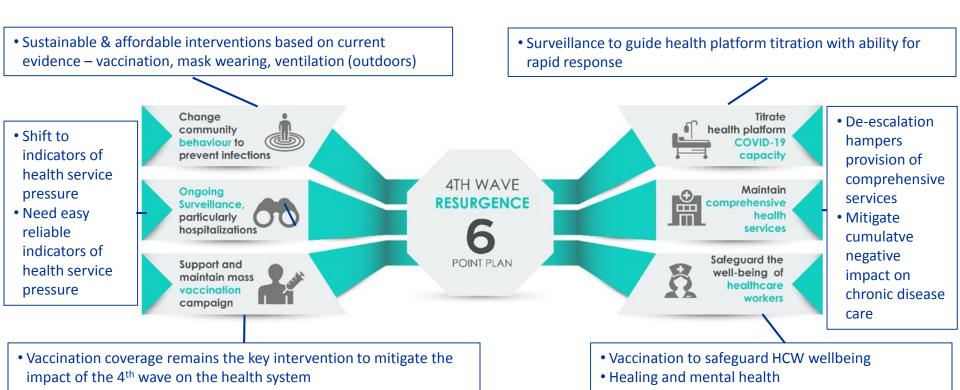
Scenario 2: Variant with 25% immune escape (re-infections)

- —Vaccines remain effective against severe disease.
- —Limited behavioural response to 4<sup>th</sup> wave contacts double number in wave 3





# Western Cape 4th wave resurgence plan





# Triggered response for the 4th wave

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

La di cata a	Francis of Decrees on Make's	December and adjusting
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	<ul> <li>Public messaging: ↑ cases &amp; stricter NPI adherence.</li> <li>Publish 2nd warning indicators &amp; restriction expectations if breached.</li> <li>Notify of resource mobilization for a substantial surge.</li> </ul>
III 14-21u	O <sub>2</sub> >50% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O <sub>2</sub> use for ≥3d	<ul> <li>↑ vaccination &amp; boosters according to national guidelines.</li> <li>Viral sequencing.</li> <li>No restrictions when 1<sup>st</sup> warning indicator met.</li> </ul>
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 <sub>2</sub> use for ≥3d	<ul> <li>As above PLUS</li> <li>Publish 3rd warning indicators &amp; restriction expectations if breached.</li> <li>Mobilize resources to support a substantial surge within 7 to 14 days.</li> <li>Consider limiting testing not absolutely necessary.</li> <li>Consider restrictions</li> </ul>
Third warning:  ↑ health service demand in 2-7d	>50% high care, ICU & HFNO <sub>2</sub> COVID-19 beds occupied  O <sub>2</sub> >100% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O <sub>2</sub> use for ≥3d	<ul> <li>As above PLUS</li> <li>Publish potential ↑ of restrictions if systems become overwhelmed.</li> <li>Limit testing not absolutely necessary.</li> <li>Mobilize resources to support substantial surge within 2d.</li> <li>Consider further restrictions</li> </ul>
Health service capacity threatened	>2800 current COVID-19 inpatients >80% high care, ICU & HFNO <sub>2</sub> COVID-19 beds occupied >200% ↑ in pre-COVID-19 O <sub>2</sub> use for ≥3d	<ul><li>As above PLUS</li><li>Mobilize resources to maximum capacity.</li><li>Further restrictions</li></ul>

