



**Ministry of Health
& Wellness**
Cayman Islands Government



Public Health Spotlight

Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases

Issue 6 | 7 July 2022

COVID-19 - Epidemiological Week 26

26 June - 2 July 2022 (Data as of 05-07-2022)

International Situation

Globally, the number of COVID-19 reported cases has increased over the past week by 18%, and the number of reported COVID-19 deaths was similar to the week prior.

Cayman Islands Local Trends

Key indicators have improved over the past week, with the case rate decreasing by 14% from 621 cases per 100,000 population to 535 cases per 100,000. The 7-day rolling average has fallen from 62 to 53 cases and no new deaths were reported. Test positivity has remained stable at 28%, however testing has continued to decline from 1,513 PCR tests conducted in Epi Week 25 to 1,329 PCR tests conducted in Epi Week 26.

Hospital Admissions

Six new hospital admissions were registered during Epi Week 26, a decrease from ten in the previous week. Of the six new admissions, one was admitted due to COVID-19 morbidity, and five were patients detected on screening. A total of 14 patients required inpatient treatment, which increased from 12 patients in the previous week.

Vaccination

During Epi. Week 26, there were 60 adults who received a COVID-19 vaccine (23 first dose and 37 second dose).

Key Message

COVID-19 incidence over the past month has remained around a similar level and the number of PCR tests conducted continues to decline. To understand the impact of the recent changes to COVID-19 regulations, including face masks no longer being mandatory and the removal of a pre-arrival COVID-19 test, it is important that individuals who experience symptoms or have a positive LFT result conduct a confirmation PCR.

Without this, we are unable to understand transmission in the community and effectively monitor new variants. Vaccination efforts continue and the vaccine remains our best approach to preventing COVID-19 morbidity and mortality.

COVID-19 - Epidemiological Week 26

Statistics

Table 1: COVID-19 case numbers

Indicator	Current EpiWeek	Previous EpiWeek	Percentage change	Total
Newly confirmed cases ¹	371	431	-14%	27,966
Case rate ² per 100,000 population	535	621	-14%	40,326
Daily average (7-day rolling average)	53	62	-14%	-
Number of PCR tests conducted	1,329	1,513	-12%	-
New positive PCR test results	372	432	-14%	27,966
Test positivity ³	28%	29%	-3%	-
Testing rate per 100,000 population	1,916	2,181	-12%	-
Deaths	0	1	-100%	29

¹Newly confirmed cases (PCR) reported to Public Health with a sample collection date between 00:00 to 23:59 on 26 June 2022 –2 July 2022.

²Case Rate = proportion of persons who tested positive over population standardized to 100K population (New cases/total population)*100,000

³Number of new positive PCR results over the total number of PCR tests done (new positive PCR results/total number of PCRs conducted)*100

