

# City of Stamford: COVID19 Update

February 16, 2020

# State of the City: COVID19

## Agenda

COVID-19 in Stamford

Mayor David Martin

Vaccinations in Stamford

COVID-19 Variants

Dr. Asha Shah

Double masking

Dr. Henry Yoon

Ask Mayor Martin

Mayor David Martin

Conclusion

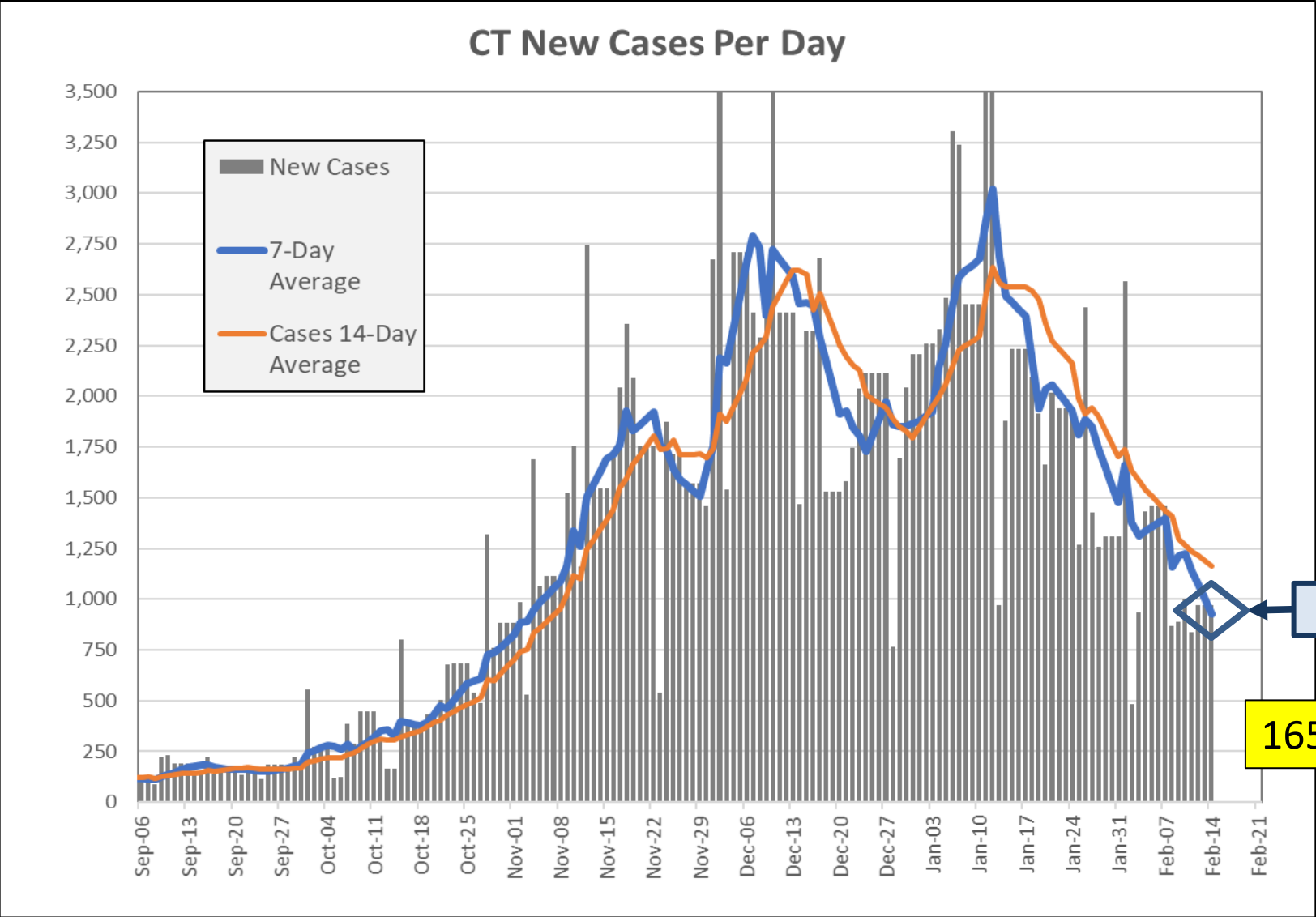




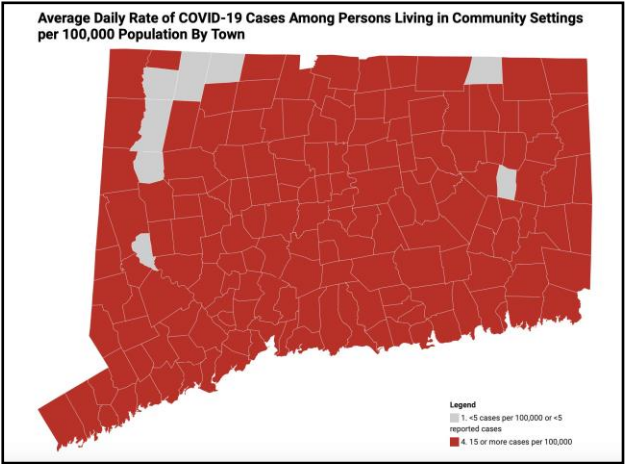


**487,000 Total U.S. Fatalities from COVID-19**

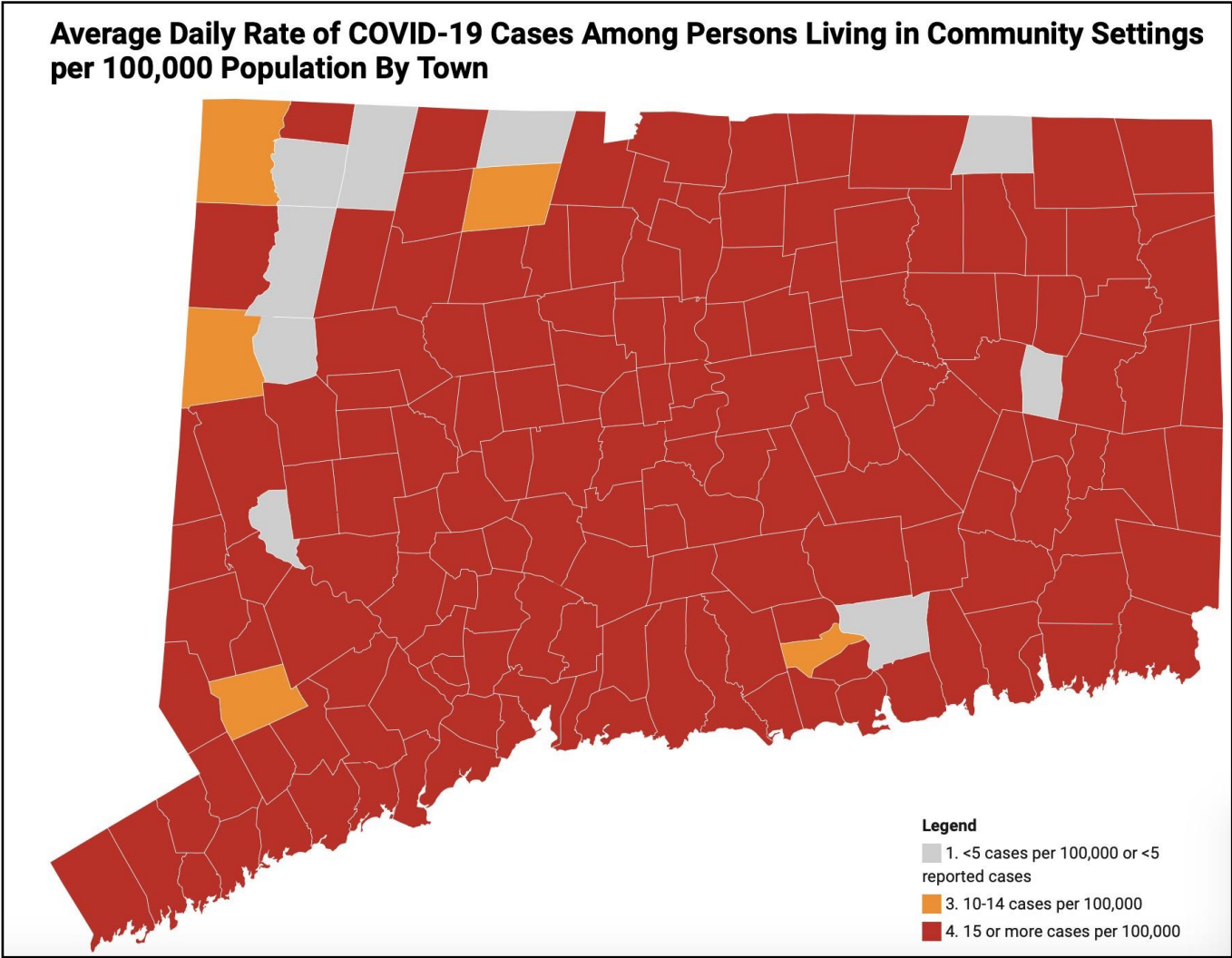
# State of the State: COVID19



# State of the State: COVID19



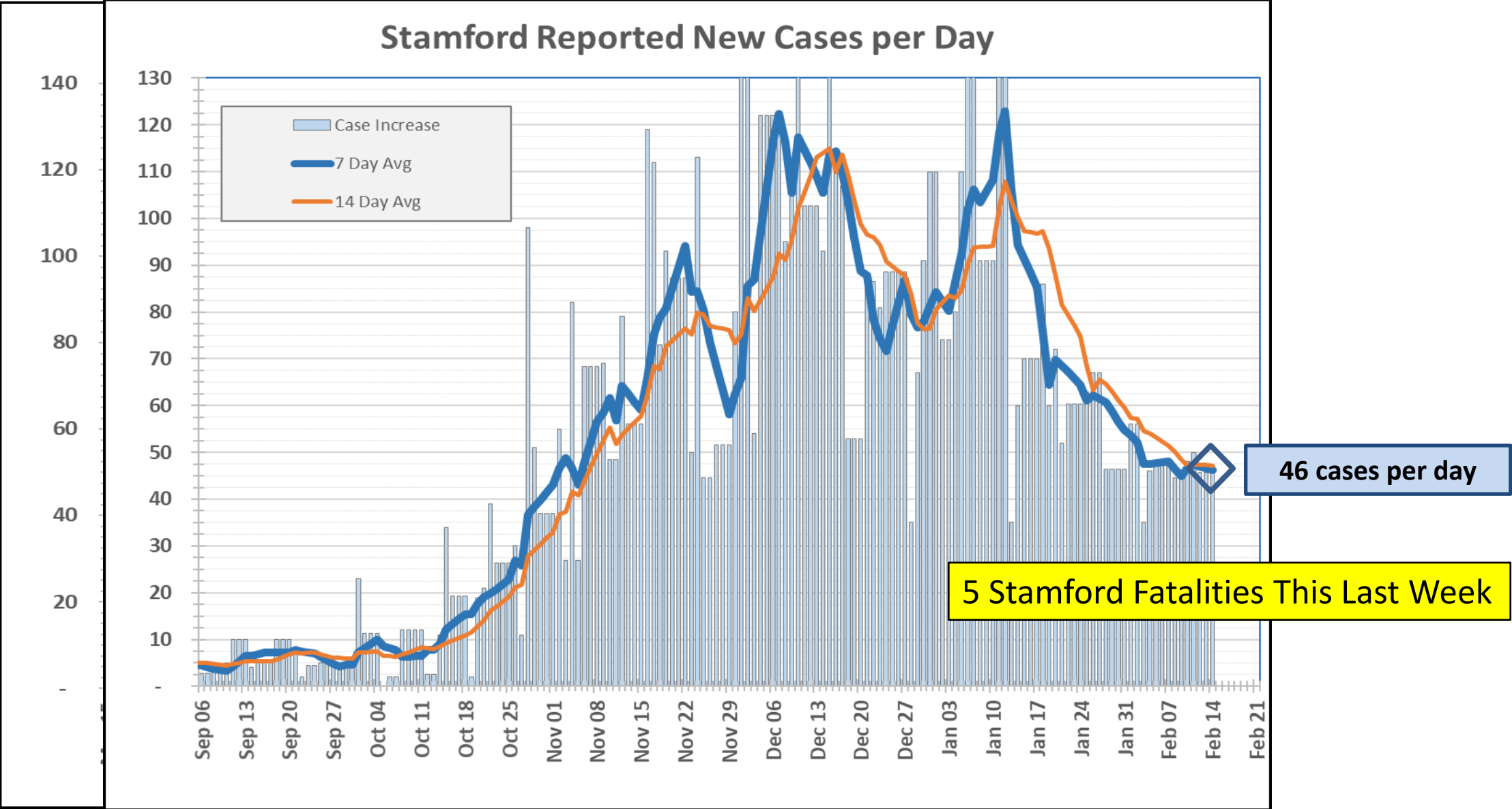
Prior Week



Source: CT.GOV, data as of 2/11/21 (centered), 2/04/21 (top left)