# Titrating the health platform

- similar response to wave 3 when admission indicators are met

Indicator	Acute hospital general beds	Critical care/ICU beds	Intermediate care beds	Referral pathways	Ambulance service	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub>
1st warning: ↑ health service demand in 14- 21d	↑ to 30% of peak wave 2 beds (545 beds) by ↓ non-urgent OPD visits	↑ to 30% of peak wave 2 beds (37 beds) by ↓ elective surgery to 80% of usual	↑ to 50%  capacity (min 250 beds)	Equitable spread across hospitals: temporarily shift referral paths to balance patient load	Use private sector EMS transport as required	Alert O <sub>2</sub> company to  ↑ supply & transport  Refill O <sub>2</sub> tanks
		capacity		across facilities		every 2nd day/as required
2 <sup>nd</sup> warning: ↑ health service demand in 7-14d	↑ to 60% of peak wave 2 beds (1090 beds) by further ↓ non- urgent OPD visits	↑ to 60% of peak wave 2 beds (75 beds) by ↓ elective surgery to 70% of usual capacity	↑ to 100% capacity (500 beds)	As above	As above	Refill O <sub>2</sub> tanks daily
3rd warning: 个 health service demand in 2-7d	↑ to 100% of peak wave 2 beds (1820 beds) by strictly ↓ non- urgent OPD visits	↑ to 100% of peak wave 2 beds (125 beds) by ↓ elective surgery to 60% usual capacity	↑ to >100% of capacity (>500 beds) if possible	Divert patients to private sector hospitals where possible	As above	Refill oxygen tanks daily or twice daily if drop <50% capacity
Health service capacity threatened	As above plus  Continue maximal expansion COVID-19 beds  Continue restricting non-urgent OPD services and non-urgent admissions  Maintain daily governance structures / huddles to ensure maintenance and equity of the service platform pressures					

# Current status of the health platform



# Acute public service platform – current picture

- 1. The Metro hospitals have an average BOR of 91%; George drainage area hospitals at 61%; Paarl drainage area hospitals at 73% & Worcester drainage area hospitals at 77%. Critical care BOR for designated COVID beds for the province at 13%.
- 2. COVID & PUI cases currently make up 3% 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 7 patients (2% BOR), Sonstraal currently has 0 clients; Freesia & Ward 99 have 0 patients. Mitchell Plain Hospital of Hope plans to re-open.
- 4. The Metro mass fatality centre has capacity has now closed.



# **Daily Operational Bed Status**



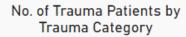
## WCDOH: Daily Operational Bed Status Dashboard as at 01/12/2021

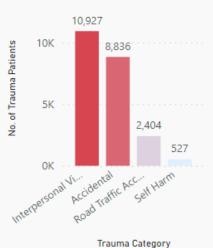
						BUR % for	BUR % for
		Fills J				Designated	Designated
Drainage Area		Filled				Covid	Covid
	Operational	Beds		COVID	% Covid	Beds(General	Beds(Critical
	Beds		BUR %	BUR %	patients	Wards)	Care)
Cape Town /Metro	5,065	4,613	91%	6%	<b>2</b> %	6%	19%
George	918	557	61%	3%	1%	3%	5%
Paarl	982	713	73%	9%	4%	10%	
Worcester	741	567	77%	20%	9%	21%	8%
SubTotal WCDOH	7,706	6,450	84%	8%	3%	8%	13%

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



# Overview of changes in recent trauma presentations (01 Oct 2021-29 Nov 2021)





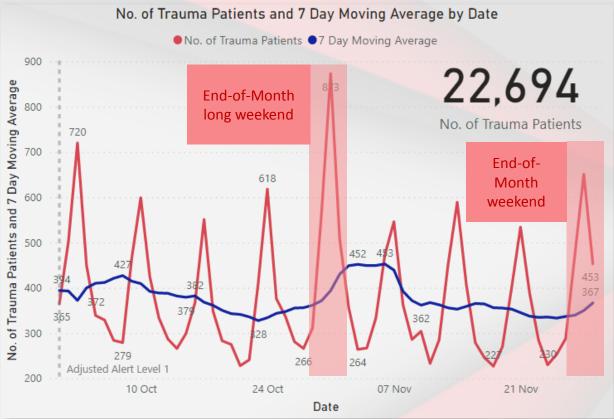
#### **Current COVID-19 Regulation**

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

## WC Sentinel Trauma Report

Source: HEC IS

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



Over the last 8 weeks (since the start of Alert Level 1), we have seen a total of 22,694 trauma cases at 20 of our Emergency Centres with ~2943 additional cases over the last week alone.

These trauma presentations continue with a weekend pattern of violence and trauma, and further worsening after a pay-day/end-of-month weekend likely secondary to increased alcohol sales during these periods.

The last end-of-month weekend saw a total of 1410 trauma cases from Friday through to Sunday.

