

Official Sensitive - 19 May 2022

Please note that the report will present cumulative data relative to specific Epidemiology Week (EW) from Saturday to Saturday.

The data included in this SitRep refers to Epidemiological Week 19
8 - 14 May 2022

Cayman Islands COVID-19 Situational Report (SitRep)



Highlights

International Situation

The World Health Organisation (WHO) reports a slight increase (1%; 3.6 million) in cases compared to the previous week after a steady decline since end of March 2022. This figures need to be interpreted with caution, given the decline in testing across many countries. Nine thousand new deaths were reported for week 9-15 May, a 21% decline from the previous week. As of 15 May 2022, over 518 million confirmed cases and over six million deaths have been reported globally.

Local Trends

There has been a sixteen percent increase in new positive cases (895 this week – 748 last week) which represents a smaller increase than in the previous week (19%), despite more PCR tests carried out (2,585 vs 2,185 in the previous week and a very similar positivity rate (35% this week vs 34.3% in the previous week).

Hospital Admissions

Six new hospital inpatients tested positive this week (one more than the previous week), while the same overall number, 12, as the previous week required inpatient care.

Vaccination

A total of 425 doses of vaccine were administered this week vs 375 last week, i.e. 11,5% more, with coverage for booster (3rd dose) in the +70s (e.g. the most vulnerable group) having now reached a very good 68 percent coverage.

Key Messages

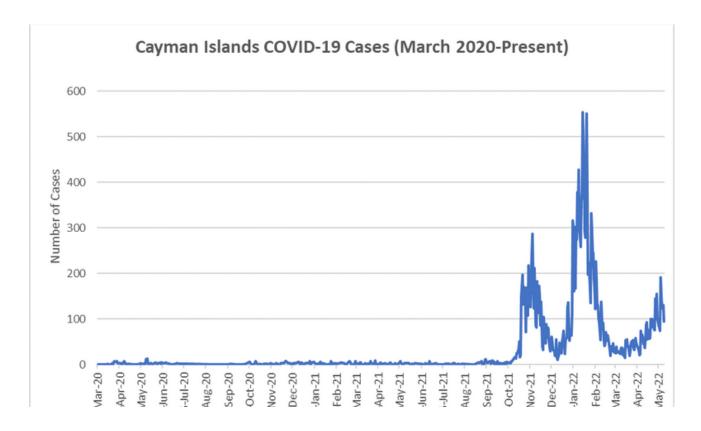
The regular appearance of new sub-variants of the latest variant (Omicron); and the high testing rate compared to other countries are compounding factors explaining the current higher rates in Cayman. Comparison of stats between countries is of relative relevance at this stage given the difference in testing.

The lifting of COVID restrictions in Cayman is also to be taken into consideration when it comes to the increase in infections, as increasing in social contacts inevitably increases the risk of spread of infection. This risk, which is not translating into higher hospital admissions/deaths, is counterbalanced by the benefits of returning to a more normal lifestyle and the positive effects that this has on the mental health and wellbeing of the population.

	Total
Total cases to date (Fig 1)	24,477
Total number of PCR positives last 30 days (Fig. 2)	2,818
Total number of PCR tests conducted (Epi. Week 19)	2,585
Total number of new¹ positives (Epi. Week 19)	895
Daily average of new positives (Epi. Week 19)	128
Test positivity rate ² (Epi. Week 19) (Fig. 3)	35%
Case Rate ³	1291

¹¹Newly confirmed cases (PCR) reported to Public Health between 00:00 to 23:59 on 8 May 2022 –14 May 2022.

Figure 1: Total COVID-19 cases since March 2020



² Number of new positive PCR results over total number of PCR tests done (new positive PCR results/total number of PCRs conducted)*100

³Case Rate = proportion of persons who tested positive over population standardized to 100K population (New cases/total population)*100,000

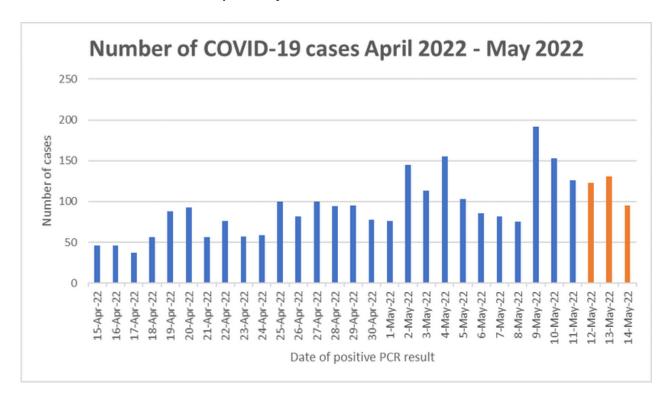


Figure 2: Data as of 19-05-2022. Orange bars indicate PCR results are pending thus figures may change.