# State of the City: COVID19

## Case Trends



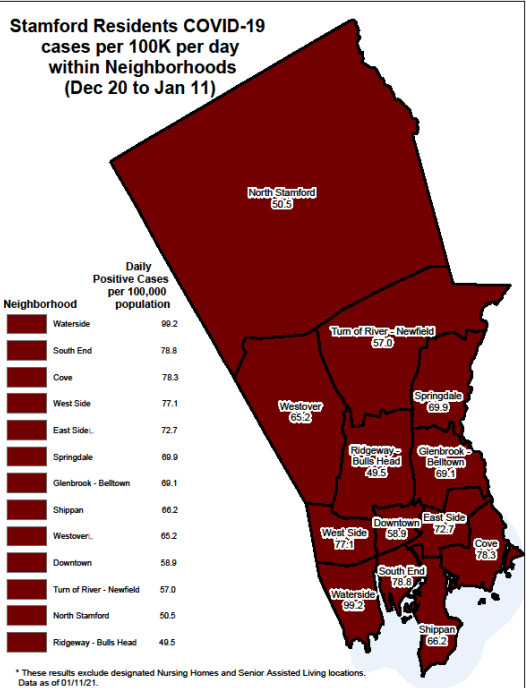


# State of the City: COVID19

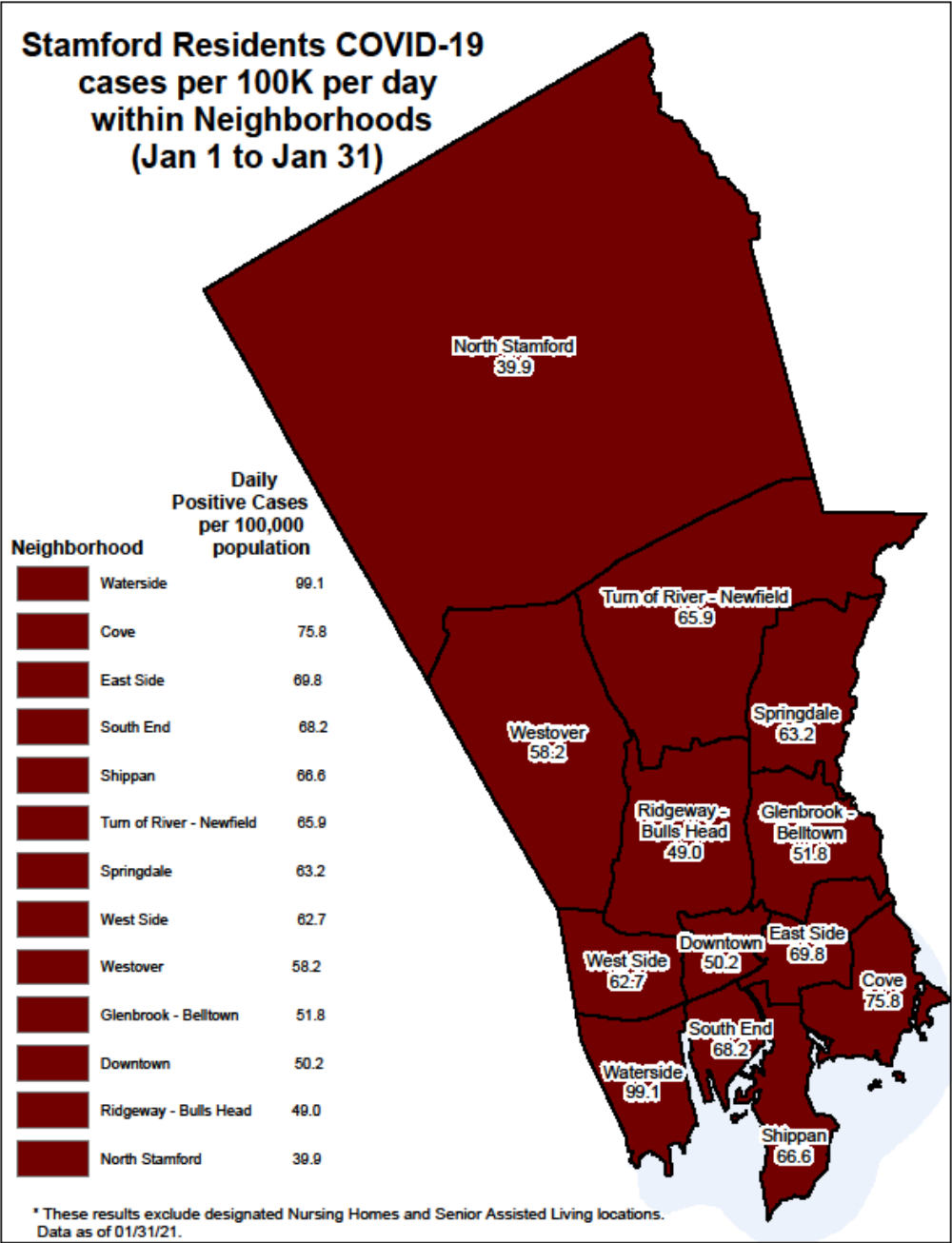
## Neighborhood Case Levels



Every Stamford Neighborhood is “Purple-Red” with Coronavirus



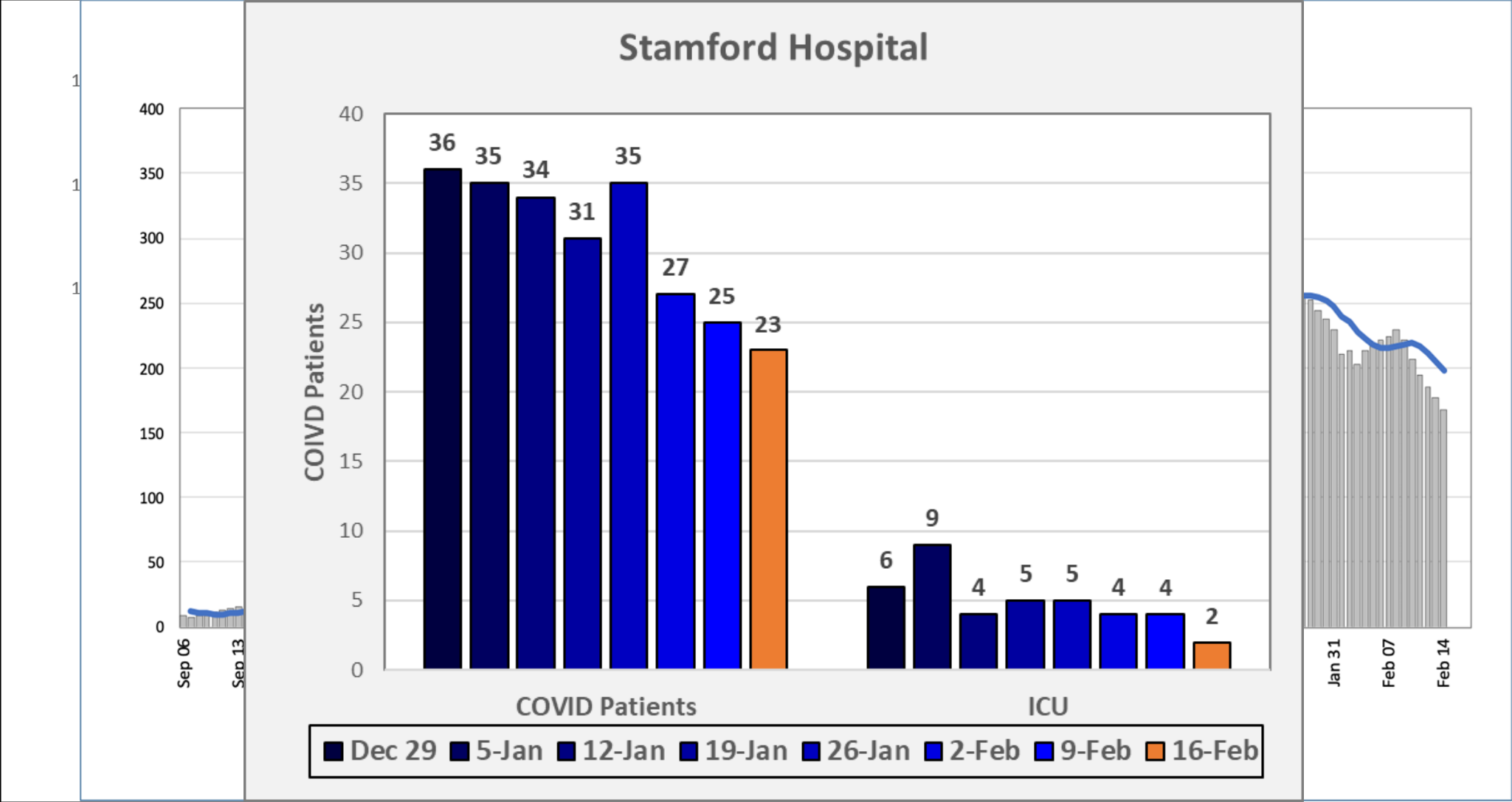
Last Neighborhood Map



