



State of Missouri COVID-19 analytics update

May 5th, 2020

Developed by the State of Missouri, Washington University in St. Louis, and the Missouri Hospital Association

Multiple data points inform Missouri's COVID-19 response

- Syndromic surveillance
- Healthcare system capacity (bed, PPE, and staff availability)
- Testing
- COVID-19 cases and deaths
- Economic and social impact
- Insights from U.S. states, nationally, and other countries
- Evidence from scientific literature
- Mathematical disease modelling

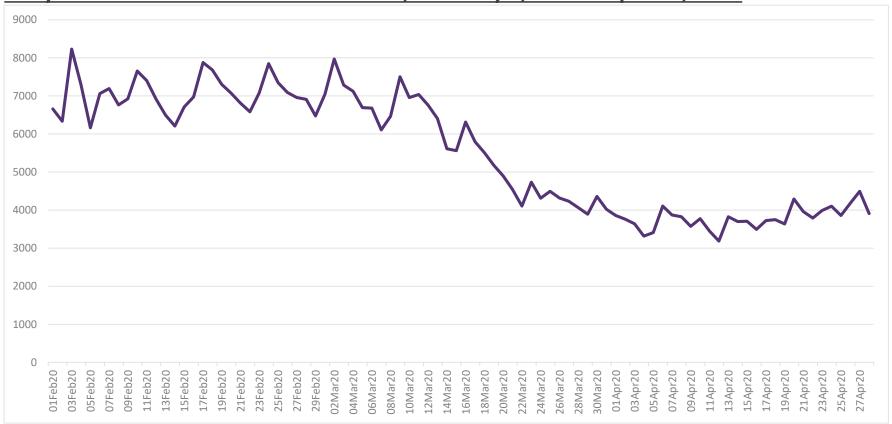
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Syndromic surveillance: Total emergency department visits

<u>Daily Total ED visits in Missouri ESSENCE, February 1, 2020 – April 28, 2020</u>





Syndromic surveillance: ILI as a percentage of Total emergency department visits

Missouri Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI in ESSENCE Participating Hospitals 02/01/2020 – 04/28/2020)



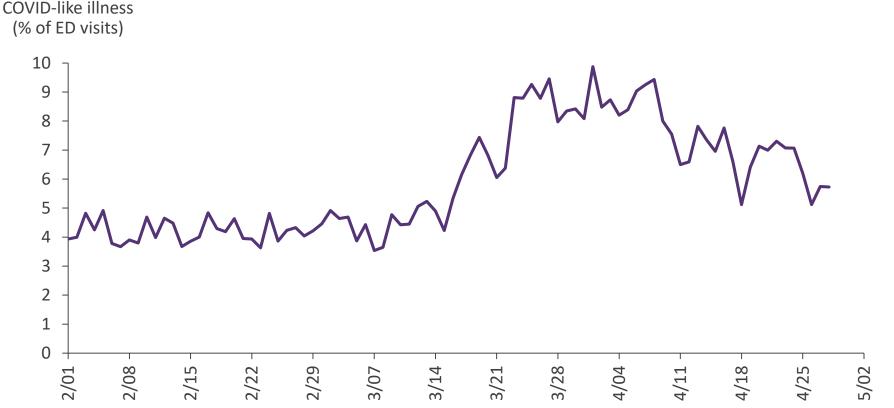
Note: Symptom-based query using key words: "fever", "cough", or "sore throat"



Syndromic surveillance: COVID-like illness as a percentage of Total emergency department visits

Missouri Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for COVID-like Illness in (ESSENCE Participating Hospitals 02/01/2020 – 04/28/2020)

(ESSENCE Participating Hospitals 02/01/2020 – 04/28/2020)



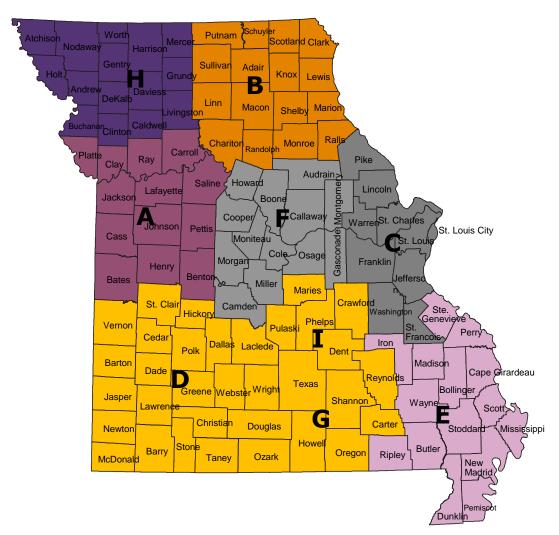
Note: Symptom-based query using key words: "fever" and "cough" or "shortness of breath" or "difficulty breathing"



