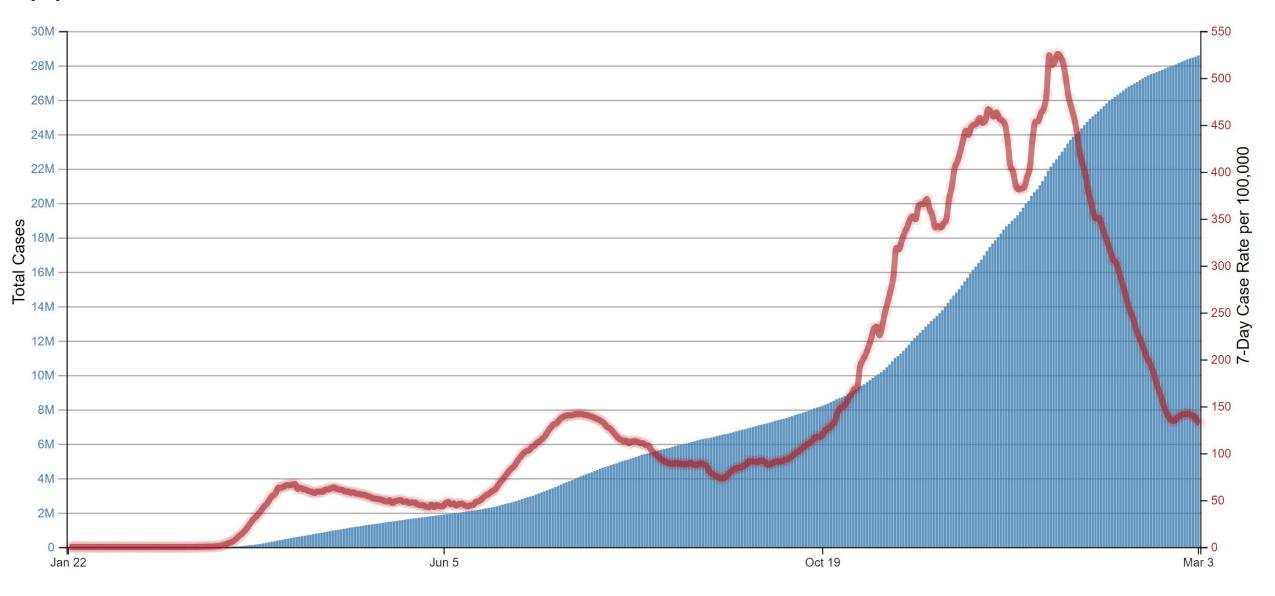
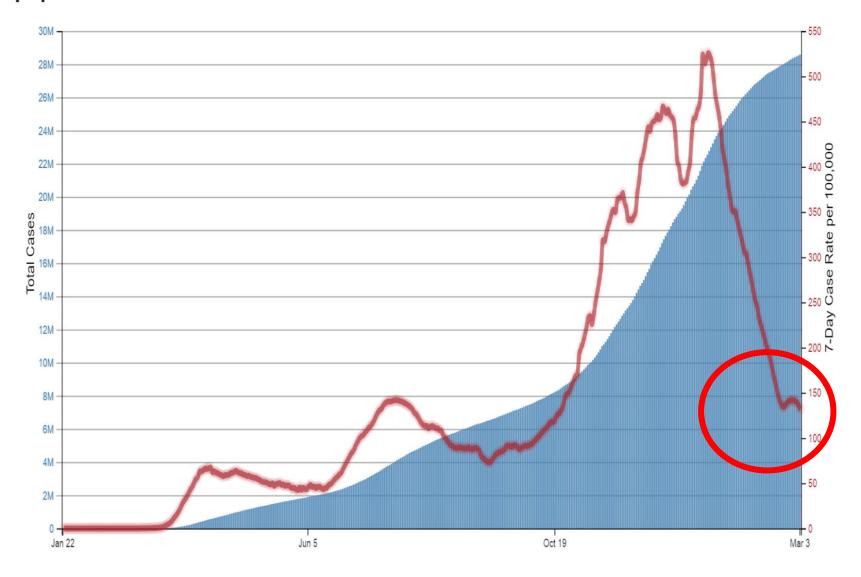
# Presentation for Alaska House of Representatives Health and Social Services Committee