Excludes Nursing Homes/Senior Care Facilities

# State of the City: COVID19

## Hospitalization Rate



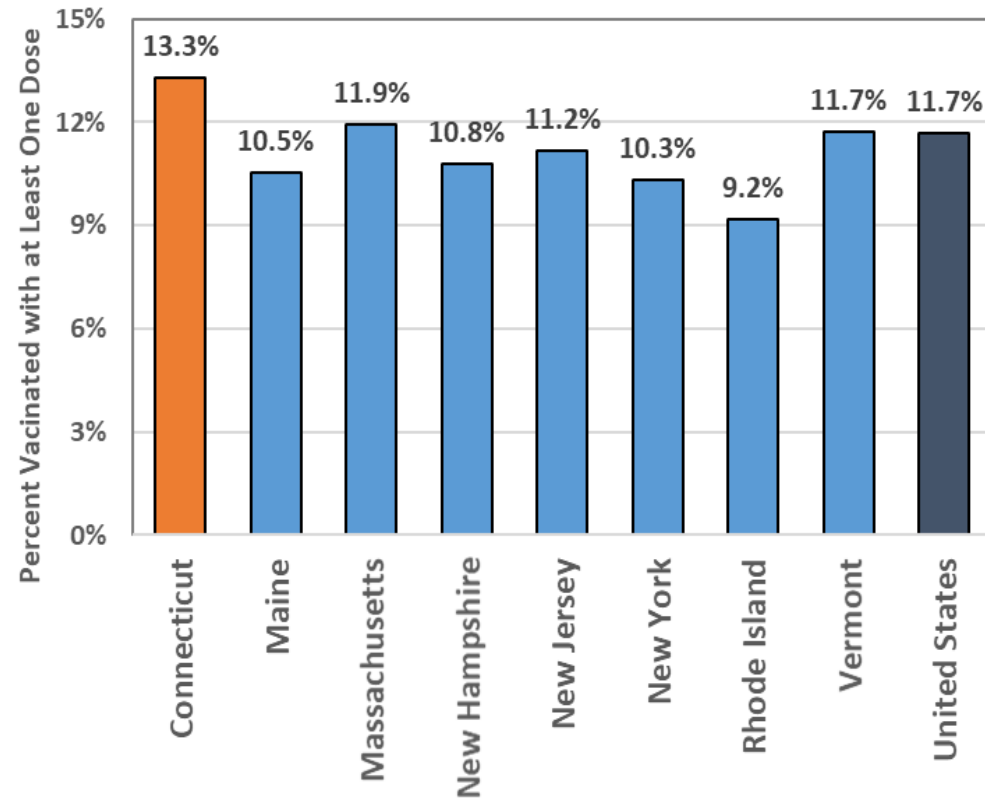
Source: [CT.GOV](https://www.ct.gov), data through 2/14/21, downloaded 2/15/21



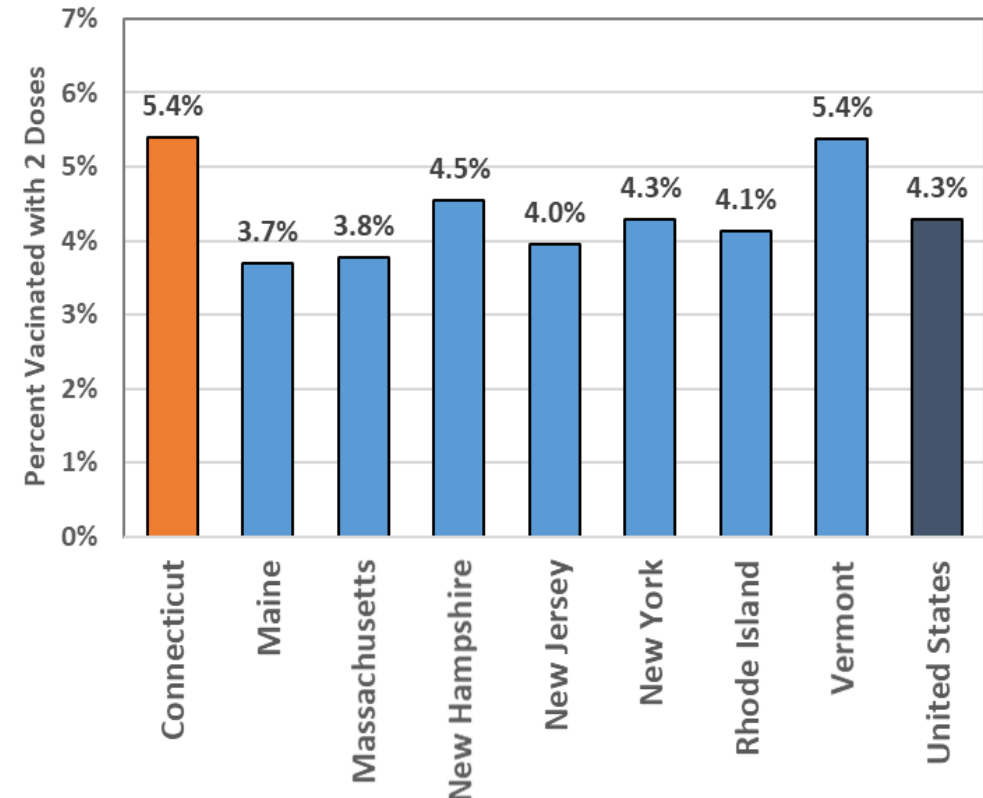
# State of Connecticut: Covid 19 Vaccination Rate