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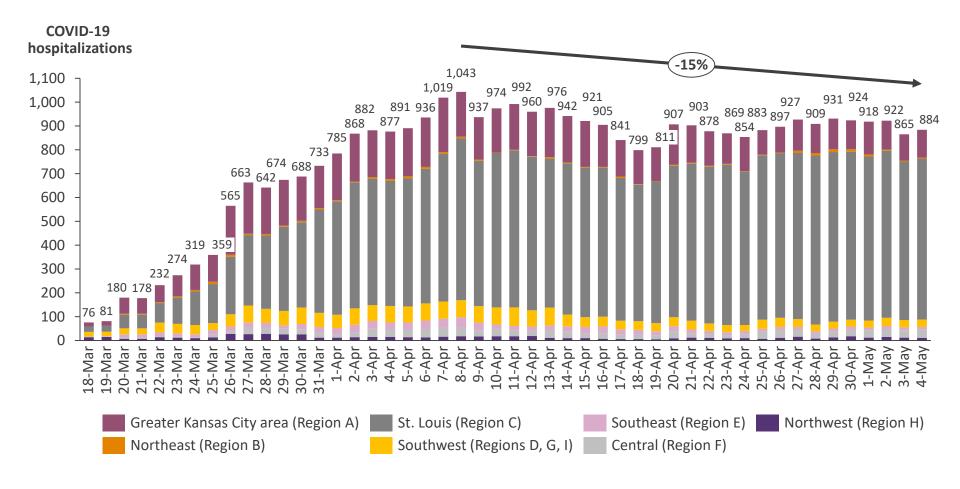
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Healthcare system data is analyzed by region



- Based on Missouri's Highway Patrol Troop and Healthcare Coalition boundaries, historically used for healthcare preparedness and response planning
- Regions D, G, and I are combined into one Southwest region to reflect patient referral and EMS patterns, and their engagement with the Southwest Healthcare Coalition
- While Perry County and Ste.
 Genevieve County reside in
 Highway Patrol Troop C, their data is reported through the Southeast
 Region due to their engagement with the Southeast Healthcare
 Coalition

COVID-19 positive and PUI hospitalized cases by region

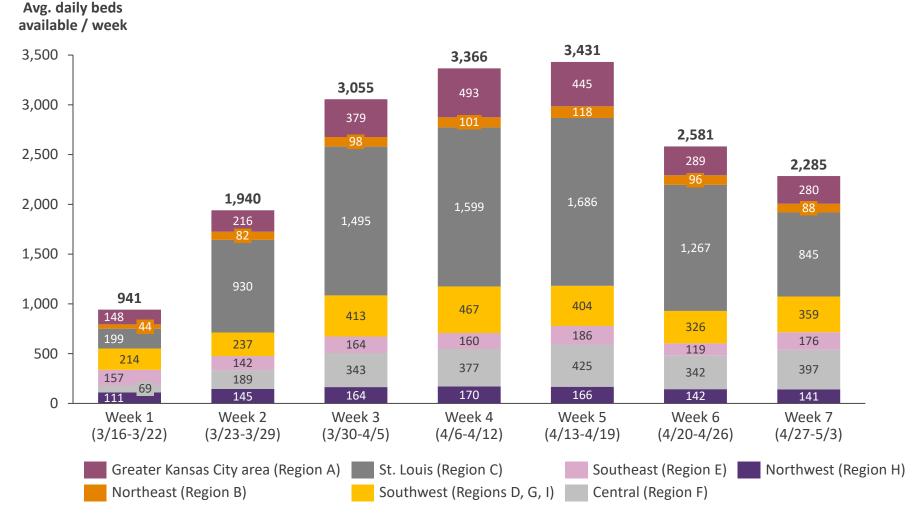


Note: # of hospitals reporting varies from day-to-day and may alter data on COVID-19 hospitalizations. Greater Kansas City Area does not include the health care facilities on the Kansas side of the Kansas City metro (e.g. Saint Luke's, University of Kansas).