# Preparing the People Capacity – 4th Wave

Safeguard & protect the well–being of health care workers

#### **Workforce Planning:**

**COVID: 8 additional appointments** 

- Currently, appointed 863 staff additional for COVID contracts extended until end
  of March 2022 to ensure continued staff capacity on the health platform.
- Appointed 1471 HCW and support staff which includes 603 interns for the Vaccination Drive
- A total of 803 applicants can still be appointed, if needed

**Vaccination Drive:** 

- 1 new appointment (HCW & Support);
- No new interns appointed

#### **Vaccination Training:**

- 6390 registered vaccinators on health platform
- 4292 trained vaccinators to date

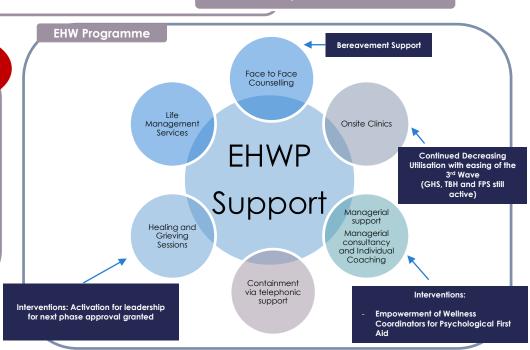
2 new registered vaccinators

2 additionally trained vaccinators

#### Well-being and Safety:

76,37% vaccine coverage

- PPE provision well managed, stocked and distributed to staff
- Improved OHS Practices: HIRAs for Metro in November;
   DoL inspections taking place with improvement reports (no contraventions reported)
- Leave Provisions are in place to address staff fatigue encouraging rest but also Recognition to say Thank You to HCW.
- Internal Health Comms Series and Staff Wellbeing to build up resilience and hope
- Mandatory Vaccination of all HCW as a key policy position for the Department is being reviewed with expert input.







Cumulative Infections

12,612

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



12.392 % Recovered 98.26%



192 % Died 1.52% Totals as at 01 Dec 2021

**Active Cases** 

28

% Active

0.22%



1276



5,485



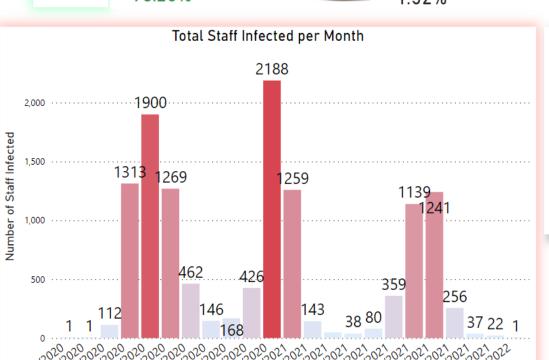
151

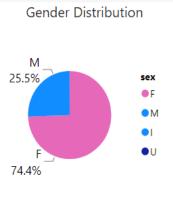


144

Other categories

5,556







# Vaccine Implementation update



# Strategic Focus: Adjusting Aim



#### **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**

Focus on **geographic areas** with low vaccine uptake

Maximise reach and efficiencies through **increased outreach** services and **pop-up** sites

**Rationalise and retain** fixed vaccination sites with high throughput and **where appropriately placed** 



# Vaccinations as at 01 December 2021 (including 12 – 17 yrs)

**National** adults fully vaccinated

14 396 445

36.17% of adult pop.

**WC** adults fully vaccinated

2 134 250

42.88% of adult pop.