Figure 1: Total COVID-19 cases since March 2020 by specimen date

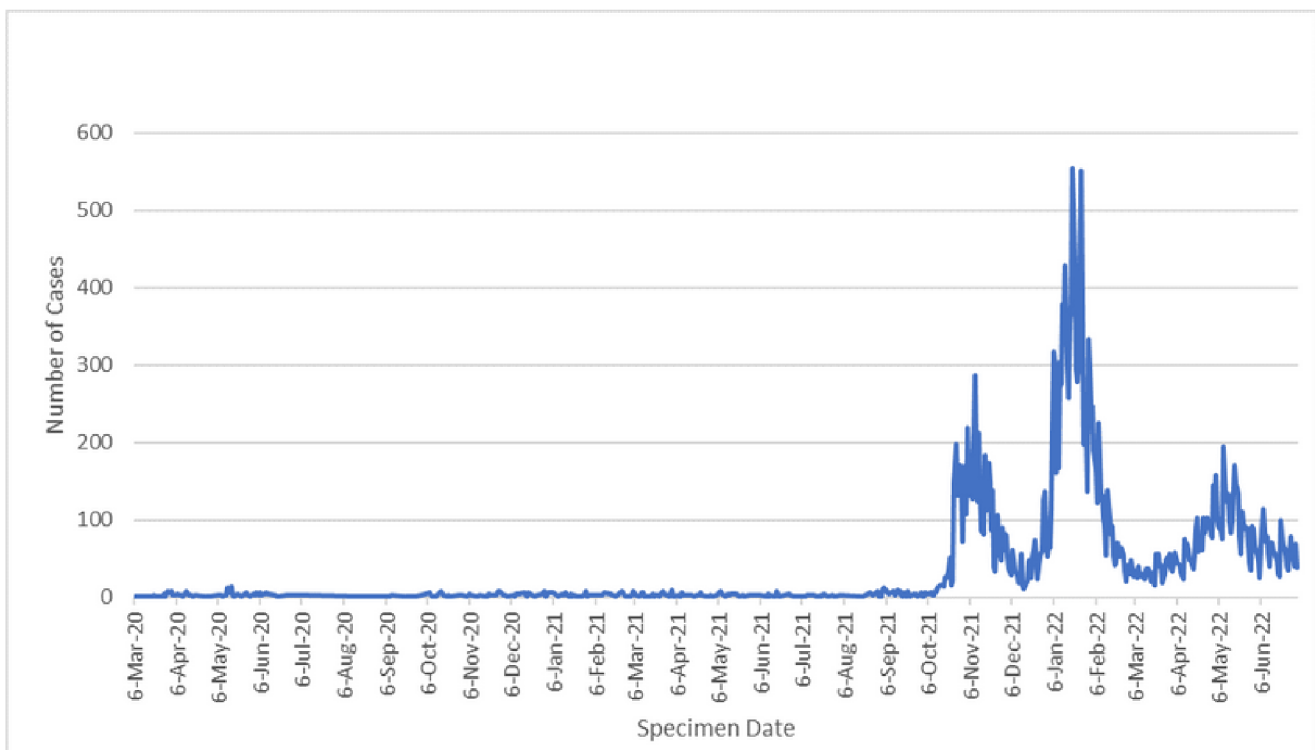