**Percent Vaccinated With At Least One Dose**  
Northeast States



**Percent Vaccinated With Two Doses**  
Northeast States

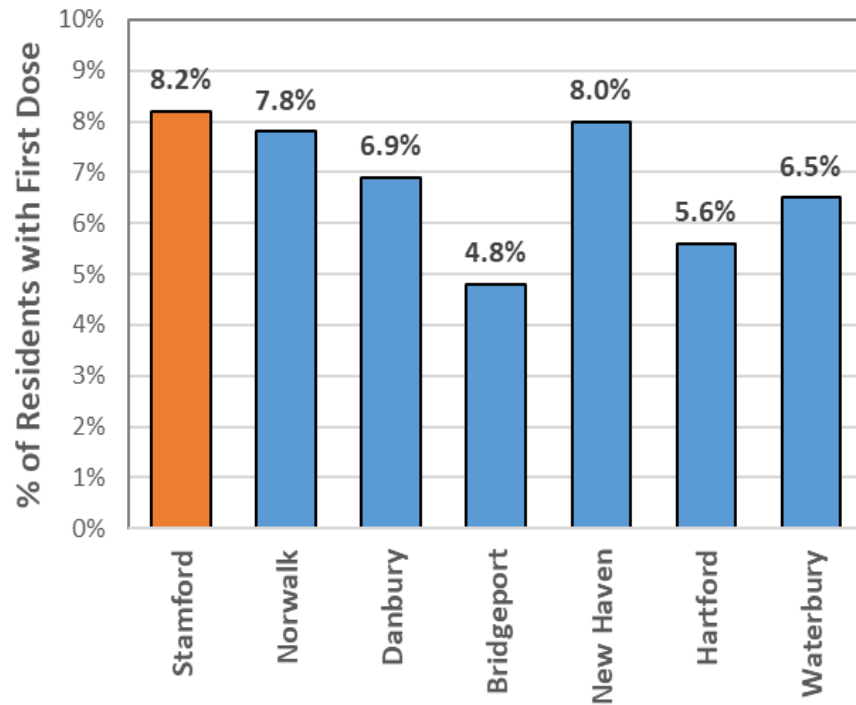


Source: Center for Disease Control  
Data updated 2/15

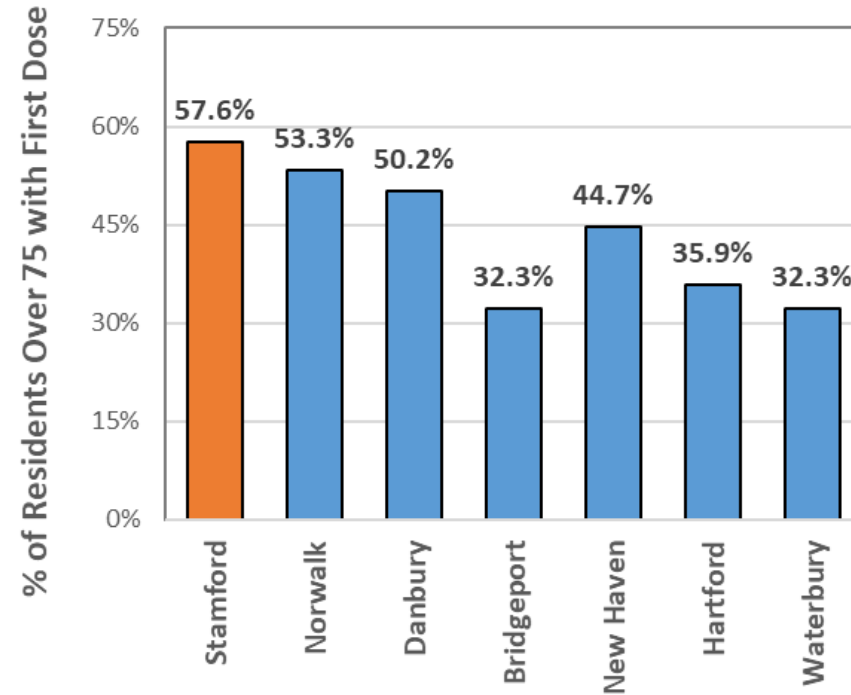
# State of the City: COVID19 Vaccinations



**% First Dose**



**>75 % First Dose**



As of last Thursday Feb. 11

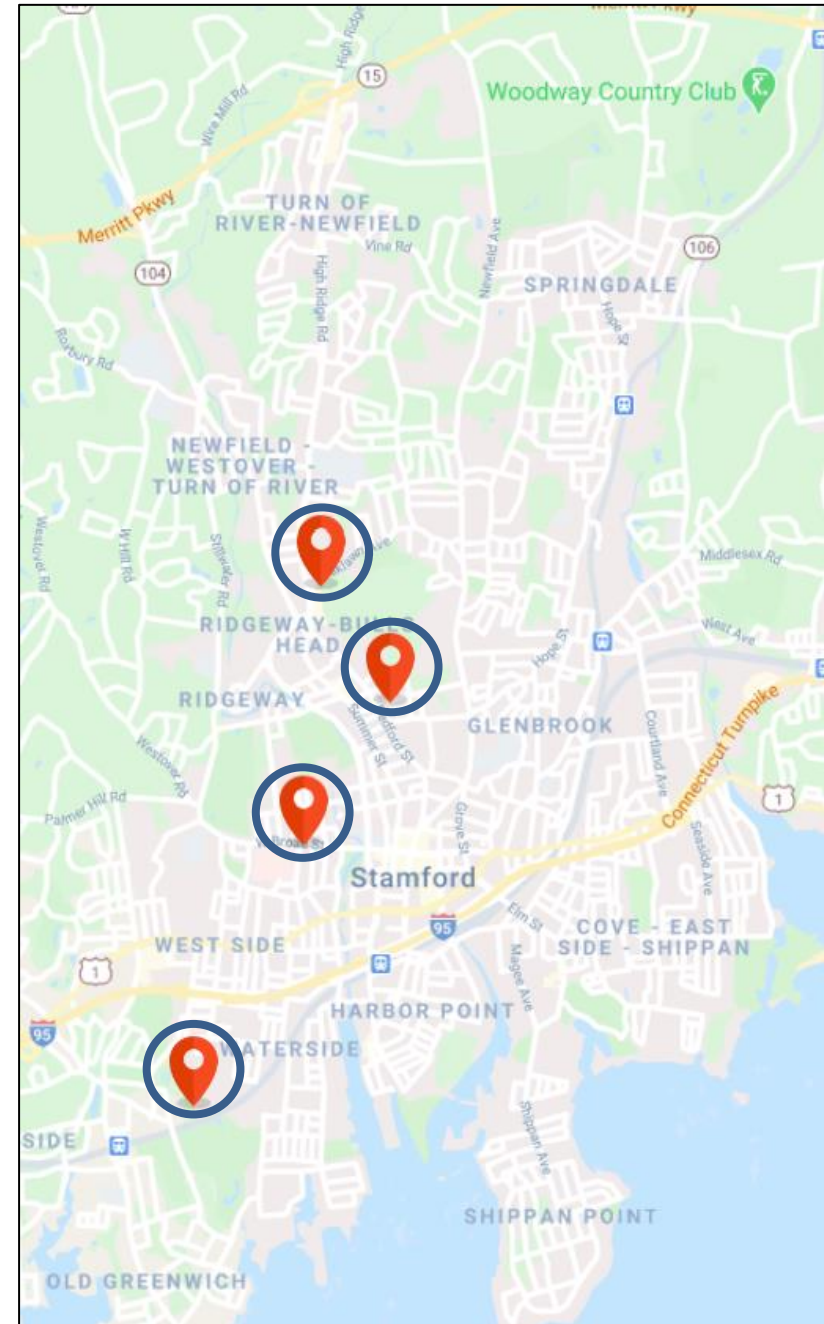
# Phases of Vaccination

- **Phase 1A:** Very high risk and Frontline workers (started December)
  - Healthcare workers
  - First responders
  - COVID-19 vaccinators (healthcare professionals and support)
  - Long-term care
- **Phase 1B:** Essential functions of society/risk of severe COVID-19 illness
  - Persons 75 years and older
  - Persons 65 years and older
  - Critical municipal employees
  - Teachers
  - Persons with underlying medical conditions
- **Phase 2 - 3**
  - People at increased risk of acquiring or transmitting COVID-19
  - People with limited access to routine vaccination services
  - General population



# How to Get a Covid-19 Vaccine

- **Stamford Hospital / City of Stamford**
  - <https://www.stamfordhealth.org/covid-19-update/covid-19-vaccination-information/>, OR
  - Call Vaccine Appointment Line **(203) 276-7300**
- **Other Providers:**
  - **CHC**
    - CHC – 22 Fifth Street, Stamford. **Register through VAMS.**
    - CHC – Lord & Taylor Drive Through; 110 High Ridge Road, Stamford. Dial **877-918-2224** or **211** in Connecticut
  - **Yale New Haven Health**
    - <https://www.ynhhs.org/patient-care/covid-19/vaccine/get-your-covid-vaccine.aspx>, OR
    - Call the Yale COVID Hotline **833-275-9644**
  - **UConn Health**
    - <https://health.uconn.edu/coronavirus/covid-vaccine/>
  - **Hartford Health**
    - <https://hartfordhealthcare.org/health-wellness/covid-vaccine>
- **VAMS (U.S. CDC)** – <https://vams.cdc.gov/vaccineportal/s/landingpage>
  - CHC – 22 Fifth Street, Stamford
  - CHC – Lord & Taylor Drive Through; 110 High Ridge Road, Stamford
  - **Family Centers** – Old Greenwich Civic Center, 90 Harding Road, Greenwich
  - **Greenwich Health Department** - 101 Field Point Road, Greenwich
  - **Griebs Pharmacy** – 1021 Post Road, Darien
  - **Norwalk Hospital** – 34 Maple Street, Norwalk
  - **Norwalk Community Health Center** – 120 Connecticut Ave, Norwalk



Vaccination sites in Stamford (211ct.org)







# Sign Up for the Vaccine: Stamford Health

## Book an appointment

Filter by: specialty: choose a specialty visit reason: COVID-19 Vaccine Dose 1

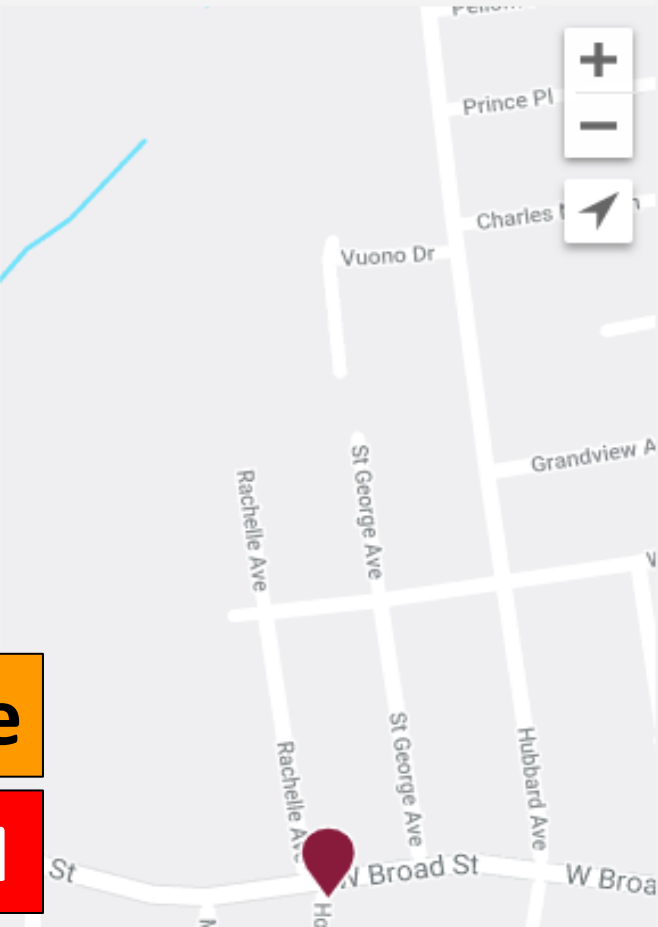


### Stamford Hospital - COVID-19 Vaccination

COVID-19 Vaccination Facility

Stamford Hospital - COVID-19 Vaccination  
1 Hospital Plz, 2nd Fl  
Stamford, CT, 06902