Vaccinations in the Western Cape to date

4 140 609



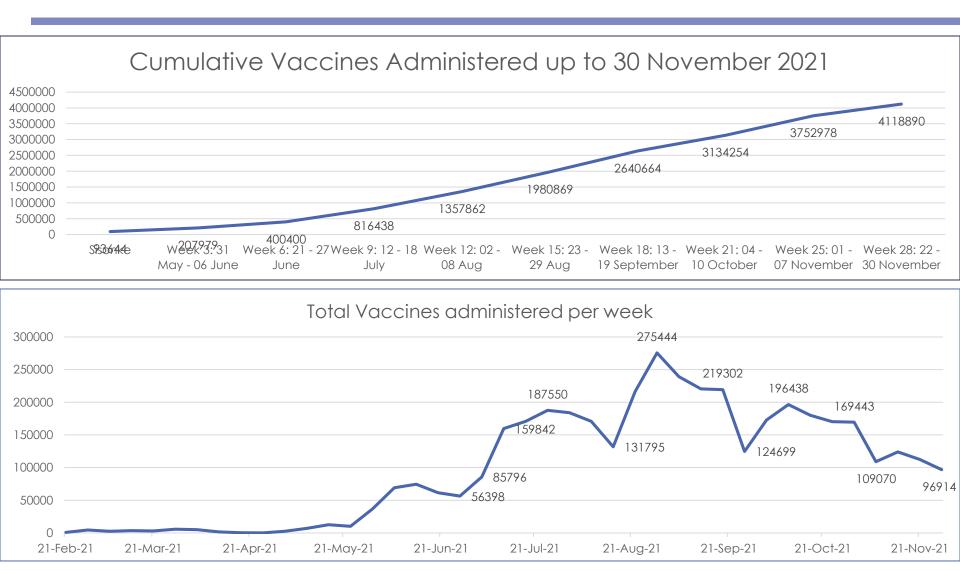
Vaccinations in the Western Cape- last 24 hours

22 587





## Vaccines Administered

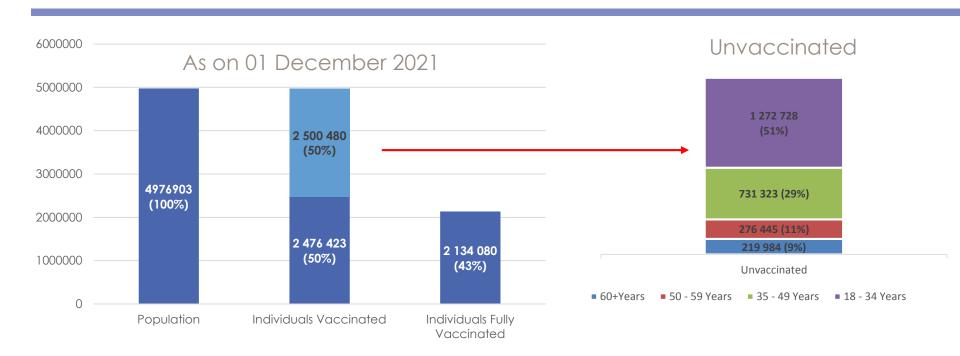




Source: NDoH Dashboard (Microsoft Power BI) accessed on 01 December 2021 @ 17:00

**[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 and the road ahead



#### As on 01 December 2021:

Total number of individuals (18 Years and older) vaccinated (at least one dose) = 2 467 423 = 50% of >18s (EVDS National Dashboard on 01 December 2021)

Total number of individuals (18 Years and older) fully vaccinated = 2 134 080 = 43% of >18s (EVDS National Dashboard on 01 December 2021)

Number of unvaccinated persons aged 18 years and older = 2 500 480

Total number of children (aged 12 – 17 Years) Vaccinated = 65 645 (10%)



# Registration breakdown

As on 01 December 2021, a total of **2 635 886** people in the Western Cape have registered on EVDS, equalling **46.96%** of the total eligible population (>12 years).

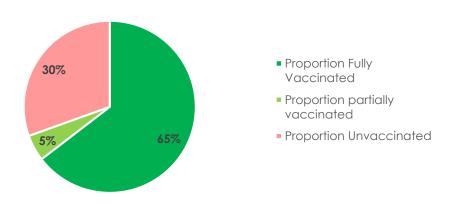
Age Band	Total Registrations	% Individuals Registered
12 – 17 Years	81 035	12.54%
18 – 35 Years	830 327	40.47%
35 – 49 Years	799 984	52.90%
50 – 59 Years	402 891	59.03%
60 Years +	521 649	72.48%

Metro: Sub-district	Proportion >18 years as on 01 December 2021	Rural: District	Proportion >18 years as on 01 December 2021
Eastern	54.38%	Cape Winelands	53.46%
Khayelitsha	33.25%	Central Karoo	41.44%
Klipfontein	49.95%	Garden Route	52.93%
Mitchell's Plain	30.97%	Overberg	61.34%
Northern	54.43%	West Coast	49.91%
Southern	55.21%		
Tygerberg	46.19%		
Western	80.01%		

