



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



Public Health Spotlight

Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases

Issue 12 | 18 August 2022

Monkeypox

Overview

In 2022, to date there have been 37,736 laboratory-confirmed cases of monkeypox reported to WHO from 93 Member States (data as of 17 August 2022). Over the last week, the number of confirmed cases that have been detected has increased by 20.3%, with most new cases being detected in the Region of the Americas (56%) and the European Region (42%). During the past week, two countries in Europe have reported their first case. There have been 12 deaths reported during this outbreak to date, mostly in the African Region with two in the Americas (Brazil and Ecuador).

Cayman Islands

There continue to be no known cases of monkeypox virus detected in the Cayman Islands, and there are no suspected cases currently being investigated. Any individuals who notice possible symptoms or signs should seek immediate medical attention. Testing for monkeypox can be conducted in the Cayman Islands to enable early detection and diagnosis.

Arthritis

Arthritis refers to pain and inflammation in a joint, and the common symptoms include stiffness, swelling and a reduced range of motion in joints. Arthritis can occur in different forms and be due to different reasons. Common types are Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid arthritis, which is a form of Autoimmune Inflammatory arthritis. Arthritis can occur in individuals of all ages. In the US, arthritis is reported to be the leading cause of disability.

During the recent 2021 Census, after diabetes, arthritis was the second highest medically diagnosed illness with 1,439 cases reported (22.2 per 1,000 population). The number of females reporting arthritis, at 1,031, was more than double the number of males, at 408. Part of this difference may be explained by differing health-seeking behaviour and health reporting among males and females.

COVID-19 - Epidemiological Week 32

7 -14 August 2022 (Data as of 08-08-2022)

International Situation

Globally, the number of detected and reported COVID-19 cases has decreased by 19% last week, compared to the week before. Reported COVID-19 deaths remained stable over the past week.

Cayman Islands Local Trends

The number of detected cases remained stable over the past week and PCR testing increased slightly. During Epi Week 32 there were 255 cases detected and the case rate was 368 cases per 100,000 population, the same as the previous week. There were notably more female than male cases detected. Test positivity was 39% during Epi Week 32, which has decreased slightly from 42% in the previous week. The testing rate has increased by 11% from 853 tests per 100,000 population to 948 tests per 100,000 population.

Hospital Admissions

Eight new hospital admissions were registered during Epi Week 32, remaining stable from the previous week. Of the eight new admissions, six were admitted due to COVID-19 morbidity and two patients were detected on screening. A total of 16 patients required inpatient treatment, which was an increase of 45% from 11 during the previous week.

Vaccination

During Epi Week 32, there were 62 adults who received a vaccine (23 first dose and 39 second dose) and 135 adults who received a booster (40 third dose and 95 fourth dose).

Key Message

COVID-19 case detection and testing continue to decline in the Cayman Islands. Measures to reduce your risk of catching COVID-19 and passing it on to others include good hand hygiene, staying home when symptomatic or positive and getting your booster vaccination.

COVID-19 - Epidemiological Week 32

Statistics

Table 1: COVID-19 case numbers

Indicator	Current EpiWeek	Previous EpiWeek	Percentage change	Total
Newly confirmed cases¹	255	255	0%	29,907
Case rate² per 100,000 population	368	368	0%	41,868
Daily average (7-day rolling average)	36	36	0%	
Number of PCR tests conducted	677	609	+11%	
New positive PCR test results	254	254	0%	29,907
Test positivity³	39%	42%	-7%	-
Testing rate per 100,000 population	948	853	+11%	-
Deaths	0	0	0%	29

¹Newly confirmed cases (PCR) reported to Public Health with a sample collection date between 00:00 to 23:59 on 7 August 2022 –13 August 2022.

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

³ Number of new positive PCR results over 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