Medical and surgical bed availability by region



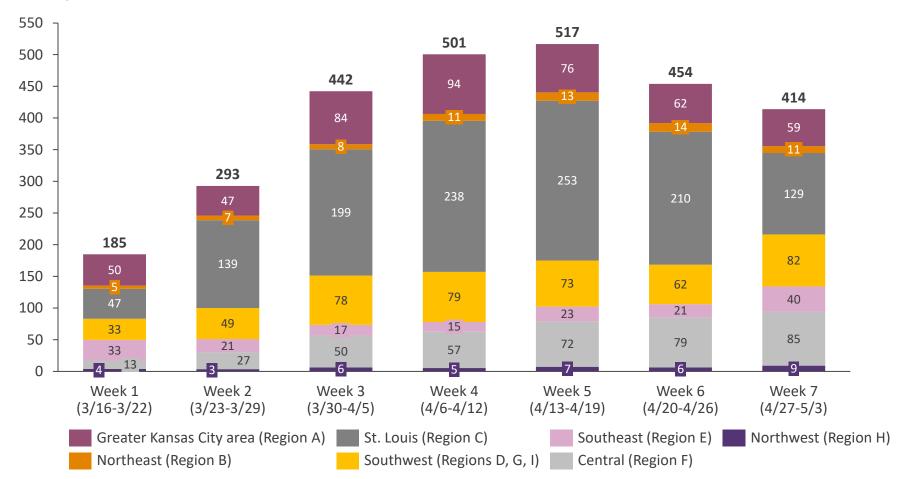


Note: # of hospitals reporting varies from day-to-day and may alter data on bed availability. Greater Kansas City Area does not include health care facilities on the Kansas side of the Kansas City metro.

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ICU bed availability by region





Note: # of hospitals reporting varies from day-to-day and may alter data on bed availability. Greater Kansas City Area does not include health care facilities on the Kansas side of the Kansas City metro. Data includes all types of ICU beds (adult, pediatric, NICU, negative airflow)

Source: Missouri Hospital Association

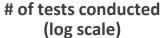


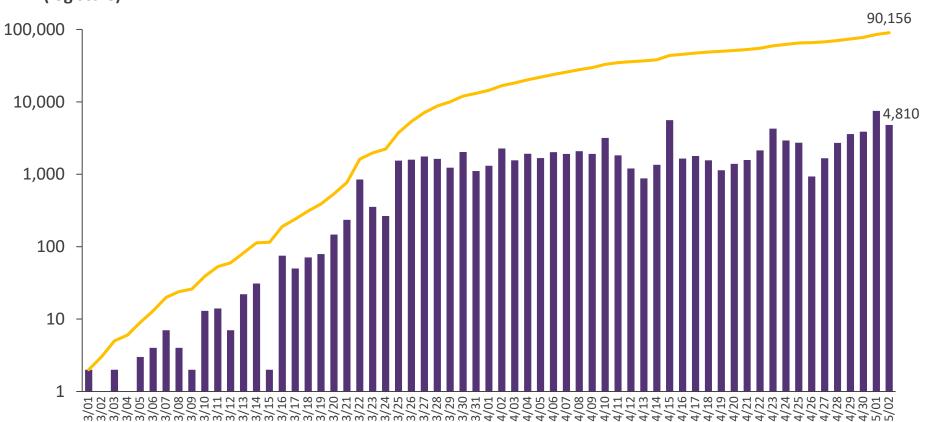
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COVID-19 testing: Overview