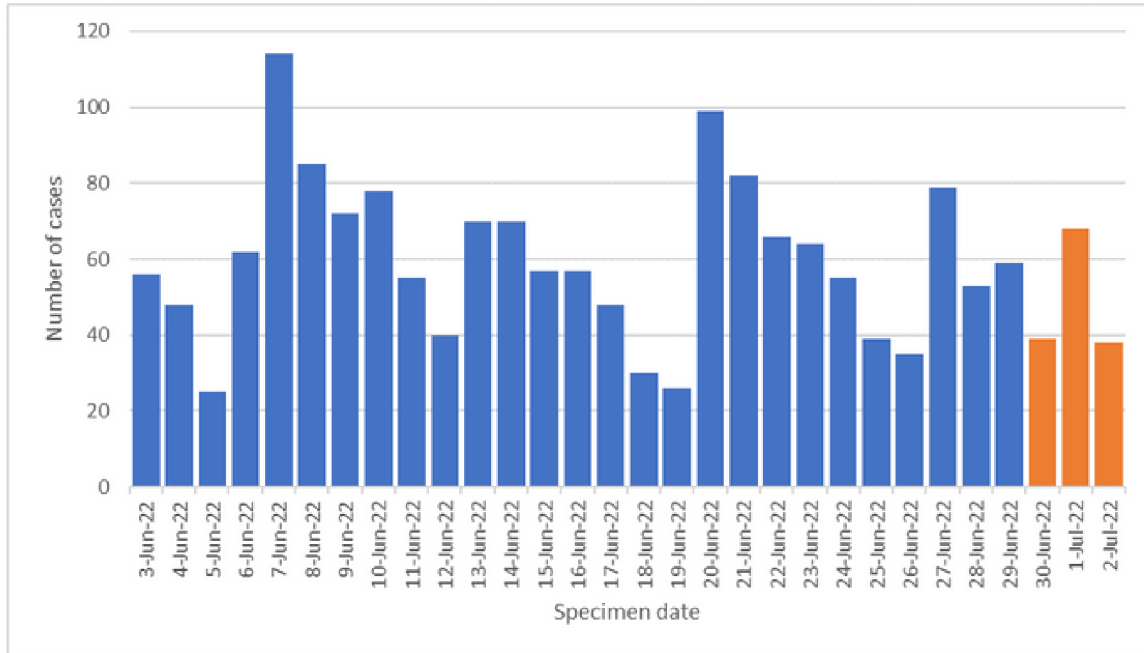
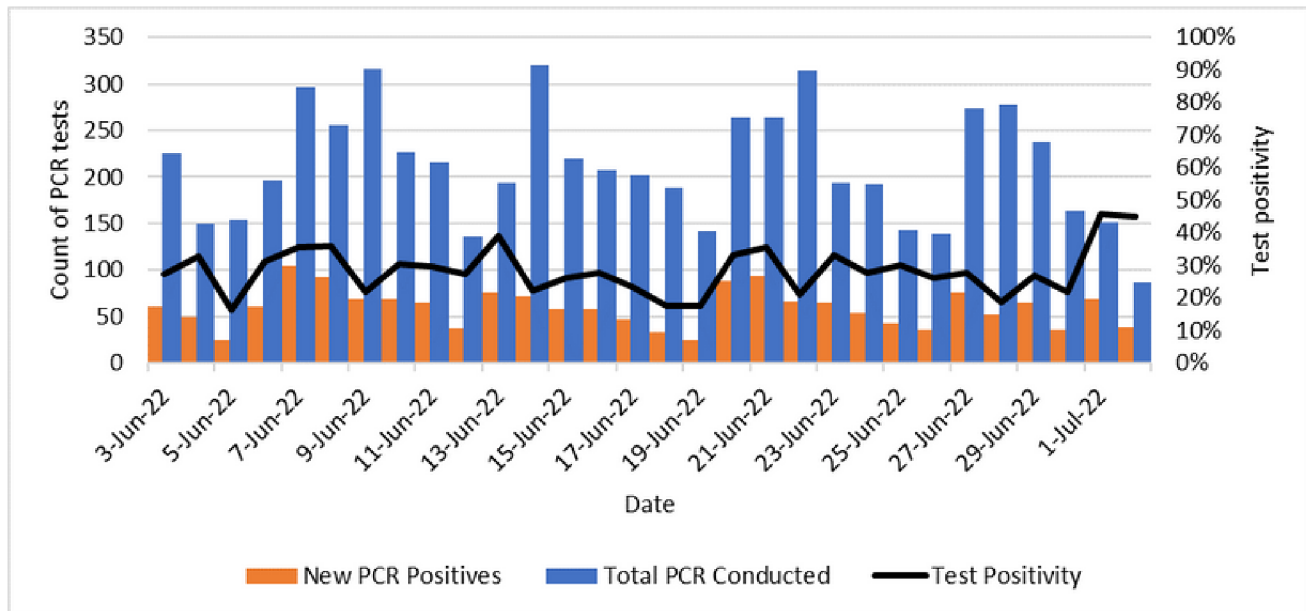