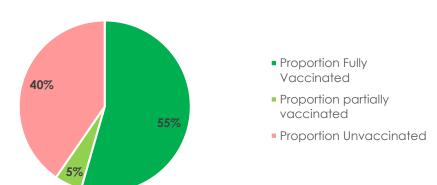


# Vaccinations & Registrations: >50 Years

# Vaccinations >60 Years as on 01 December 2021



# Vaccinations 50 - 59 Years as on 01 December 2021



#### Areas of low registration & vaccine uptake

#### >60 Years:

- Central Karoo District
- Khayelitsha Sub-district
- Mitchell's Plain Sub-district

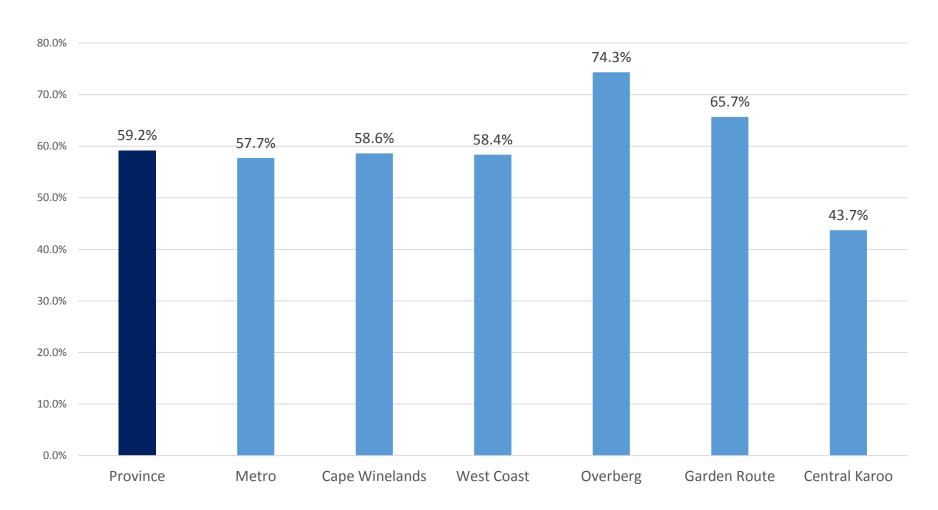
#### 50 - 59 Years

- Central Karoo District
- Khayelitsha Sub-district
- Mitchell's Plain Sub-district
- Tygerberg Sub-district



# Vaccinations ≥50 Fully Vaccinated

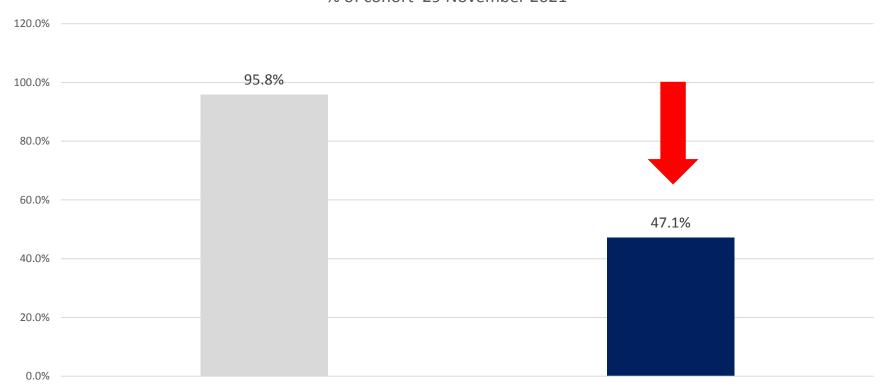
#### WC≥50 fully vaccinated 29 November 2021





# Vaccinations ≥50 Fully Vaccinated - Insured vs Uninsured

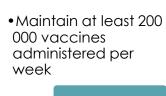
WC ≥50 fully vaccinated insured vs uninsured\_
% of cohort 29 November 2021