Daily testingCumulative testing



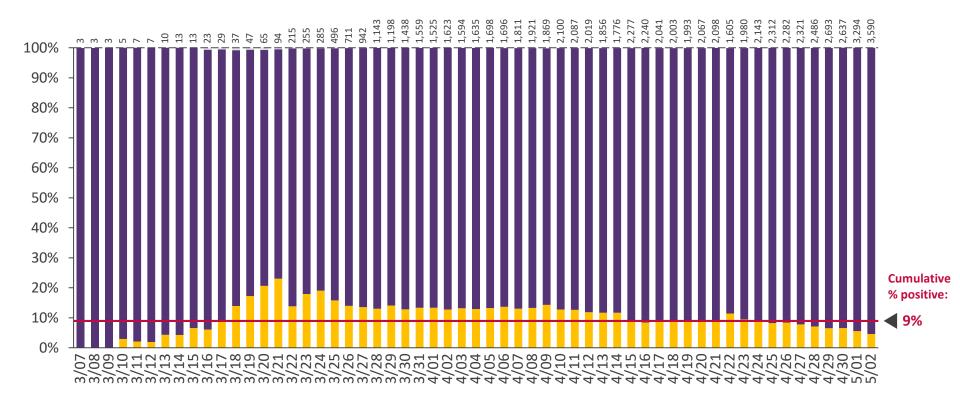




COVID-19 testing: Positivity rate

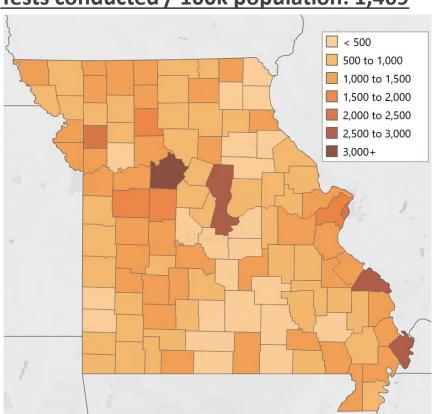
Indeterminate
Negative
Positive

Average 7-day testing results (% negative, % positive, % indeterminate)



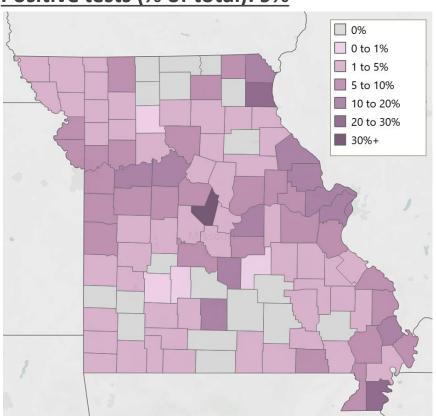
COVID-19 testing: Volume and positivity rate by county

Tests conducted / 100k population: 1,469



Highest # of tests conducted / 100k population in Saline (7,657), Mississippi (3,404), and Buchanan (3,177)

Positive tests (% of total): 9%



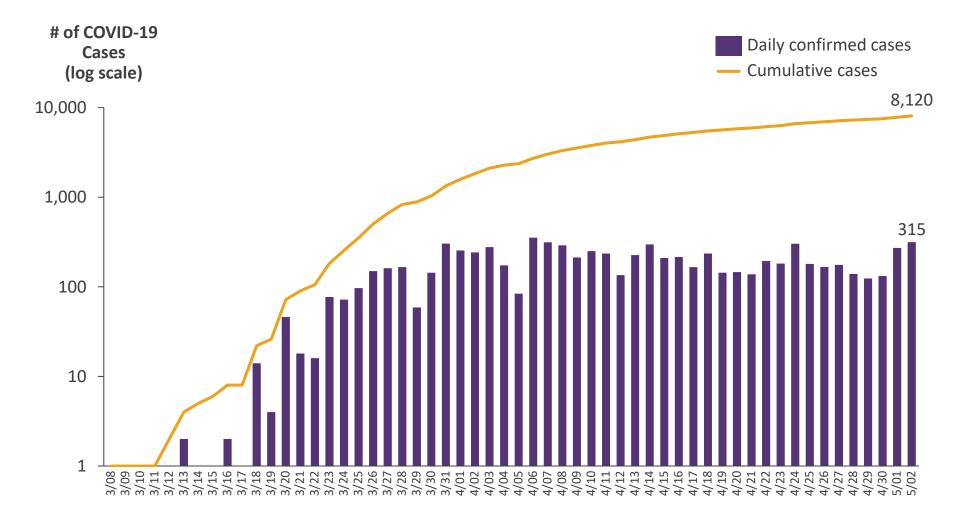
Highest % positivity in Lewis (30%), Pemiscot (23%), and Moniteau (20%)