Figure 2: Number of COVID-19 cases in the last 30 days by specimen date



Orange bars indicate PCR results are pending thus figures may change.

Figure 3: Number of PCR tests conducted, new PCR positive results and test positivity rate for the last 30 days by test date



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

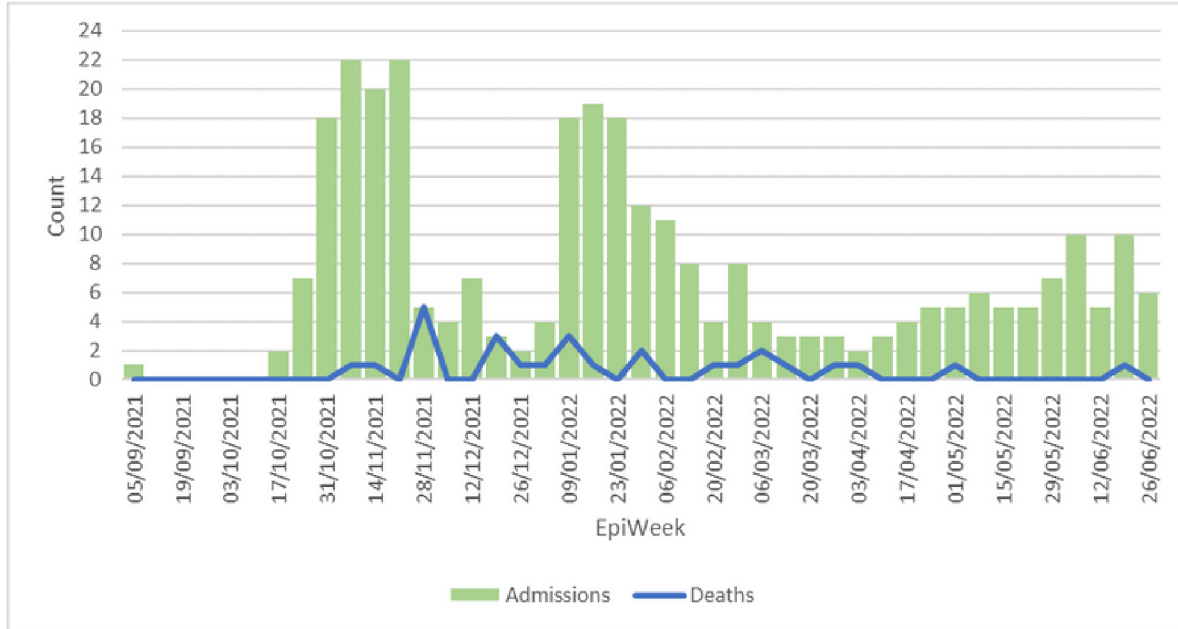
Table 2: COVID-19 patients admitted to hospital

Indicator	Current EpiWeek	Previous EpiWeek	Percentage change	Total
Total				
New COVID-19 patients admitted	6	10	-40%	326
By age, vaccination, and reason for admission				
New admissions <10 years	0	1	-100%	26
New admissions >10 years	6	9	-33%	300
New admissions with ≥ 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine	4	6	-33%	113
Admitted for COVID-19 morbidity	1	6	-83%	-
Admitted with COVID-19, detected by screening	5	4	+25%	-

Table 3: COVID-19 inpatients

Indicator	Current EpiWeek	Previous EpiWeek	Percentage change	Total
Total number of inpatients	14	12	+16%	326
Supplemental O2 inpatients	1	3	-66%	-
ICU inpatients	1	1	0%	-
Ventilated inpatients	0	0	-	-

Figure 4: Weekly hospitalisations and deaths (since 8 September 2021*)



*First COVID-19 patient was in March 2020, but hospitalisation figures begin September 2021 for graphical reasons.

Table 4: Hospitalisation and Death statistics March 2020 – Present.