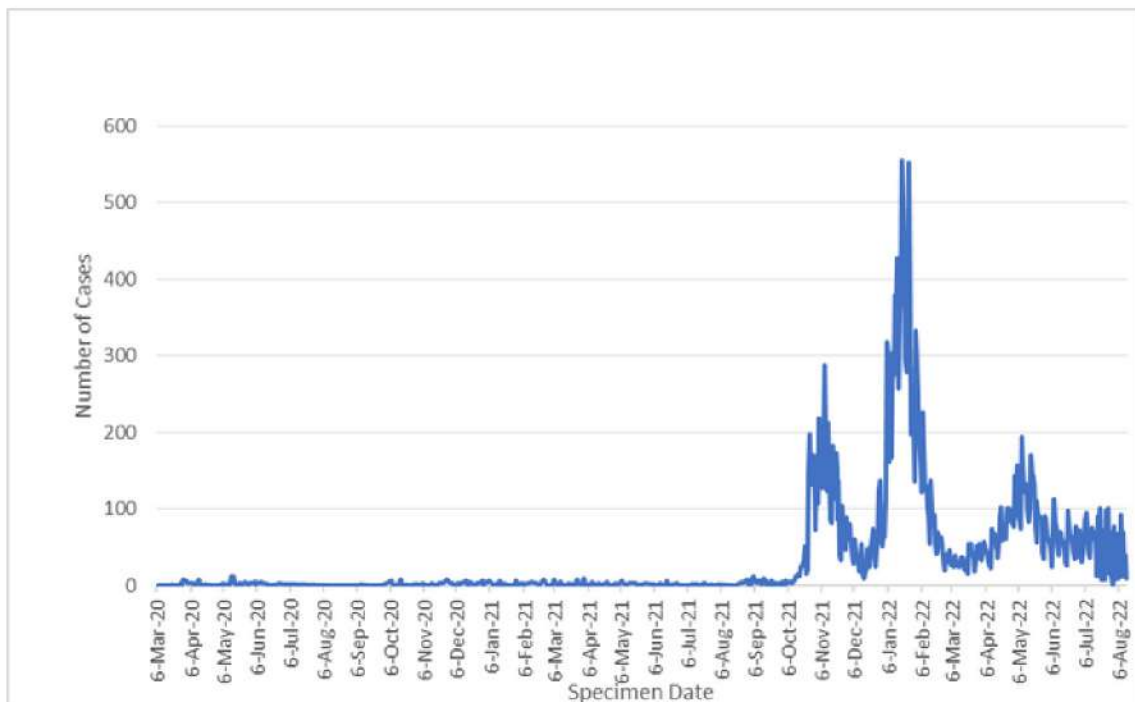
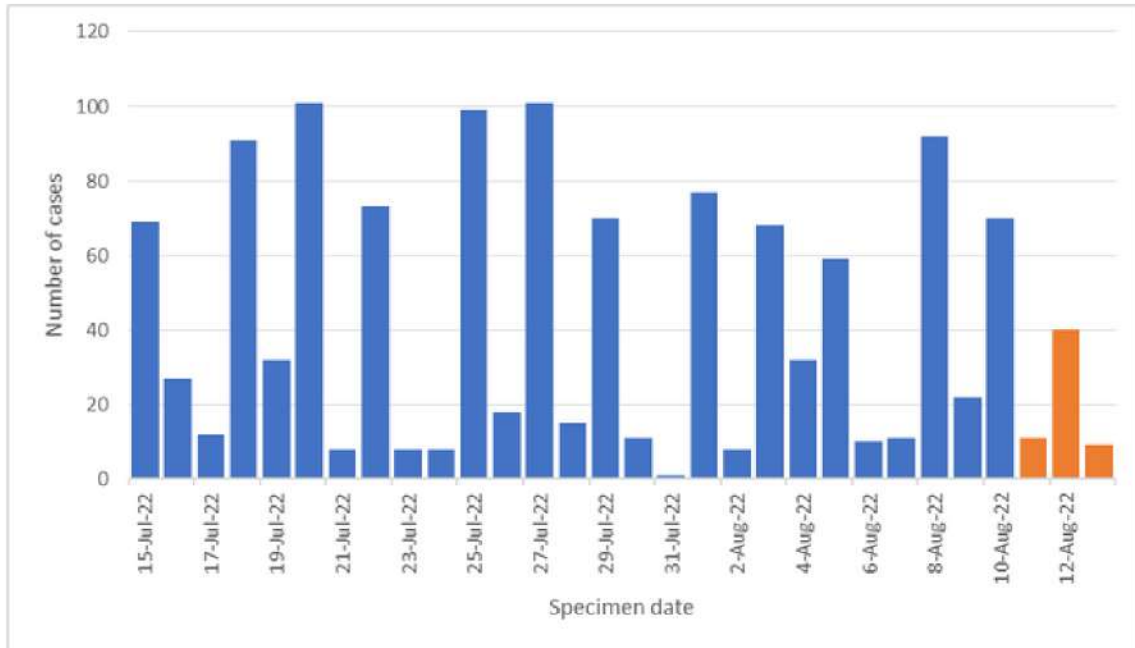
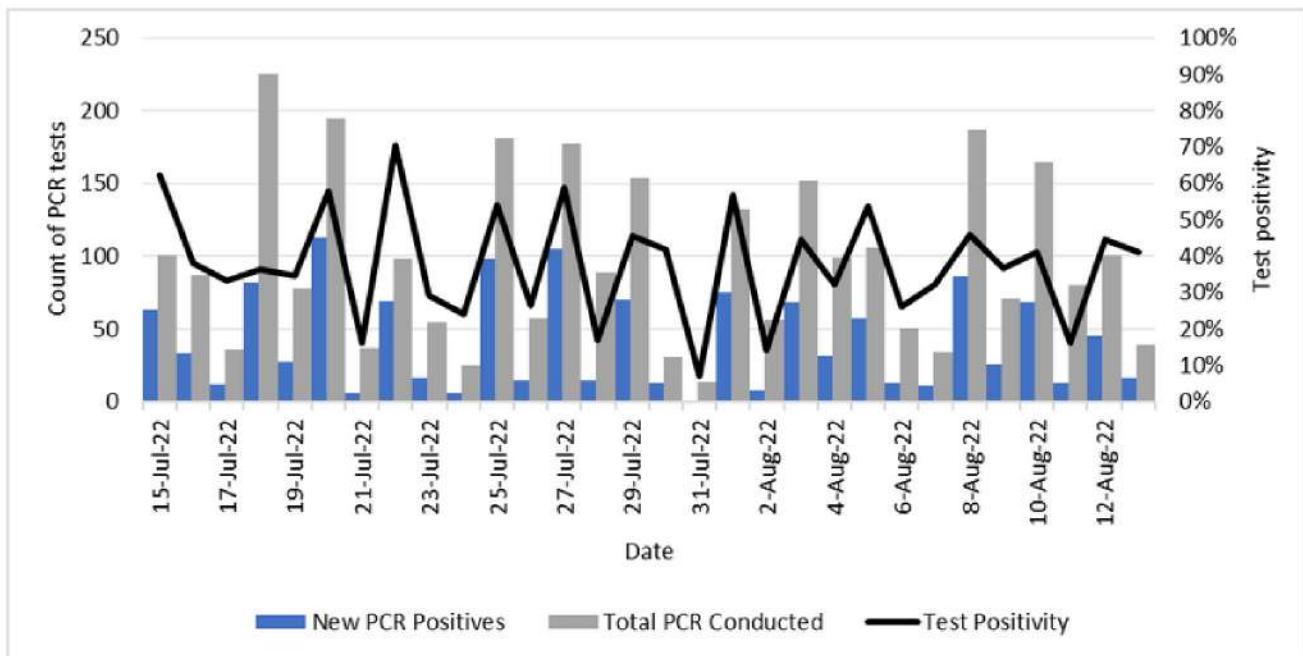