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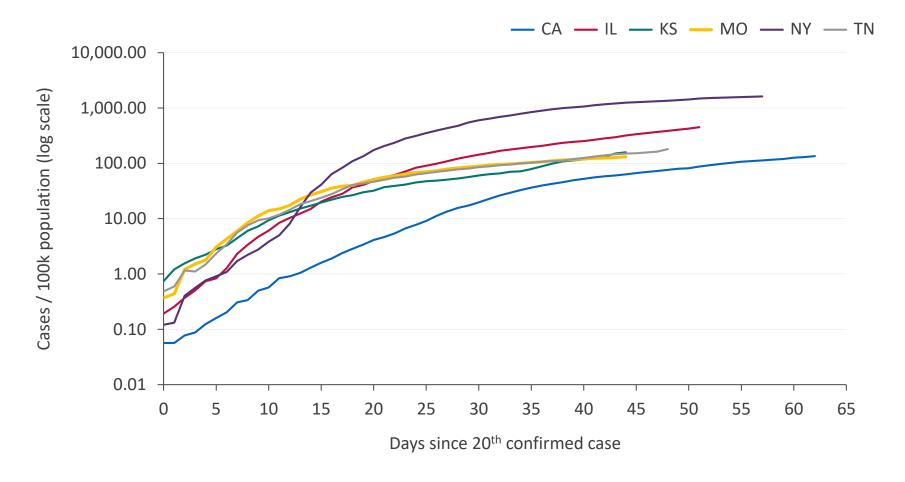
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COVID-19 cases: Overview





COVID-19 cases: Missouri compared to other states (cases / 100k population)



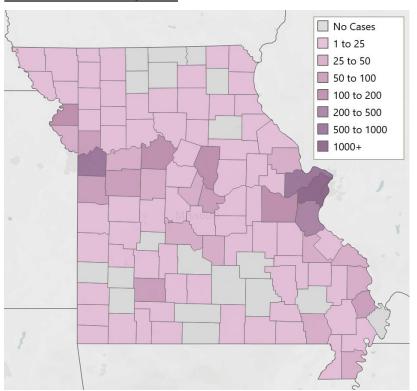


Source: USA Facts database

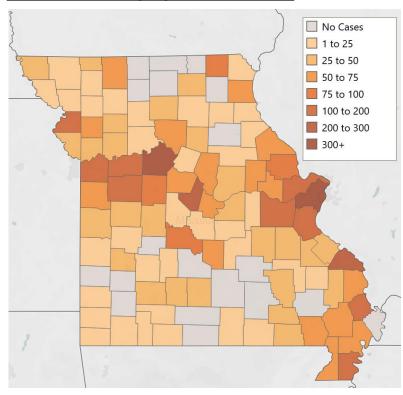


COVID-19 cases: Cumulative by county

Total cases: 8,353



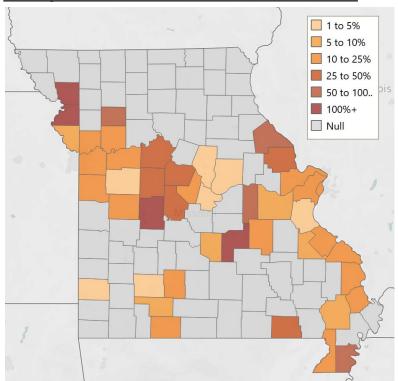
Cases / 100k population: 141



- 98 counties have more than 1 case of COVID-19
- Total cases concentrated in St. Louis and Kansas City area
- Highest case count / 100k in Saline county (869), followed by St. Louis City (410) and County (334)

