

Department of Health

PBC Board of County Commissioners

COVID-19 UPDATE



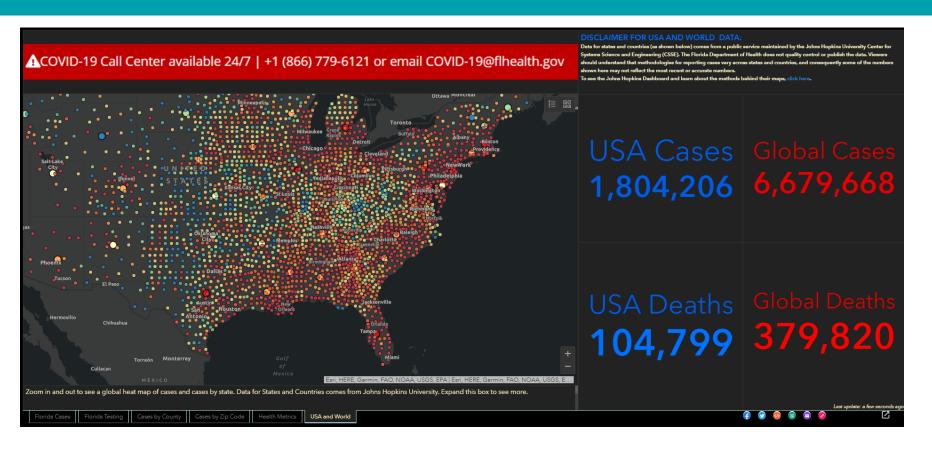
ALINA M. ALONSO, M.D.

DIRECTOR

DOH-PALM BEACH

JUNE 2, 2020

Total COVID Cases - Global and U.S.

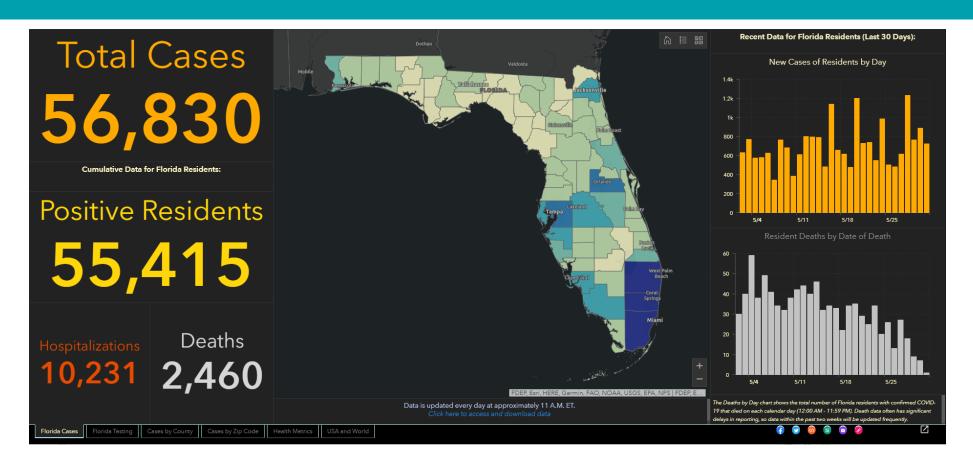


www.flhealth.gov
Click on COVID-19
Scroll to bottom
New Reports:
DASHBOARD
State Report
County Report
LTF & CF Reports

Globally: 600,000 more cases and 10,000 more deaths US: 24,353 more cases and 718 more deaths