Vaccination Status	Hospitalisations	Proportion	Deaths	Proportion
Unvaccinated	202	62%	24	83%
Partially Vaccinated	11	3%	1	3%
Fully vaccinated	86	26%	4	14%
Fully vaccinated +1 Booster	26	8%	0	0%
Fully vaccinated +2 Boosters	1	0%	0	0%
Total	326	100%	29	100%

Figure 5: Weekly COVID-19 hospital admissions stratified by those aged above and below 10

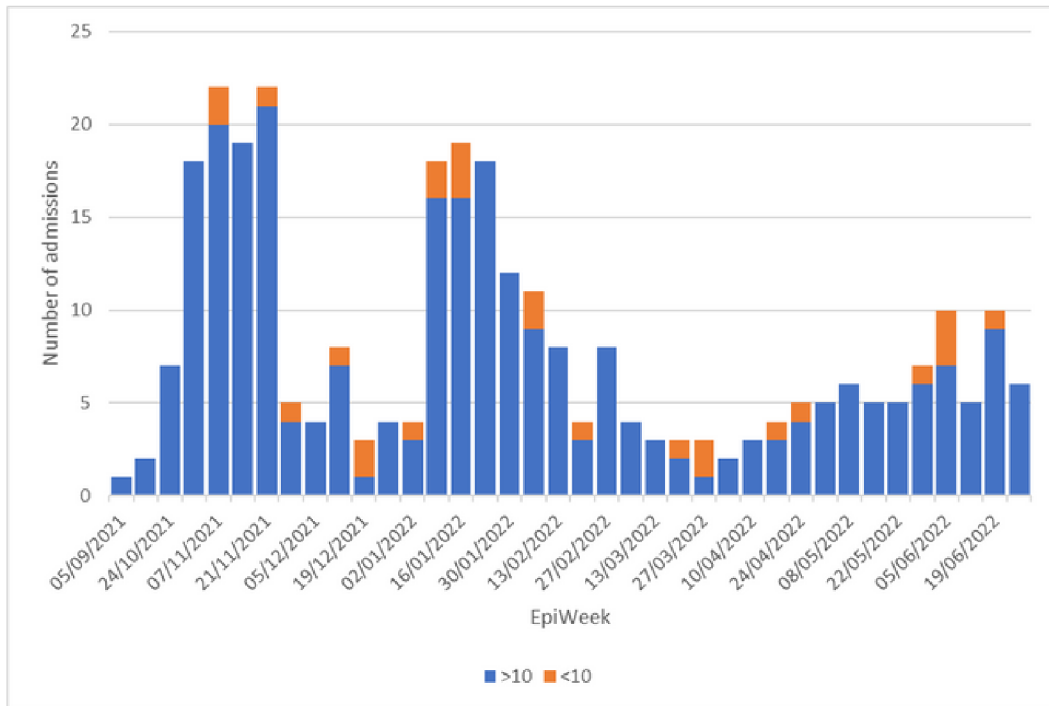


Table 5: COVID-19 vaccine uptake and coverage

Based on Total Population of 69,350				
Dose Number	Number administered in the week	Total Count	Coverage of Total Population	Coverage of population over 5
1	23	61,433	88.6%	94.9%
2	37	59,779	86.2%	92.3%
3	28	23,649	34.1%	36.5%
4	77	1,778	2.6%	2.7%

Table 6: COVID-19 paediatric vaccine doses administered and booster coverage

Indicator	Total
Number of paediatric 1st doses administered within the EpiWeek	-
Number of paediatric 2nd doses administered within the EpiWeek	-
Number of children (5-11) immunized with the paediatric vaccine	760
Booster (3rd dose) coverage for population >20 (Fig.7)	42.9%

Figure 6: Vaccine coverage for the total population (69,350)