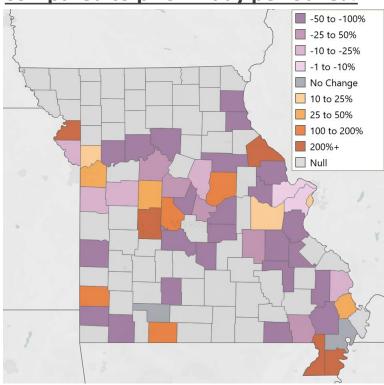
COVID-19 cases: New case growth

7-day % increase in case count: 19%



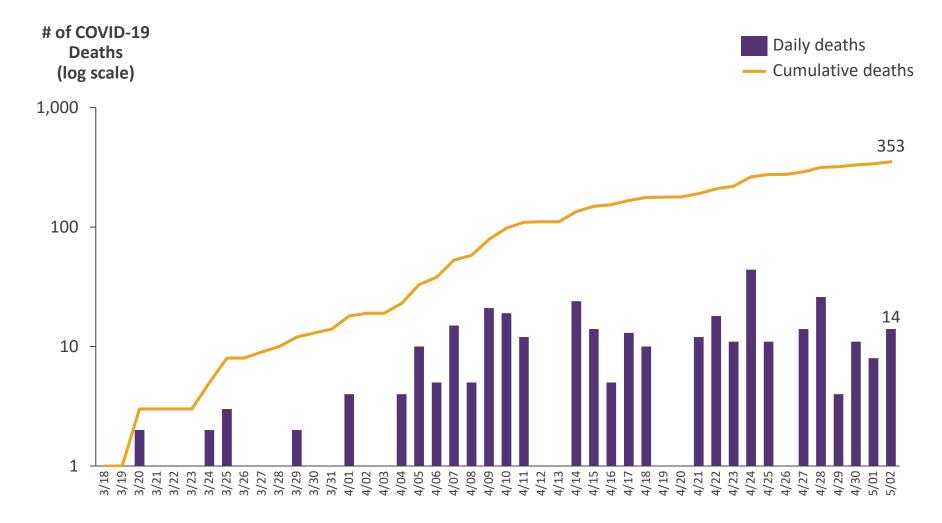
Fastest case growth in Andrew (+400%), Buchanan (+302%), and Benton (+100%)

New cases over current 7-day period compared to prior 7-day period: 3%



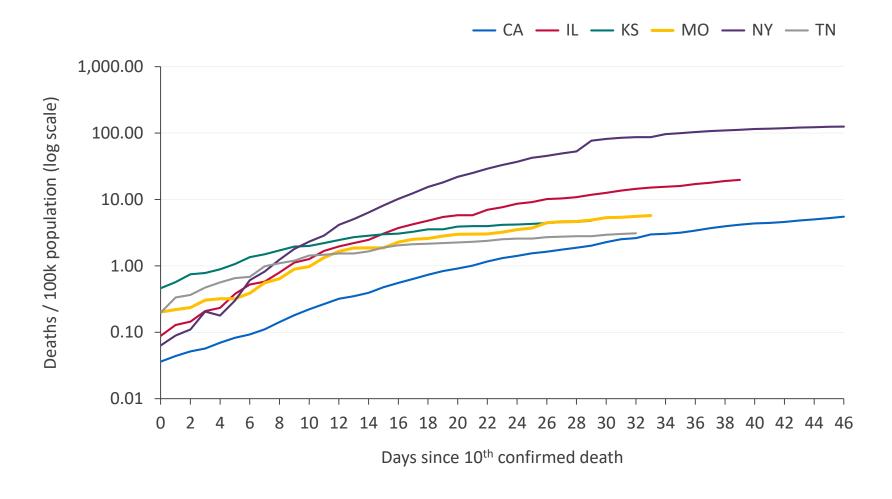
Case growth is accelerating in Buchanan (+661%), Benton (+300%), and Pike (+300%). Case growth is decelerating in Newton (-100%), Warren (-100%), and Camden (-100%).

COVID-19 deaths: Overview





COVID-19 deaths: Missouri compared to other states (deaths / 100k population)





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Our model estimates possible outcomes based on currently available information

What does the model tell us	What does it not tell us
Range of plausible outcomes based on our current knowledge of COVID-19 in Missouri	What will happen in the future
Approximate date and magnitude of peak/s based on current understanding of policy interventions and human behavior and assumptions about future interventions	Date and magnitude of peak/s if there are major changes in planned policy interventions and human behavior
Approximate estimate of effective transmission rate across a region	Exact transmission rate in all parts of a region – there may be areas of higher and lower transmission within the region
Projected hospitalizations for regions in MO with sufficient data, i.e. Kansas City Area, Central, St. Louis Area, Southeast and Southwest	Projected hospitalizations in regions where daily COVID-19 hospitalizations are fewer than 15 because insufficient cases

The ability to forecast depends on the quality and availability of data. For a new disease such as COVID-19, much remains uncertain.