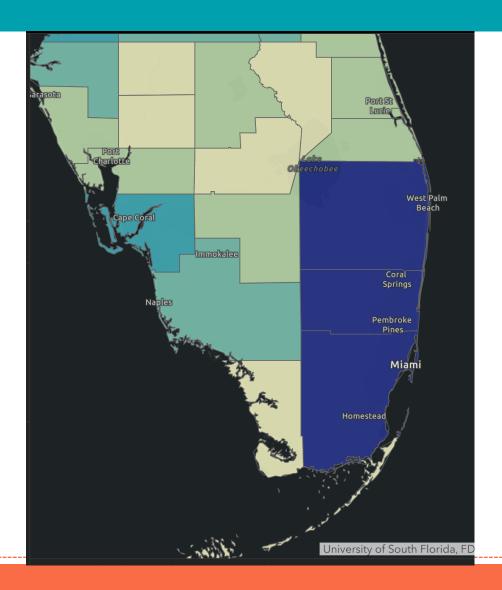
Total COVID Cases Florida







Total COVID Cases for PB County



CASE DATA FOR PALM BEACH

Total Cases: 6,135 Residents: 6,030

Residents Not in Florida: 2 Non-Residents: 103

Conditions and Care

Deaths: 337
Hospitalizations*
Residents: 1,180
Non-Residents: 20

Demographics of Cases

<u> 4ge:</u>

Age Range: 0 to 104 Median Age: 48

Gender:

Male: 3,073 (51%) Female: 2,949 (49%)

Unknown/No data: 10 (<1%)

Race:

Black: 1,152 (19%) White: 2,799 (46%) Other: 879 (15%)

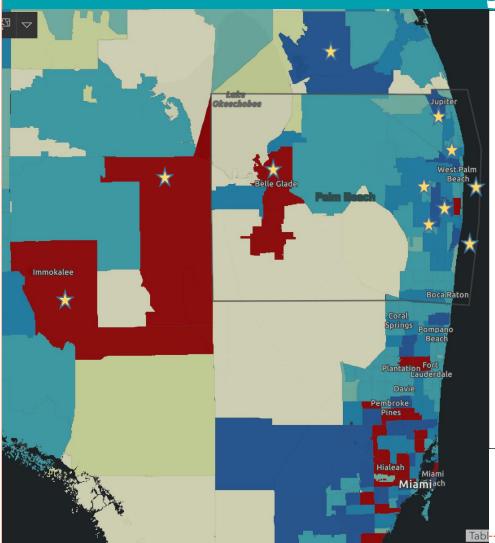
Unknown/No Data: 1,202 (20%)

Ethnicity:

Hispanic: 1,872 (31%) Not-Hispanic: 2.866 (48%) 139 more casers 0 deaths



Total COVID Cases Palm Beach by Zip Codes



Zip codes with highest positive tests:

Cases in 33430: 390

Belle Glade

Cases in 33460: 356

Lantana, West Palm Beach, Lake Clarke Shores, Lake Worth,

Lake Worth Beach
Cases in 33463: 274

Atlantis, Greenacres, Kenwood Estates, Lake Worth

Cases in 33415: 250

Palm Springs, Haverhill, Greenacres, Acacia Villas, Lake

Belvedere Estates, Royal Palm Estates, Westgate

Cases in 33435: 246
Boynton Beach
Cases in 33461: 241

Lake Worth, Palm Springs

Cases in 33458: 237

Jupiter

Cases in 33407: 219

West Palm Beach, Mangonia Park

South Bay-195 next to turn dark blue

Pahokee-129

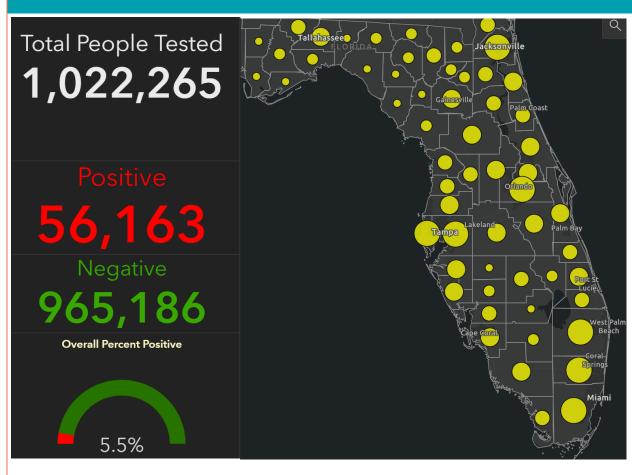
Other Counties: Workers travel back and forth between counties for work