# Provincial Targets up to mid-December 2021

Age in years	Total Population	Proportion <u>Fully Vaccinated</u> (Received either 1 dose J&J or 2-dose Pfizer) as on 01 December 2021	Proportion <u>Partially Vaccinated</u> (One dose of two-dose regimen received) as on 01 December 2021	Proportion <u>Unvaccinated</u> as on 01 December 2021
60 Years +	723 160	64.64%	4.94%	30.42%
50 – 59 Years	684 149	54.46%	5.13%	40.41%
50 Years +	1 407 309	59.69%	5.03%	35.28%
35 – 49 Years	1 511 813	45.20%	6.43%	48.73%
18 – 34 Years	2 057 781	29.68%	8.47%	61.85%
18 - 49	3 569 594	36.25%	7.61%	56.14%
18 Years +	4 976 903	42.88%	6.88%	50.24%



Weekly Target

Provincial Target for December 2021\*

•50+ Years: **85% fully** vaccinated

• 18 - 49 Years: **65%** at least one dose

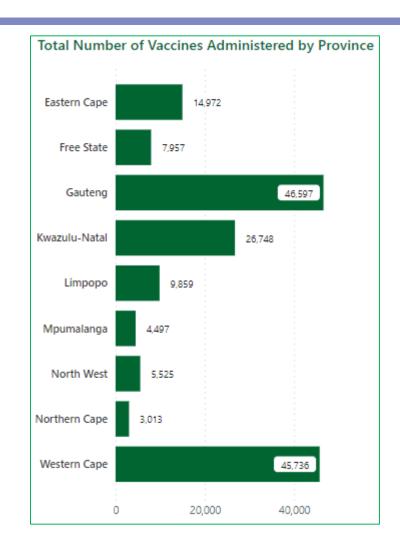
- •Administer **641 477** vaccines to persons 50+ Years
- Administer 754 693 vaccines to 18 – 49 Years

Number of Vaccines to be administered



## Sisonke 2: Booster doses for HCWs (Circular H186 of 2021)

- The Sisonke 2 programme is being conducted as a **Phase 3b implementation study** and healthcare workers will be required to provide informed consent indicating that they agree to participate in this phase of the study.
- 2. Implementation commenced on **10 November 2021** at selected vaccination sites.
- 3. As on 01 December 2021, **45 736** healthcare workers in the Western Cape had received a J&J booster dose.
- 4. All eligible HCWs who opt out of Sisonke 2 as well as HCWs who were vaccinated with J&J after 17 May 2021, will be able to access a Pfizer booster dose once all necessary approvals have been granted by SAHPRA and NDoH.





# Remarks on Vaccine Implementation

- As a province and a country, we are unlikely to hit the targets we have set, despite
  having the capacity and the vaccine supply to do so.
- The value of the national incentive (voucher system) for those aged 50 years and older has been increased from R100 to R 200.
- The primary focus remains on ensuring that the most vulnerable groups are vaccinated (>50yrs and people >18yrs with co-morbidities).
- Booster doses for Immunocompromised clients will be implemented from 01 December 2021.
- Ensuring Equity in Access: 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.

# Communications



# Protection against 4th wave:



2. Wear a mask 3. Fresh air/ventilation

4. Outdoors, no crowding

# Bringing vaccinations closer to people – pop-up sites













# 4th wave risk mitigation: incentivising the vulnerable



Grocery vouchers extended to 50s







Just walk-in with your ID, Passport, Asylum or Refugee number at your closest vaccination site

Call 0800 029 999 for more information - it's free or email info@vaccinesupport.org.za





# Conclusions



# Concluding remarks

- 1. We are officially in resurgence in the Western Cape in the context of the new omicron variant. We urge everyone to adhere to protective behaviours, to contain spread over the coming days and weeks, in expectation of a 4<sup>th</sup> wave.
- 2. We have a **tailored step-wise health** and **societal response** and will trigger appropriate responses **to mitigate** the impact of the **imminent 4**<sup>th</sup> wave.
- 3. Our biggest weapon against a big impact of a 4<sup>th</sup> wave is vaccination (especially for >50yr olds). We have the capacity to administer 40 000 vaccines/ day, but require a massive whole of society effort to generate increased targeted demand.
- 4. We need to focus our multi-sector mobilisation efforts to reach everyone that has not yet been vaccinated, in a targeted and intentional manner, as fast as possible to in anticipation of a 4<sup>th</sup> wave.



# Thank you