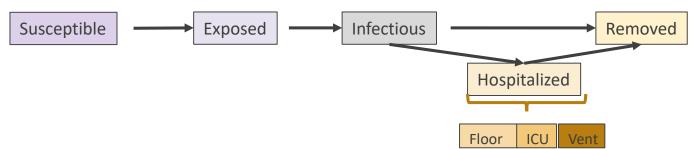
Regional COVID-19 transmission models help inform local policy, public health, and business decisions

- Mathematical models are commonly used to make projections of infectious disease epidemics (e.g., tuberculosis, HIV)
- Many sophisticated models on COVID-19 make global or national projections (e.g., Imperial College, Harvard, IHME)
- However, these generally do not incorporate critical local or regional inputs, such as:
 - Variations in local population size and age structure
 - Date and nature of social distancing and other policies
- Regional projections are important because:
 - Regional epidemics may differ markedly from the national average
 - Policy response occurs at state, county, and municipal levels

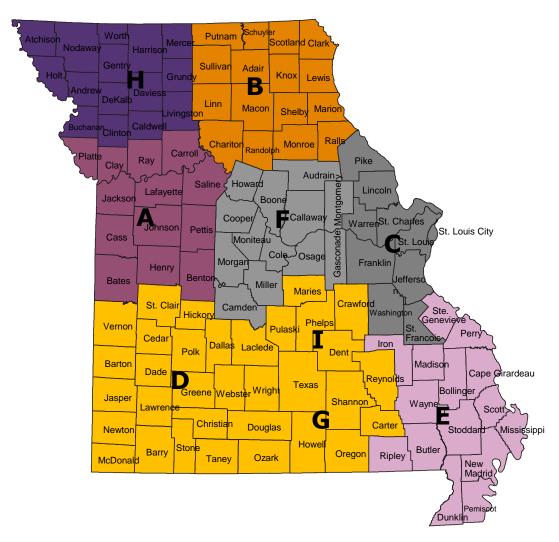
State of MO, WUSTL, and MHA have developed a regional model of hospitalized COVID-19 cases

- Standard SEIR model that combines universal characteristics of COVID-19 infection (e.g., transmission parameters) with local inputs to support regional decision making
 - Mathematical model developed by experts from UMass Amherst, UC Berkeley, UCSF, and WUSTL
 - Uses a statistical approach that adjusts underlying parameters as new data are observed
- Customized using the latest local data from Missouri's emergency response regions, including:
 - COVID-19 positives and PUIs
 - Population and age structure
 - Policy interventions
 - Avg. hospital length of stay
- Projects COVID-19 hospitalized cases to directly address the question of hospital capacity and provide a more accurate picture on COVID-19's impact on the healthcare system

Model Structure (SEIR)



Projections were made for each Emergency Response region with sufficient data



- Low levels of daily COVID-19
 hospitalizations in the Northeast
 and Northwest regions limit the
 ability to generate projections for
 these regions
 - Northeast: Average daily hospitalizations of 5
 - Northwest: Average daily hospitalizations of 13
- Projections were made for all other regions

Greater Kansas City area (Region A)

- Confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizationsProjection Based on Initial Assumptions
- Median Derived Best Fit Projection
 - Confidence Intervals of Projections

Overview

Population: 1,395,314

of COVID-19 cases: 1,500

of COVID-19 deaths: 39 ICU Bed Availability*: 59

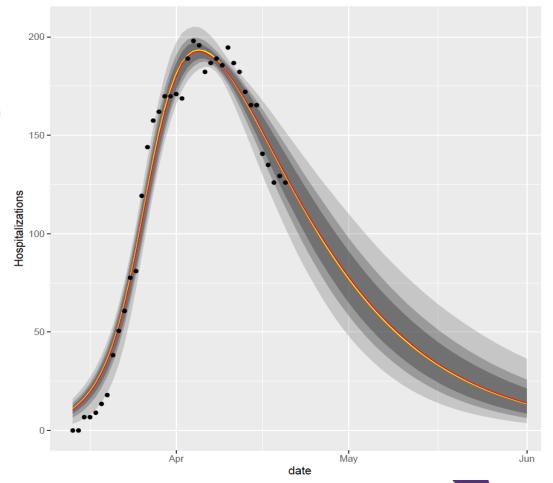
Medical / Surgical Bed Availability*: 280

