COVID-19 Daily Situational Update

April 9, 2020

Situation in Oregon

There have been 83 new cases and 6 new deaths reported in Oregon within the past 24 hours. After a Jackson County announced 2 new cases, bringing the Jackson County total case count to 43.

Counties with the highest case counts are: Washington – 311, Multnomah – 302, Marion – 235, Clackamas – 109, Deschutes – 50, Linn – 49, Jackson – 43, Lane – 33, Polk – 29, Yamhill – 29, Benton – 21, Klamath – 20, Josephine – 16

On April 7, Governor Brown convened the first meeting of her COVID-19 Medical Advisory Panel. This panel is a group of doctors, infectious disease experts, and medical professionals from across the state who will review the status of COVID-19 in the state and make recommendations to the Governor on future response efforts.

Yesterday Governor Brown extended school closures through the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year. Oregon is scheduled to switch to a "Distance Learning for All" plan, with a deadline of April 13 to get every student on a lesson plan – whether online or independently.

Oregon Case Counts

Cases	1,321
Deaths	44
Counties reporting cases	29

As of 4/8/20, 8:00 am PST   *Source: OHA*

Situation in the US

The number of cases/deaths reported in the US by the CDC increased by 32,449 cases and 1,942 deaths in the past 24 hours.

New York continues to be the epicenter of the epidemic within the United States, accounting for 35% of the total case count.

Ten states are reporting 10,000 or more cases:

- New York (149,316)
- New Jersey (47,437)
- Michigan (20,346)
- Louisiana (17,030)
- California (16,957)
- Massachusetts (16,567)
- Pennsylvania (16,239)
- Florida (15,234)
- Illinois (15,078)
- Georgia (10,446)

An additional seven states are reporting between 5,000 and 10,000 cases. Overall, 38 (76%) states plus the District of Columbia are reporting at least 1,000 cases.

Investment agencies have offered projections of the decline in the US gross domestic product (GDP) for the second quarter of 2020 ranging from drops of 30% to 38%. For comparison, the US GDP did not decrease by more than 8% in any quarter during the 2008 Great Recession. Unemployment is already estimated to be 12-13%.

US Case Counts

Total cases	427,460
Total deaths	14,696
Jurisdictions reporting cases	55*

As of 4/8/20, 4 pm EST   *Source: CDC*
Data excludes cases among persons repatriated from Wuhan and the Diamond Princess

* All 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands, Guam, Northern Marianas

Situation Worldwide

Today marks 100 days since WHO was notified of the first cases of "pneumonia with unknown cause" in China.

Total global case count grew by 82,837 cases and 6,287 deaths between the April 8th and April 9th WHO Situational reports.

The United States continues to have the highest case total, representing 27% of total global cases and 38% of new cases reported by WHO in the last 24 hours.

The six largest current epidemics outside the US accounted for 31% of new cases:
- Spain (146,690 cases; 14,555 deaths)
- Italy (139,422 cases; 17,669 deaths)
- Germany (108,202 cases; 2,107 deaths)
- France (81,095 cases; 10,853 deaths)
- Iran (64,586 cases; 3,993 deaths)
- United Kingdom (60,737 cases; 7,097 deaths)

Other countries with an increase of 500+ new cases in the past day include: Japan, Turkey, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Ireland, India, Canada, Brazil, and Ecuador.

Overall, the European Region accounted for 48% of newly reported cases globally. The Americas accounted for 45%. The Eastern Mediterranean Region accounted for 4%. The Western Pacific, South-East Asia, and African Regions each accounted for < 2%.

Global Case Counts

Total cases	1,436,198
Total deaths	85,522
Countries/Territories	211
Cases by WHO Region	
European	759,661
Americas	454,710
Western Pacific	115,852
E. Mediterranean	85,350
Southeast Asia	11,576
African	8,337

As of 4/9/20, 10:00 CET   Source: WHO
Note: WHO reports lag behind current country-specific reports. Data lags in reporting for different countries and regions vary.

New Research and Disease Information

A paper in JAMA reports on the baseline characteristics and outcomes of 1,591 COVID-19 patients admitted to the ICU in the Lombardy Region of Italy. The median age was 63 and 82% of the patients were male, which is a higher proportion than what has been reported in previous studies. Sixty-eight percent had at least one underlying health condition, with nearly half (49%) having hypertension. Other common comorbidities included cardiovascular disease (21%), hypercholesterolemia (18%) and type II diabetes (17%). Nearly every single patient (99%) required respiratory support of some nature, including 88% that required invasive mechanical ventilation. Mortality rate was 26% among individuals with known outcomes with higher mortality among those ≥64 years (36%) than those < 64 (15%). The prevalence of hypertension was higher among those who died (63%) compared to those discharged from the ICU (40%). A large percentage (58%) of the patients, however, were still admitted to the ICU at the conclusion of the study, so numbers related to mortality and discharge could change.

Preliminary analysis of observational epidemiological and laboratory experimental data by experts at the US National Academy of Sciences suggests that COVID-19 may not exhibit strong seasonality. While some data, particularly from laboratory studies, provide evidence of reduced virus survival in elevated temperatures and humidity, the researchers note that these are not necessarily representative of the natural environment and that multiple countries currently in their summer season are experiencing a significant volume of transmission. Additionally, the researchers cite the high global susceptibility to the virus as another major driver of continued transmission over the coming months. They note that their findings are based on limited preliminary data—some of which is of questionable quality—and that further study is required to better characterize the virus' transmission patterns.