	Tue Jan 26	Wed Jan 27	Thu Jan 28	Fri Jan 29
Stamford Hospital - COVID-19 Vaccination	—	9:10 am	8:10 am	8:00 am
1 Hospital Plz, 2nd Fl	—	9:50 am	8:20 am	8:10 am
Stamford, CT, 06902	—	10:50 am	8:30 am	8:20 am
	—	more	more	more

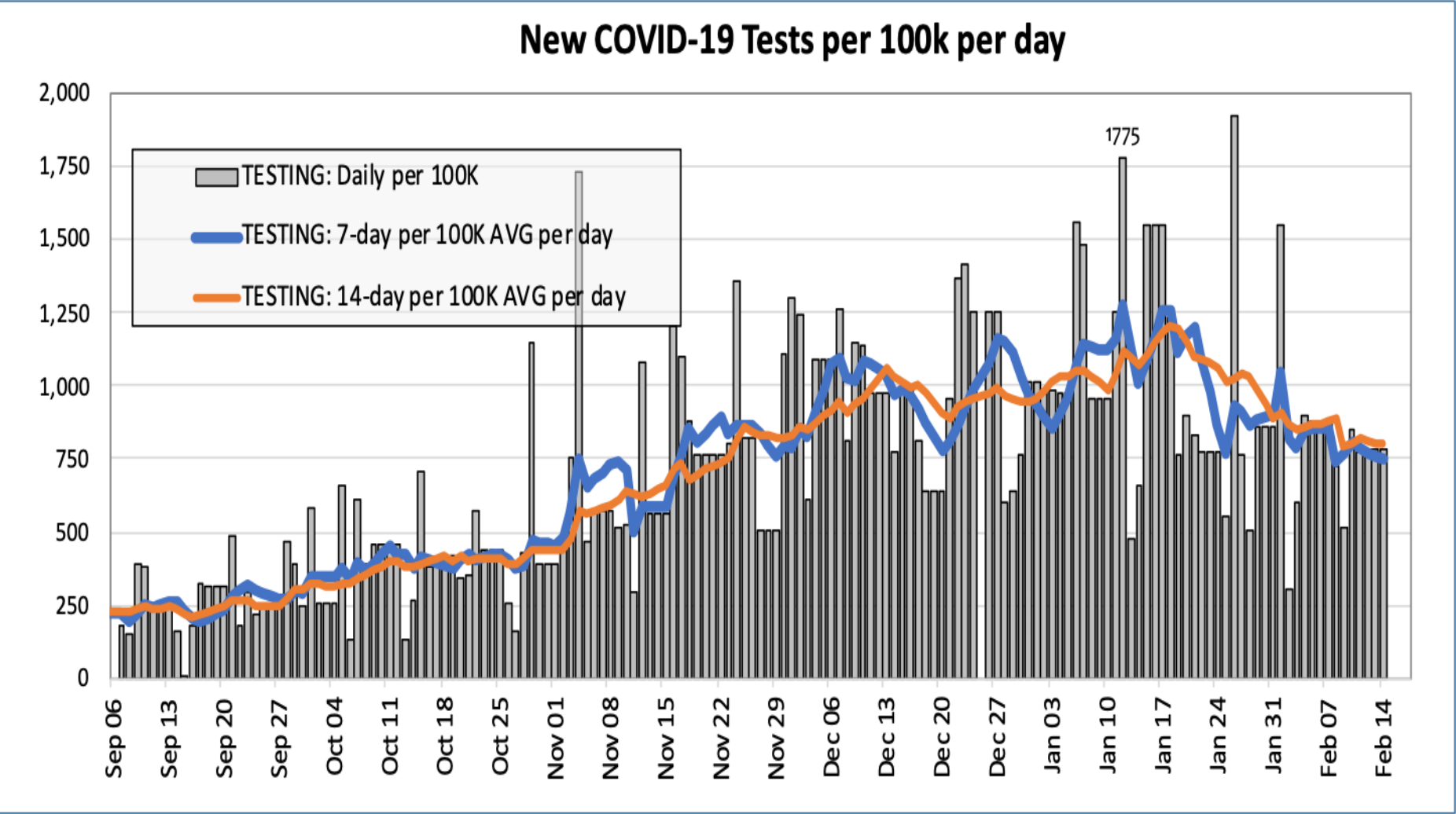


Online: [StamfordHealth.org/Covid19Vaccine](https://StamfordHealth.org/Covid19Vaccine)

Phone: (203) 276-7300 Mon-Fri 9AM-4PM

# State of the City: COVID19

## Testing Trends



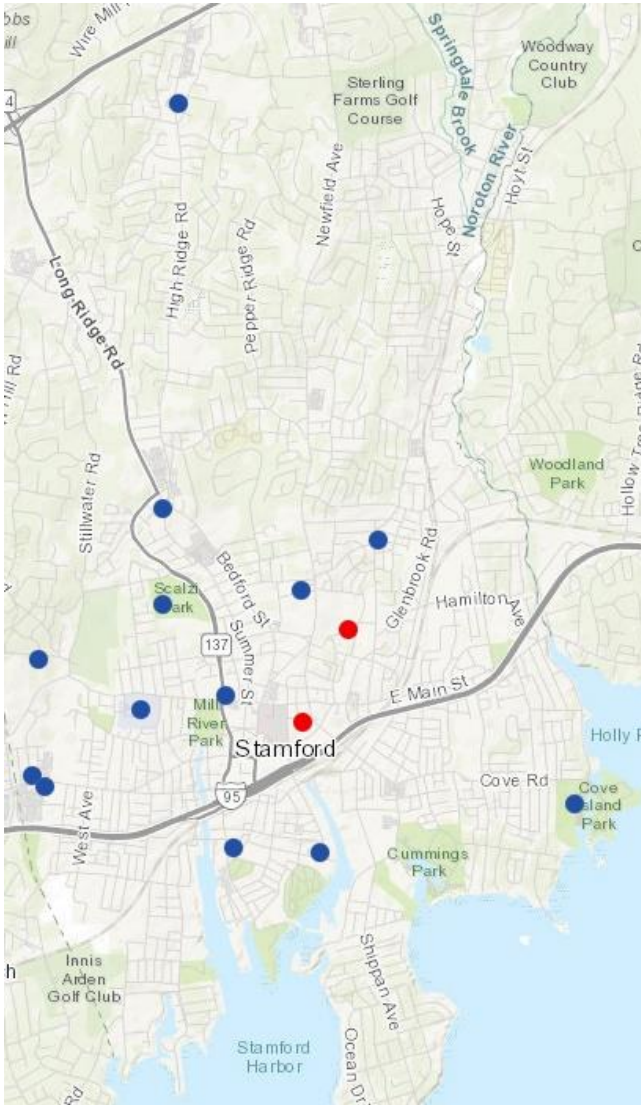
Source: CT.GOV, data through 2/14/21, downloaded 2/15/21

[www.stamfordct.gov/covid-testing](http://www.stamfordct.gov/covid-testing)

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# COVID-19 Testing Update



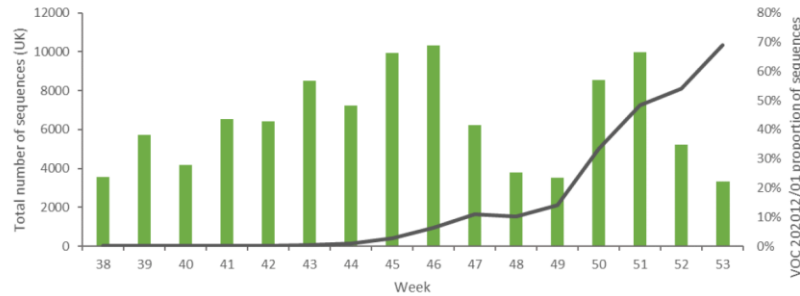
## **FREE** Test Sites with Quick Throughput and Results

- CIC Health at Dinosaur BBQ Site – 845 Canal Street
  - <https://www.cic-health.com/test>
  - Walk-in; self administered PCR Test
  - Appointments Required
  - Results in 24-36 hours
  - Monday – Friday 8am-7:45pm
  - Saturday-Sunday 12pm-5pm
- Sema 4 at Stamford High School Hillandale Parking Lot
  - Drive Through
  - Results in 24-48 hours
  - Sunday, 10am-2pm
  - Monday- Friday, 4pm-7pm



# Variant mutations may increase COVID rates over the next several months

**Figure 2.** Proportion of UK SARS-CoV-2 sequences classified as VOC 202012/01 per week, and total sequences per week from the UK



21 January 2021



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
GOVERNOR NED LAMONT

01/25/2021

## Governor Lamont Announces UK Variant of COVID-19 Detected in Four Additional Connecticut Residents, Bringing Total Number of Cases in the State To Eight

(HARTFORD, CT) – Governor Ned Lamont today announced that Connecticut public health officials have confirmed that the COVID-19 variant B.1.1.7, commonly known as the UK variant, has been detected in four additional individuals in the state who recently tested positive for COVID-19. This brings the total number of confirmed cases of the UK variant in Connecticut to eight. The eight individuals, who live in New Haven (2), Oxford (3), and West Haven (3), range in age from 15 to 50.