Cases in 34142: 562 – Collier - Immokalee Cases in 33440: 338 – Henry - Clewiston

Cases in 34956: 267 – Martin - Indiantown



Florida COVID Positivity Testing and Percent of Population Tested



Total People Tested
180,512

Positive
18,000
Negative
162,315
Overall Percent Positive

10%

Palm Beach
Total People Tested
74,527

Positive
Positive
Positive
Positive
Negative
Negative
68,296
Overall Percent Positive
Overall Percent Positive

Percent of Population Tested

180,512 2.7 mil 6.68% 106,646 74,527 1.9 mil 1.5 mil 5.61% 4.97%

Florida

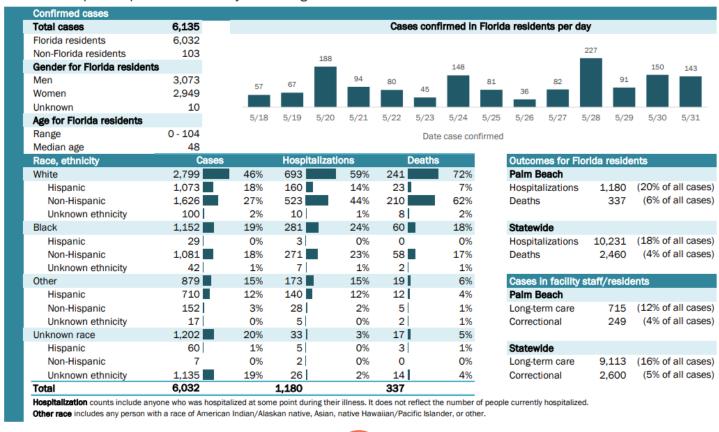
US Census data April 1, 2019

Surveillance Data for Palm Beach

Coronavirus: summary for Palm Beach County

Data for Jun 1, 2020 (verified at 10 AM)

Data in this report are provisional and subject to change.





Surveillance Data (cont.)

Age group	All cases		New case	s (5/30)	Hospitaliza	tions	Deatl	าร
0-4 years	61 l	1%	6	N/A	6 l	1%	U	0%
5-14 years	136 ▮	3%	13	N/A	6 l	1%	0	0%
15-24 years	510	10%	21	N/A	16	2%	0	0%
25-34 years	844	17%	28	N/A	71	8%	3 I	2%
35-44 years	837	17%	30	N/A	1.04	12%	9 🛮	5%
45-54 years	778	16%	22	N/A	130	15%	7	4%
55-64 years	736	15%	13	N/A	153	17%	1	11%
65-74 years	525	11%	5	N/A	167	19%	45	23%
75-84 years	367	7%	3	N/A	159	18%	61	31%
85+ years	150 ▮	3%	4	N/A	70	8%	53	27%/
Unknown	2	0%	1	N/A	0	0%	0	0%
Total	4,946		146		882		199	92%

Hospitalization counts include anyone who was hospitalized at some point during their illness. It does not reflect the number of people currently hospitalized. **Other race** includes any person with a race of American Indian/Alaskan native, Asian, native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or other.

Surveillnce (cont.)

Laboratory testing for Florida residents and non-Florida residents over the past 2 weeks

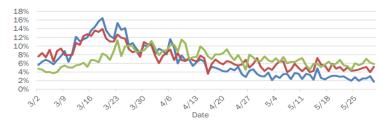
Number and percent of positive labs

These counts include the number of people for whom the department received laboratory results by day. This percent is the number of people who test positive for the first time divided by all the people tested that day, excluding people who have previously tested positive.