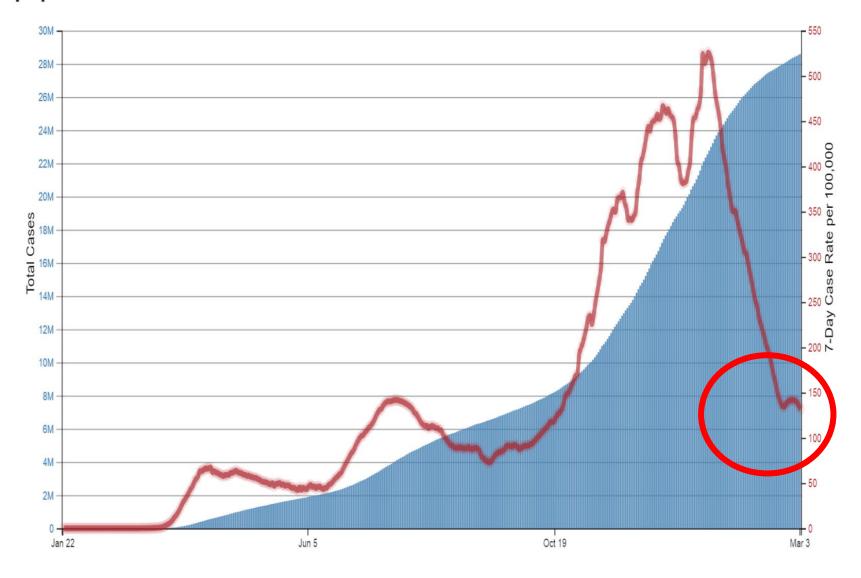
TOM HENNESSY, MD, MPH UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA MARCH 4, 2021 Trends in Total and 7-Day Cumulative Incidence Rate of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC, per 100,000 population



Trends in Total and 7-Day Cumulative Incidence Rate of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC, per 100,000 population



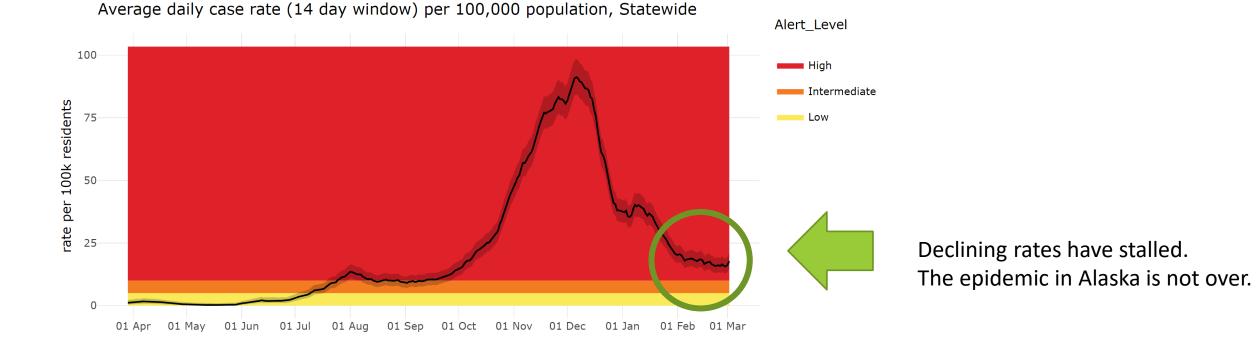
## Trends in Total and 7-Day Cumulative Incidence Rate of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC, per 100,000 population



Likely reasons for leveling off:

- Decreased vigilance
- Increase in super-transmissible virus variants
  - "UK variant" B.117

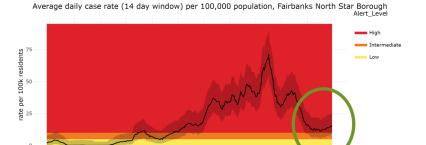
### COVID rates in Alaska



Current Alert Level: High

17.71 per 100,000 population

# COVID rates increasing in some regions



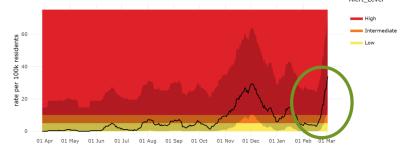
01 Apr 01 May 01 Jun 01 Jul 01 Aug 01 Sep 01 Oct 01 Nov 01 Dec 01 Jan