Reproductive rate

Pre-intervention: 2.7

Today: 0.68





Greater St. Louis area (Region C)

Confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations
 Projection Based on Initial Assumptions
 Median Derived Best Fit Projection
 Confidence Intervals of Projections

Overview

Population: 2,229,518

of COVID-19 cases: 5,678 # of COVID-19 deaths: 287

ICU Bed Availability*: 129

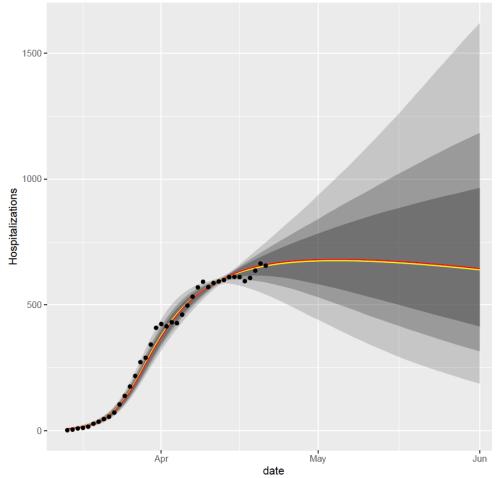
Medical / Surgical Bed Availability*: 845

Reproductive rate

Pre-intervention: 3.4

Today: 0.99





Southwest / Springfield (Regions D,G, I)

- Confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations
 Projection Based on Initial Assumptions
 Median Derived Best Fit Projection
- Confidence Intervals of Projections

Overview

Population: 1,221,847 # of COVID-19 cases: 267 # of COVID-19 deaths: 12 ICU Bed Availability*: 82

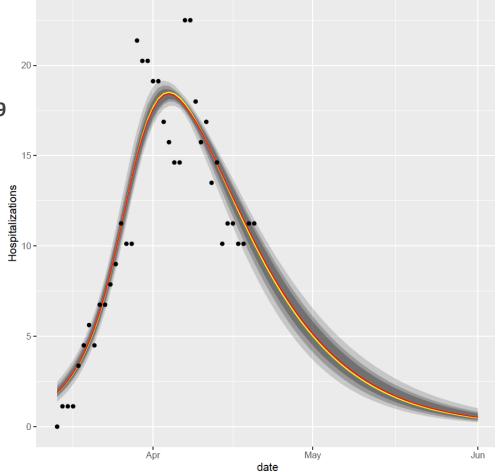
Medical / Surgical Bed Availability**: 359

Reproductive rate

Pre-intervention: 2.2

Today: 0.55







Southeast / Cape Girardeau (Region E)

- Confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations
 Projection Based on Initial Assumptions
- Median Derived Best Fit Projection
 - Confidence Intervals of Projections

Overview

Population: 363,478

of COVID-19 cases: 298 # of COVID-19 deaths: 7 ICU Bed Availability*: 40

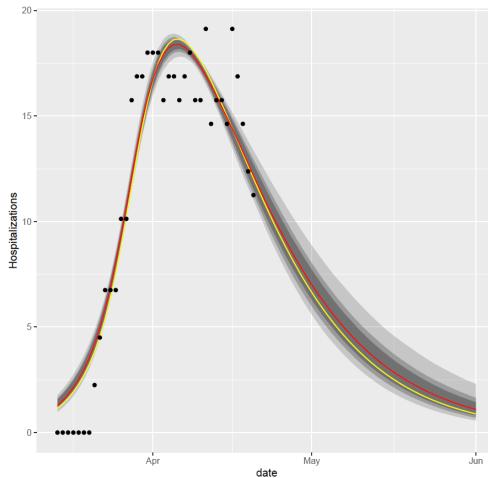
Medical / Surgical Bed Availability*: 176

Reproductive rate

Pre-intervention: 2.4

Today: 0.61





AS OF 4/29/2020

Central (Region F)

Confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizationsProjection Based on Initial AssumptionsMedian Derived Best Fit Projection

Confidence Intervals of Projections

Overview

Population: 736,847

of COVID-19 cases: 560 # of COVID-19 deaths: 5 ICU Bed Availability*: 85

Medical / Surgical Bed Availability*: 397

Reproductive rate

Pre-intervention: 2.2

Today: 0.55