- Mutations and recombination occur randomly, common among RNA viruses (e.g. influenza)
- Often undetected due to requirement for viral gene sequencing
- Potential issues of infectivity, lethality, immune recognition (vaccine and MAB)
- New strains
  - B117 – UK, EU (now predominating in UK)
  - B1351 – South Africa
  - P.1 variant -- Brazil
- **Very high community spread**
  - **75% more transmissible**
  - **Reinfection documented**
  - Increased cases, hospitalizations, deaths
  - Increased PPE, lab tests, beds
  - Increase need for travel restrictions, public health measures
- **No evidence yet that these are more lethal**
- **Need to accelerate vaccination campaigns**
  - Accelerate vaccine deployment

# Projections for US spread of B.1.1.7 (UK) strains

## The Coming Storm

### Genomic epidemiology identifies emergence and rapid transmission of SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.7 in the United States

Nicole L. Washington<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12</sup>, Karthik Gangavarapu<sup>2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12</sup>, Mark Zeller<sup>2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12</sup>, Alexandre Bolze<sup>1</sup>, Elizabeth T. Cirulli<sup>1</sup>, Kelly M. Schiabor Barrett<sup>1</sup>, Brendan B. Larsen<sup>2</sup>, Catelyn Anderson<sup>2</sup>, Simon White<sup>1</sup>, Tyler Cassens<sup>1</sup>, Sharoni Jacobs<sup>1</sup>, Geraint Levan<sup>1</sup>, Jason Nguyen<sup>1</sup>, Jimmy M. Ramirez III<sup>1</sup>, Charlotte Rivera-Garcia<sup>1</sup>, Efrén Sandoval<sup>1</sup>, Xueqing Wang<sup>1</sup>, David Wong<sup>1</sup>, Emily Spencer<sup>2</sup>, Refugio Robles-Sikisaka<sup>2</sup>, Ezra Kurzban<sup>2</sup>, Laura D. Hughes<sup>12</sup>, Xianding Deng<sup>4</sup>, Candace Wang<sup>4</sup>, Venice Servellita<sup>4</sup>, Holly Valentine<sup>4</sup>, Peter De Hoff<sup>4</sup>, Phoebe Seaver<sup>4</sup>, Shashank Sathe<sup>4</sup>, Kimberly Gietzen<sup>4</sup>, Brad Sickler<sup>4</sup>, Jay Antico<sup>4</sup>, Kelly Hoon<sup>4</sup>, Jingtao Liu<sup>4</sup>, Aaron Harding<sup>4</sup>, Omid Bakhtar<sup>4</sup>, Tracy Basler<sup>4</sup>, Brett Austin<sup>4</sup>, Magnus Isaksson<sup>1</sup>, Phillip G. Febbo<sup>4</sup>, David Becker<sup>1</sup>, Marc Laurent<sup>1</sup>, Eric McDonald<sup>4</sup>, Gene W. Yeo<sup>4</sup>, Rob Knight<sup>4</sup>, Louise C. Laurent<sup>4</sup>, Eileen de Feo<sup>4</sup>, Michael Worobey<sup>3</sup>, Charles Chiu<sup>4,9</sup>, Marc A. Suchard<sup>10</sup>, James T. Lu<sup>1</sup>, William Lee<sup>1,4</sup>, Kristian G. Andersen<sup>2,11,12,13</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>University of California, San Diego, CA

<sup>6</sup>Illumina, San Diego, CA

<sup>7</sup>Sharp Healthcare, San Diego, CA

<sup>8</sup>San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency, San Diego, CA

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<sup>10</sup>Department of Biostatistics, Fielding School of Public Health, and Departments of Biomathematics and Human Genetics, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

<sup>11</sup>Scripps Research Translational Institute, La Jolla, CA

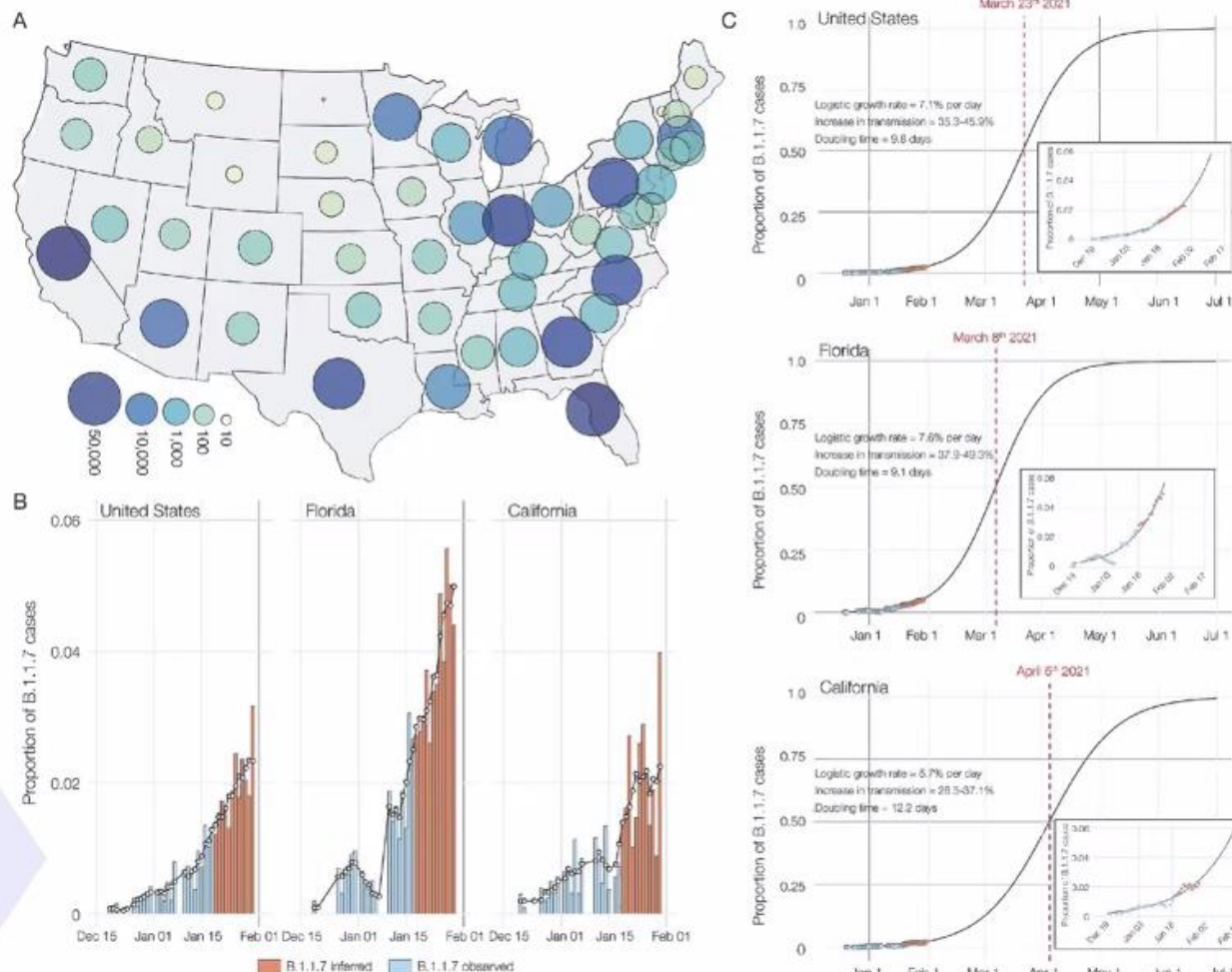
<sup>12</sup>Department of Integrative, Structural and Computational Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

Figure 1.

Download figure | Open in new tab

SGTF and B.1.1.7 in SARS-CoV-2 tests at Helix since December 15, 2020.

(A) Map of contiguous states in the USA with each bubble representing the number of positive tests from each state. (B) Estimated proportion of B.1.1.7 in total number of positive tests with Cq(N gene) < 27, in the U.S., California and Florida from December 15th, 2020 to January 30th, 2021. The proportion of B.1.1.7 samples was estimated using: (Observed B.1.1.7 sequences/Sequenced SGTF samples) \* (Positive tests with SGTF/Total positive tests). Due to the lag in sequencing, the average proportion of B.1.1.7 sequences in sequenced samples with SGTF from the last five days (January 13-18) was used to infer the proportion of B.1.1.7 cases in total positive tests for the January 19-30 time period between. The black line shows the 5-day rolling average of the estimated proportion of B.1.1.7 in total positives. (C) Logistic growth curves fit to the rolling average of the estimated proportion of B.1.1.7 in total positives for the U.S., Florida and California. The predicted time when the estimated proportion of B.1.1.7 cases crosses 0.5 is indicated in red.