Figure 3: Test Positivity Rate (8 - 14 May 2022)



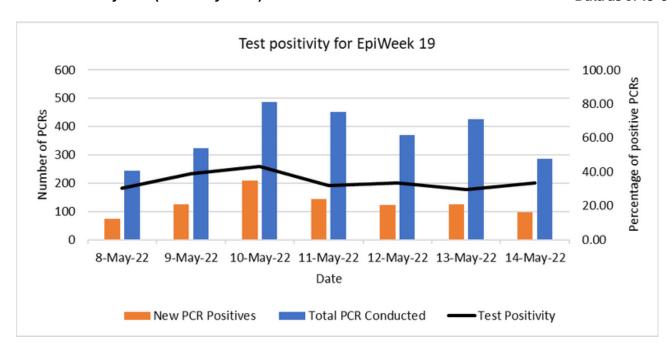


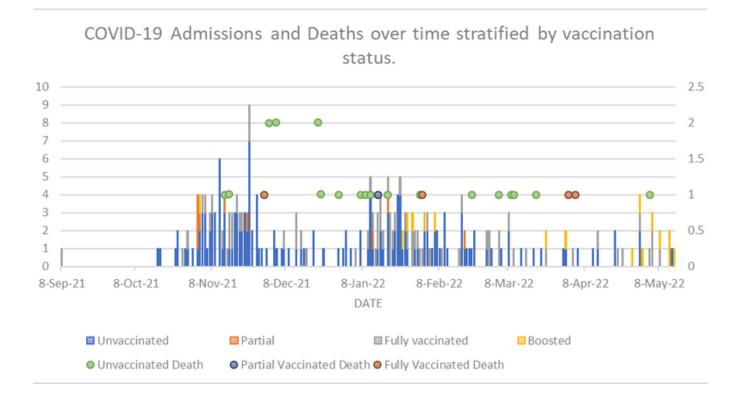
Figure 3: Data as at 19-05-2022

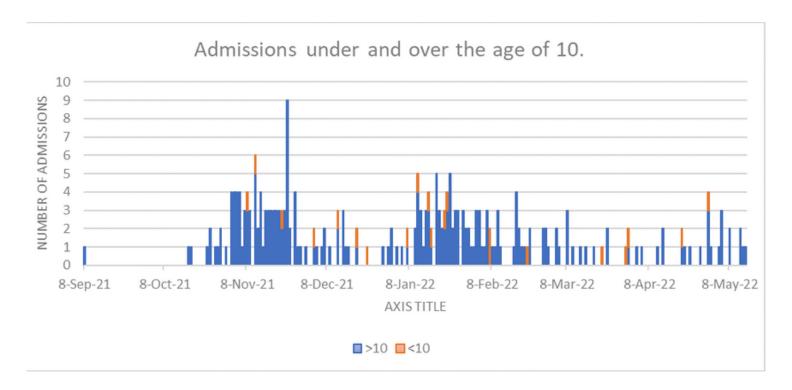
Data refers to the percentage of patients who tested positive via PCR in the prior 7-days.

	Total
Total inpatients for reporting period	12
Percentage of admissions vaccinated(boosted)	83%(66%)
New admissions	6
	(*5/6 in hospital
	because of COVID-19)
Number on supplemental oxygen	3
Number ventilated	0
Number in intensive care	0
Number of new deaths	0
Total COVID-19 inpatients since March 2020 to 7 May 2022	279
Total COVID-19 deaths since March 2020 to 30 7 May 2022	28
Number of COVID-19 inpatients 10 and older	234
(8 Sep 21 – 7 May 2022) (Fig. 5)	
Number of COVID-19 inpatients below age 10	21
(8 Sep 21 to 7 May 2022) (Fig. 5)	

^{*}This new break-down makes a distinction between patients requiring hospital care for COVID-19 and those who tested positive while in hospital on routine screening (i.e. patients with COVID-19). The former group (for) is usually high risk patients with multiple co-morbidities.

Figure 4: Current hospitalisations (since 8 September 2021 to 14 May 2022)





*First COVID-19 patient was in March 2020 but represented on Figure 5 as September 2021 for graphical reasons

Table 3: COVID-19 vaccines administered (8-14 May 2022)

Dose Number	Count
1	65
2	74
3	75
4	210
Total	424

Based on Total Population of 69,350 (Fig. 6)				
Dose Number	Count	Percentage of Total Population	Percentage of vaccine coverage of population over 5	
1	60,995	88.0	94.2	
2	59,105	85.2	91.3	
3	23,264	33.5	35.9	
4	845	1.2	1.3	

Table 5: Vaccine stats for Paediatric Vaccine and Third Doses

Data as of 19-05-22

3rd dose coverage for population >20 (Fig.7).	42.1%
Number of children (5-11) immunized with the paediatric vaccine*	568

Figure 6: Vaccine Coverage total population