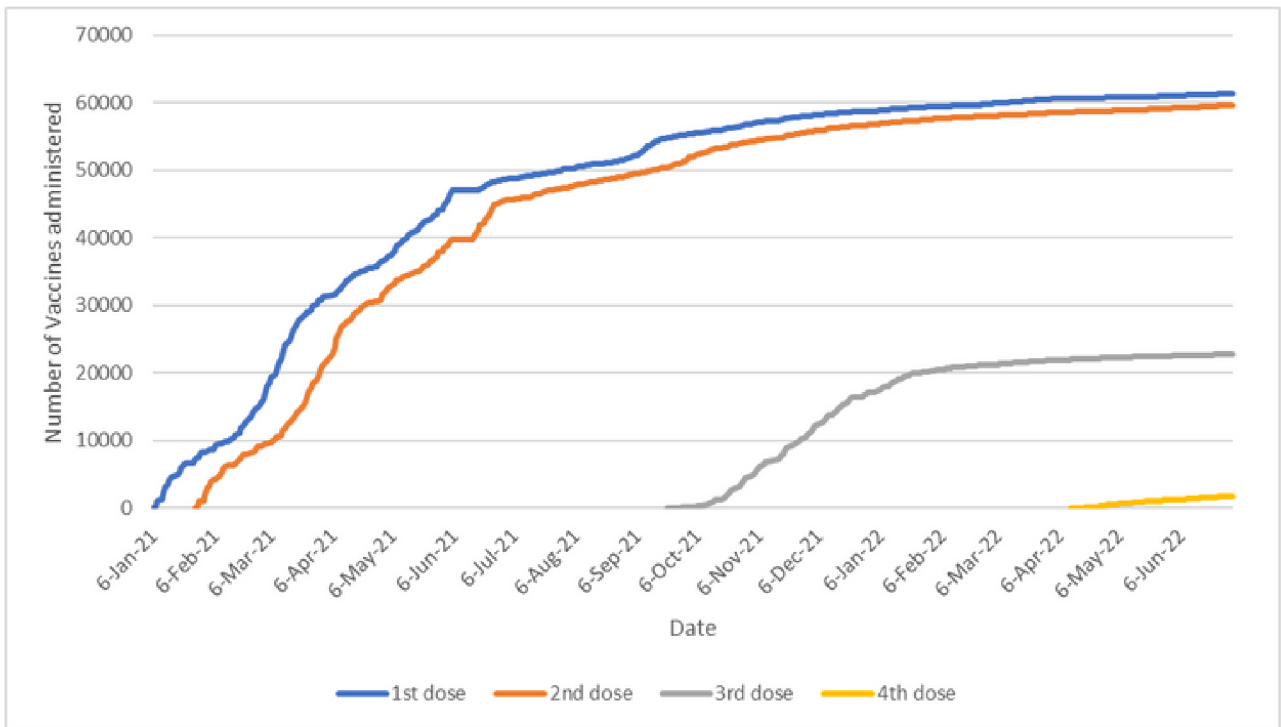
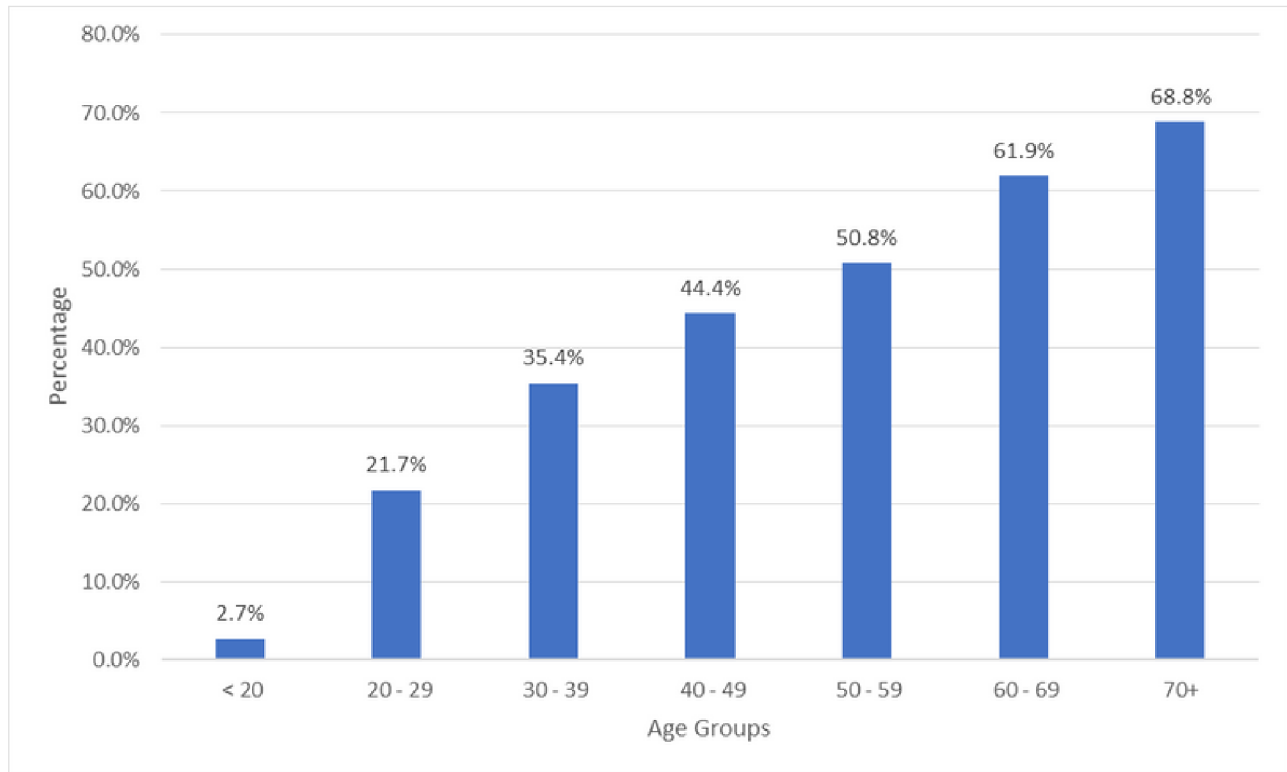