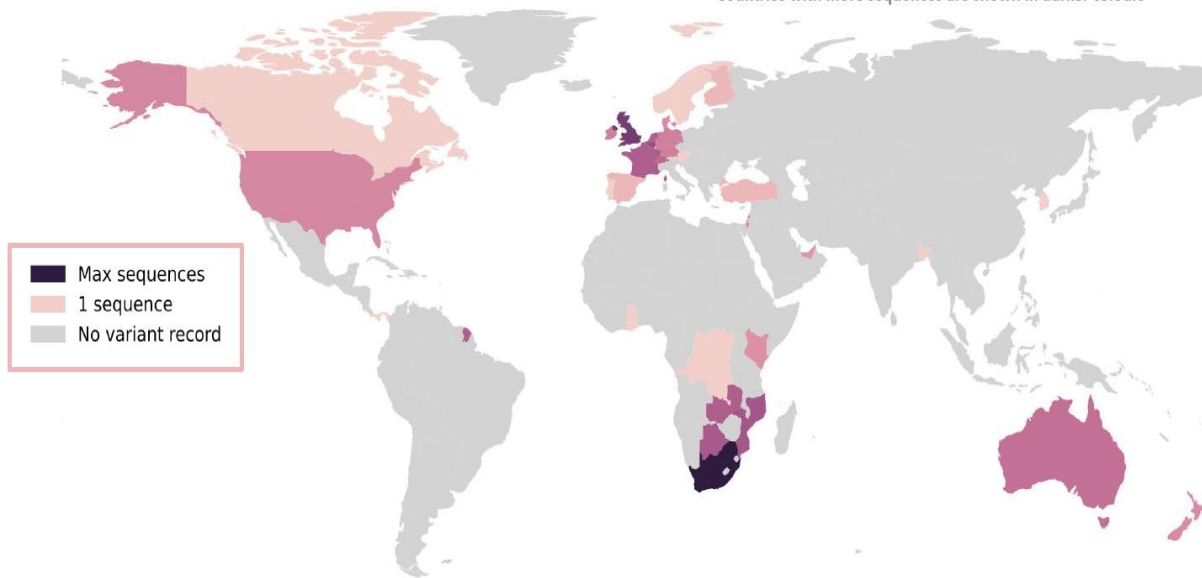
# Projections for B1.351 (South African) strains

## Variant B1.351

AKA “South Africa variant”; “501Y.V2”

**Figure 3 – Map of B.1.351 sequence counts**

Map showing the logged number of sequences of the variant in each country.  
Countries with more sequences are shown in darker colours



- Increasing in frequency
- Multiple mutations
  - N501Y, E484K, K417N
  - receptor binding domain
- Binds more readily to ACE2 receptor; higher viral loads
- More easily transmissible
- Less susceptible to antibodies
  - Monoclonal, vaccine
- Responsible for reinfection

What do we know already about wearing masks?

Masks work to reduce spread of Coronavirus SARS-CoV2 by substantially reducing exposure from the infected wearers (source control) and of uninfected wearers (wearer exposure)





(live demo  
in lieu of  
slide)

## Do wear a mask that



- Covers your nose and mouth and secure it under your chin.
- Fits snugly against the sides of your face.

## How NOT to wear a mask



Around your neck



On your forehead



Under your nose



Only on your nose



On your chin



Dangling from one ear



On your arm

- What do the new studies and CDC updates tell us?
  - Improved fit of masks substantially further improves source control and wearer exposure
    - Using masks with Nose Wires
    - Using Mask Fitters and Braces
    - Knotting and Tucking
  - Layering
    - Cloth masks with multiple layers of fabric
    - “Double Masking” (safely)

## Two important ways to make sure your mask works the best it can

1

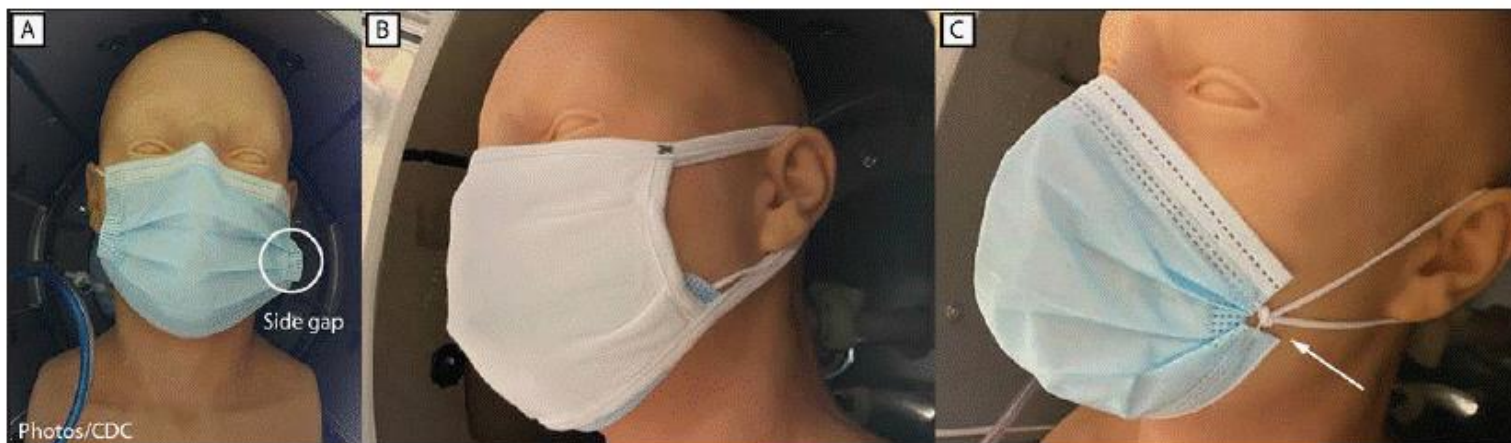
**Make sure your mask fits snugly against your face.** Gaps can let air with respiratory droplets leak in and out around the edges of the mask

2

**Pick a mask with layers to keep your respiratory droplets in and others' out.** A mask with layers will stop more respiratory droplets getting inside your mask or escaping from your mask if you are sick.

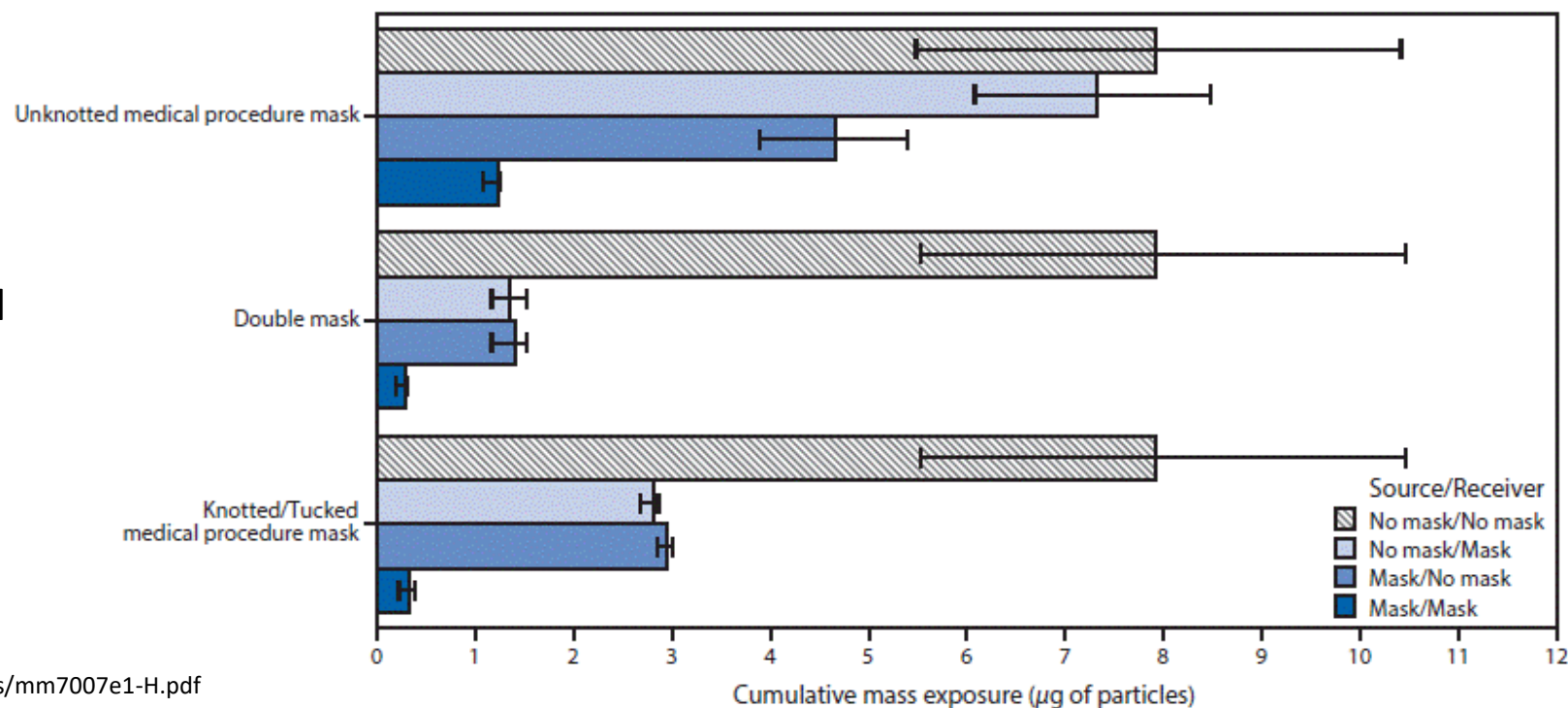


# Masks tested, A, unknotted, B, double mask, and C, knotted/tucked



## Mean cumulative exposure for various combination of mask use

1. No one wearing masks had the greatest exposure
2. One person wearing a mask reduced exposure ( $S > R$ )
3. Two people wearing masks reduced exposure even more
4. Two people wearing masks with better fit/more layers substantially more reduction in exposure



## Do



Choose a mask with a **Nose Wire**

- A nose wire is a metal strip along the top of the mask
- Nose wires prevent air from leaking out of the top of the mask.
- Bend the nose wire over your nose to fit close to your face.



Use a **Mask Fitter or Brace**

- Use a mask fitter or brace over a disposable mask or a cloth mask to prevent air from leaking around the edges of the mask.