Current Alert Level: High

15.88 per 100,000 population

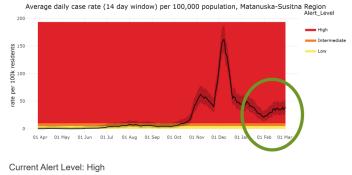
**Fairbanks** 

Average daily case rate (14 day window) per 100,000 population, Other Southeast Region - Northern



Current Alert Level: High 33.95 per 100.000 population

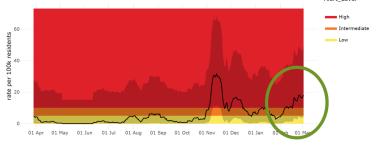
Southeast: Northern



39.54 per 100,000 population

Mat-Su

Average daily case rate (14 day window) per 100,000 population, Other Southeast Region - Southerr



Current Alert Level: High 18.07 per 100,000 population

Southeast: Southern

### Timeline of 2009 Influenza Pandemic

- April 15 First US Case and start of first wave of infections

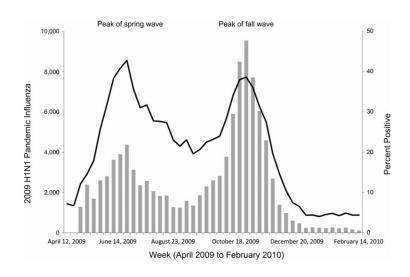
- April 20 US Public Health Emergency declared

- October Second wave in US, first vaccines available

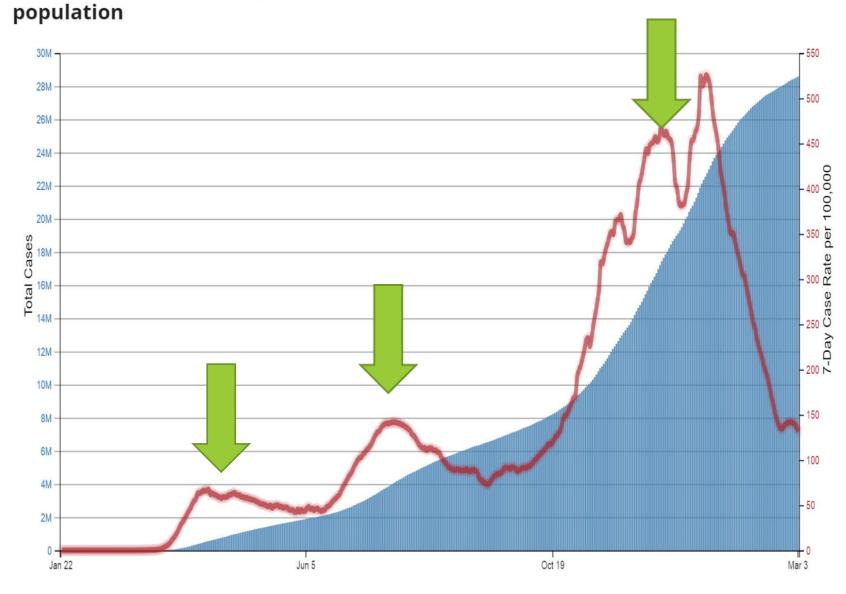
- Late December Vaccine available to all

- February 2010 Case rates below seasonal average

- June 23, 2010 US Public Health Emergency ended



Trends in Total and 7-Day Cumulative Incidence Rate of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC, per 100,000



**COVID Waves in US** 

- Spring
- Summer
- Winter

Cannot assume COVID will go away in the Spring

## What did we lose when the Emergency lapsed?

- Required traveler testing at airports
  - Decreased participation in voluntary program
- Increases chances of introducing virus variants into Alaska
- Flexibility and speed in response
  - Contracting, purchasing, alternative cares sites for testing, vaccination, treatment
- Medical licensing and reciprocity
- Telehealth from providers outside of Alaska
- Official recognition of urgency and concern about COVID epidemic
- Sends signal that "All is well" to Alaskans when we need continued vigilance
  - Most Alaskans are not vaccinated or immune
- Likely to result in people lowering their guard and increased case counts