Figure 7: Booster (3rd dose) Vaccine Coverage per Age Group



Monkeypox

Overview

Global case counts have not been updated since last week's Spotlight report, however reported cases in the European Region has been updated. Since the beginning of 2022 there have been 4,500 laboratory-confirmed cases of monkeypox across the European Region (data as of 1 July) where the highest proportion of case have been reported. This included 6 new countries in the reporting cases, bringing the total to 31 countries in the European Region. Analyses from these cases indicate nearly 10% of cases have been hospitalised (for treatment or isolation), and 99% of cases have been male.

WHO currently assesses the risk at the global level as moderate, however, the regional risk within the European Region is assessed to be high.

Cayman Islands

There are no known cases of monkeypox virus detected in Cayman Islands.

The Cayman Islands now have the capacity to diagnose Monkeypox at the Cayman Molecular Laboratory.

Cancer

Cancer occurs when abnormal cells in the body grow and multiply in an uncontrolled way. This could lead to a growth which is referred to as a tumour. The cancerous cells can invade healthy tissue, including organs, and spread to other parts of the body.

There are over 200 different types of cancer and globally the burden of cancer has increased considerably. The UK National Health Service reports one in two people will develop some form of cancer during their life.

Everyone has a level of risk for developing cancer due to their lifestyle, environment and genetics. Around thirty per cent of cancers can be prevented by keeping active, maintaining a healthy diet, not smoking and taking care of your skin in the sun. Early detection of cancer is important to enable more effective treatment.

In the Cayman Islands, the Cancer Registry collates information on cancer survivors, however as this is a voluntary Registry it does not indicate the national prevalence of cancer. In 2021, 86 individuals registered, 48 (56%) of those were diagnosed that year. Among male registrants, the most reported cancers are prostate (18%), cancers of the blood (12%) and colon cancer (7%). Among females, the most reported cancers are breast cancer (53%), colon cancer (7%) and cancers of the blood (5%). The information provided by cancer survivors to the Cancer Registry is of significant public health importance.

**The Public Health Spotlight is published weekly by the Ministry of Health and Wellness.
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