Check that it **Fits Snugly** over your nose, mouth, and chin

- Check for gaps by cupping your hands around the outside edges of the mask.
- Make sure no air is flowing from the area near your eyes or from the sides of the mask.
- If the mask has a good fit, you will feel warm air come through the front of the mask and may be able to see the mask material move in and out with each breath.



## Do



Add **Layers** of material


2 ways to layer

- Use a cloth mask that has multiple layers of fabric.
- Wear one disposable mask underneath a cloth mask.
  - The second mask should push the edges of the inner mask against your face.

**Make sure you can see and breathe easily**



**Knot and Tuck** ear loops of a 3-ply mask

- Knot the ear loops of a 3-ply face mask where they join the edge of the mask
- Fold and tuck the unneeded material under the edges
- For video instructions, see: <https://youtu.be/UANi8Cc71A0>  .

Use all the mitigating strategies as best you can. The more you use, the lower the risk.

## Do NOT



Combine two disposable masks

- Disposable masks are not designed to fit tightly and wearing more than one will not improve fit.



Combine a KN95 mask with any other mask.

- Only use one KN95 mask at a time.

Finally, Do NOT get too creative without *scientific evidence* (live demo)...

# All information updated on our website

For All Test Site Locations, Times and Changes: [www.stamfordct.gov/covid-testing](http://www.stamfordct.gov/covid-testing)



The screenshot shows the City of Stamford website homepage. At the top, there is a "Welcome to Stamford" banner with the city's coat of arms on the left. To the right of the banner is a "Select Language" dropdown menu (highlighted with a red circle) and a search bar. Below the banner is a navigation bar with links: "Our City", "How Do I?", "Residents", "Businesses", "Visitors", and "Online Services". On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with various services, including "Emergency Services", "FixIt Stamford", "Online Permit Center", "Stamford Public Schools", "Choose Stamford", "Covid-19 Information", "Covid-19 Testing Information", and "Covid-19 Vaccines". The "Covid-19 Vaccines" link is highlighted with a red box. Below the sidebar menu is a portrait of Mayor David Martin. The main content area features a "Vaccinations Signup" banner with five vials labeled "COVID-19 VACCINE". Above the banner are tabs for "Bulletins", "News", "Events", and "Social Media". Below the banner are three buttons: "Directions & Hours", "How's My Driving?", and "E-Subscriber".



# All information available in Spanish (and more)

For All Test Site Locations, Times and Changes: [www.stamfordct.gov/covid-testing](http://www.stamfordct.gov/covid-testing)

Powered by Google Translate

## Welcome to Stamford

Nuestra ciudad   ¿Cómo puedo?   Residentes   Empresas   Visitantes   Servicios en línea


- ⚠ Servicios de emergencia
- 👤 FixIt Stamford
- ✅ Centro de permisos en línea
- 🎓 Escuelas Públicas de Stamford
- 📅 Elija Stamford
- 🏠 Información de Covid-19
- 📅 Información de prueba de Covid-19
- 💉 Vacunas para COVID-19

Boletines   Noticias   Eventos   Redes sociales

### Vaccinations Signup

COVID-19 VACCINE   COVID-19 VACCINE   COVID-19 VACCINE   COVID-19 VACCINE   COVID-19 VACCINE

↔ Direcciones y Horarios   🚗 ¿Cómo está mi forma de conducir?   📧 Suscriptor electrónico



Alcalde David Martin



# Get CT State COVID Updates by Email or Text

- Register at [Portal.ct.gov/Coronavirus/COVIDCT](https://portal.ct.gov/Coronavirus/COVIDCT)

## COVIDCT

### Sign Up for COVIDCT Updates

Get the latest alerts and updates on the vaccine rollout, COVID-19 testing, and critical public health alerts directly from state and local officials. These alerts and updates will be delivered via phone call, text message, email or a combination of all three.

**SIGN UP NOW**

This system is a critical way to receive up-to-date, accurate information so you can make the right decisions to keep you and your families safe and healthy during this pandemic. This system has been developed by the State of Connecticut in collaboration with Everbridge.



Local officials have been granted use of this system to share COVID-19 related messaging with you.

**Signing up** is easy, it only takes a few minutes, and after you sign up, you will receive the next update sent from state and local officials.

- Information on:
  - Vaccine eligibility
  - Vaccination sites
  - Test sites
  - And other important updates
- This service alerted residents to the 65+ availability on Monday



# COVID Frequently Asked Questions

*When can I get vaccinated?*

*Do I need insurance?*

*Which form do I fill out?*

*Will there be a "super site" for vaccinations?*

*Can I volunteer to help?*

*Can I get vaccinated with my spouse?*

*What phase are we in?*

*Is there transportation to get to a vaccination site?*

*Which vaccine are you using?*

**QUESTIONS?**

**Ask us!**

**[AskMayorMartin@stamfordct.gov](mailto:AskMayorMartin@stamfordct.gov)**

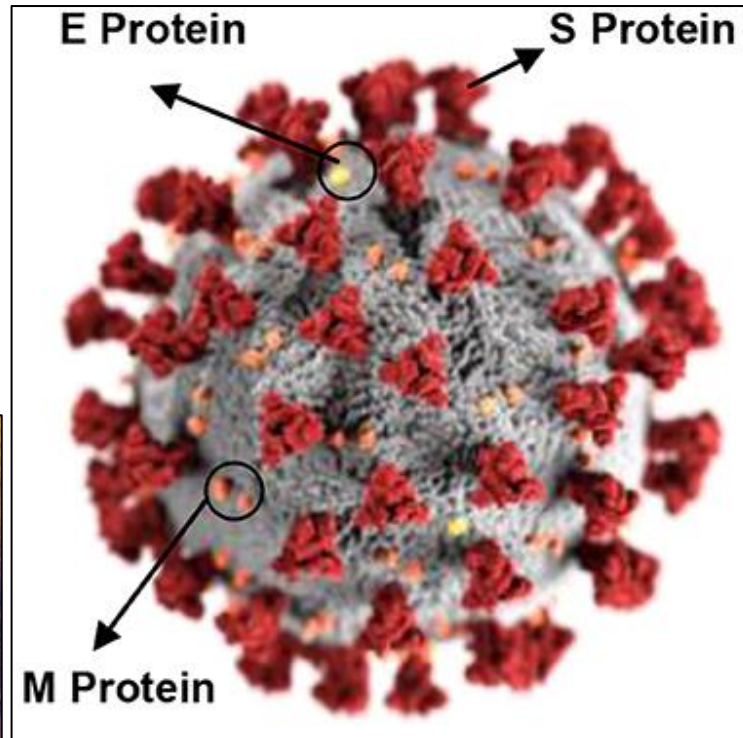
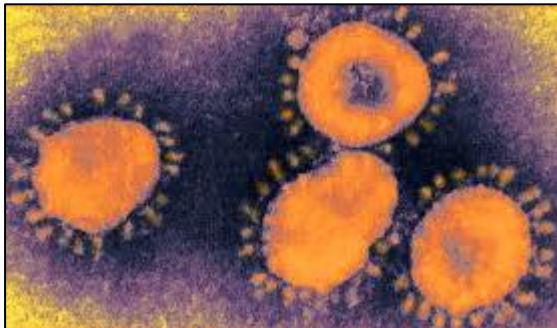
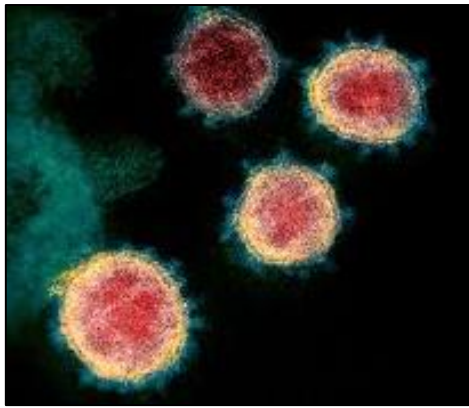
# Q&A: AskMayorMartin@stamfordct.gov

**Sarah asks:**

*“Once we are fully vaccinated against COVID, how long will we be immune?”*

**Answer:**

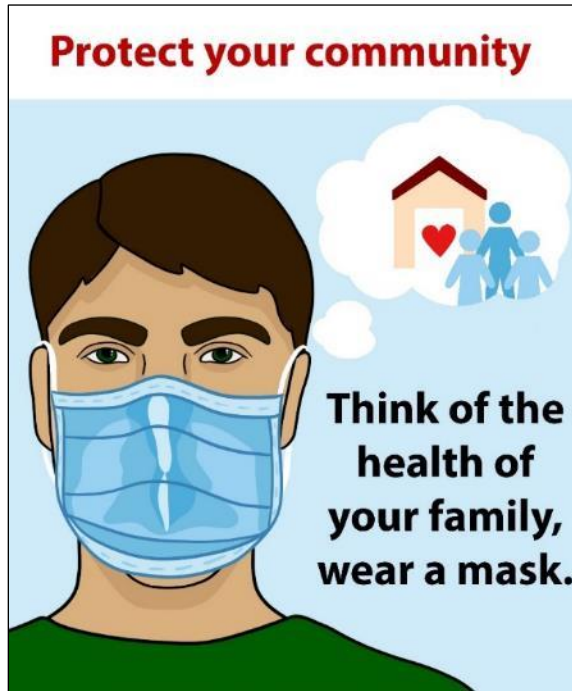
Scientists and Medical Doctors are not yet absolutely certain!



- If there are few minor mutations in the virus spike protein, then the vaccine should help provide immunity for several years . . .
- But significant mutations in the spike protein (variants) may reduce vaccine effectiveness, and may require a new vaccination every year, much like the flu virus.

# Vaccines are rolling out...

## ...but COVID-19 is still a concern!



Wear Mask Over Nose & Mouth



Social Distancing



Frequent Handwashing

# NO LARGE GATHERINGS/PARTIES