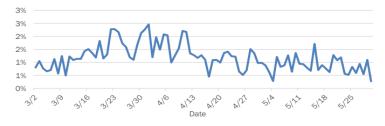


Emergency department (ED) chief complaint and admission data for Palm Beach County

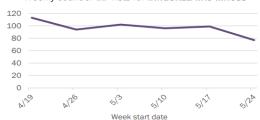
Daily percent of ED visits mentioning cough, fever, or shortness of breath



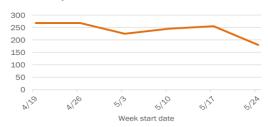
Daily percent of ED visits resulting in cough-associated admissions



Weekly count of ED vists for influenza-like illness



Weekly count of ED vists for COVID-like illness

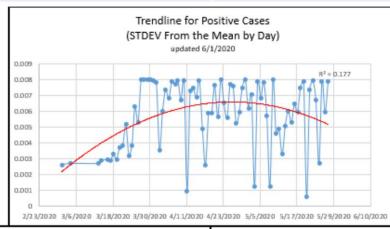


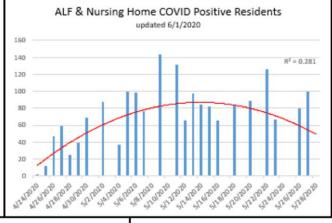
The Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) includes chief complaint data from 211 of 212 Florida EDs. Data are transmitted electronically to ESSENCE-FL daily or hourly.

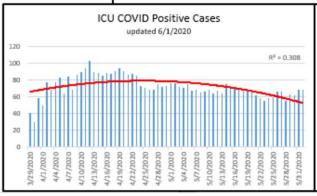


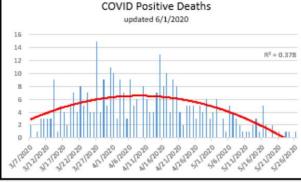
Hospital Surge and Trend Lines

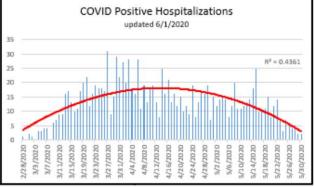
Hospital Surge Status							
Hospital Bed Utilization Rate	ICU Bed Utilization Rate	Ventilator Utilization Rate					
70.50%	70.59%	35.59%					













Plan for Florida's Recovery

Benchmarks for Re-Opening

Using the White House Guidelines for Opening up America Again as a baseline, the Florida Department of Health has identified three data components that should be considered.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Syndromic surveillance methods look at individual and population health indicators (such as characteristic symptoms of a particular disease). The objective of this surveillance system is to provide the data and analytic tools needed to identify outbreaks or unusual trends more rapidly, leading to timely public health responses.

EPIDEMIOLOGY & OUTBREAK DECLINE

Outbreak data captures actual reports of positive cases and traces the causes of health outcomes and diseases. It includes the study of the distribution (frequency, pattern) and determinants (causes, risk factors) of diseases.

The objective of monitoring these data is to ensure the state is managing the spread of COVID-19 and employing effective mitigation measures.

HEALTH CARE CAPABILITY

Data about hospital capacity and readiness shows whether the health care system is ready to respond in the event of an unexpected surge of COVID-19 illness. The ideal situation is for the system to be able to treat all patients without needing to use emergency surge plans and to have a robust COVID-19 testing program in place.

Metric

a. Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI)

AND

b. Downward trajectory of COVID-19-like illnesses (fever, cough, shortness of breath)



Data Source: Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE): Florida's syndromic surveillance system.

Metric

 a. Downward trajectory of documented COVID-19 cases

OR

AND

b. Downward trajectory
 of positive tests as a
 percent of total tests
 (flat or increasing
 volume of tests)



Data Source: Merlin, Florida's reportable disease data base.

Metric

a. Capability to treat all patients without triggering surge capacity

AND

b. Robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing

Data Source: Emergency Status System (ESS) for bed availability data.

What is next?

- Maintain a strong and steady physical distancing strategy.
- Augment testing, (both viral and antibody testing) to include asymptomatic and vulnerable populations
- Continue discussion for recovery and reestablishing services and businesses to include triggers and best practices including Governor DeSantis' Recovery Plan and local plans.
- Begin Hurricane Planning during a pandemic.
- Begin Preparing for the second wave in November while we wait for the vaccine.



Questions?

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Director

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