Figure 2: Number of COVID-19 cases in the last 30 days by specimen date



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 30 days.

Figure 4: Case age and sex distribution for the reporting Epi Week

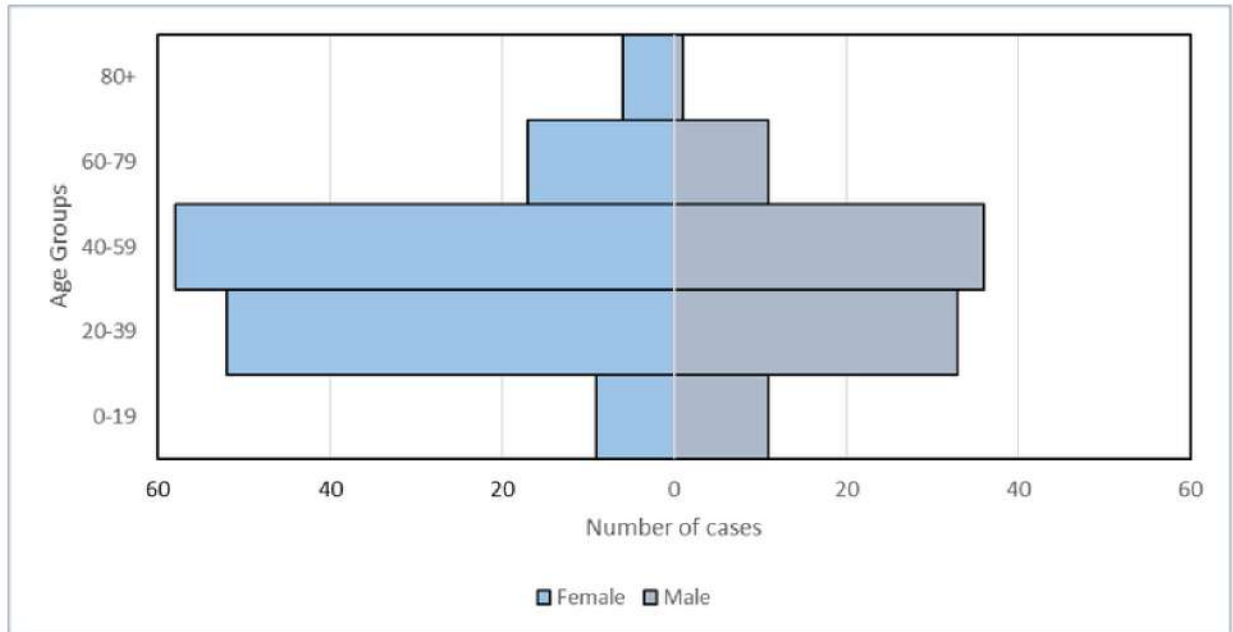


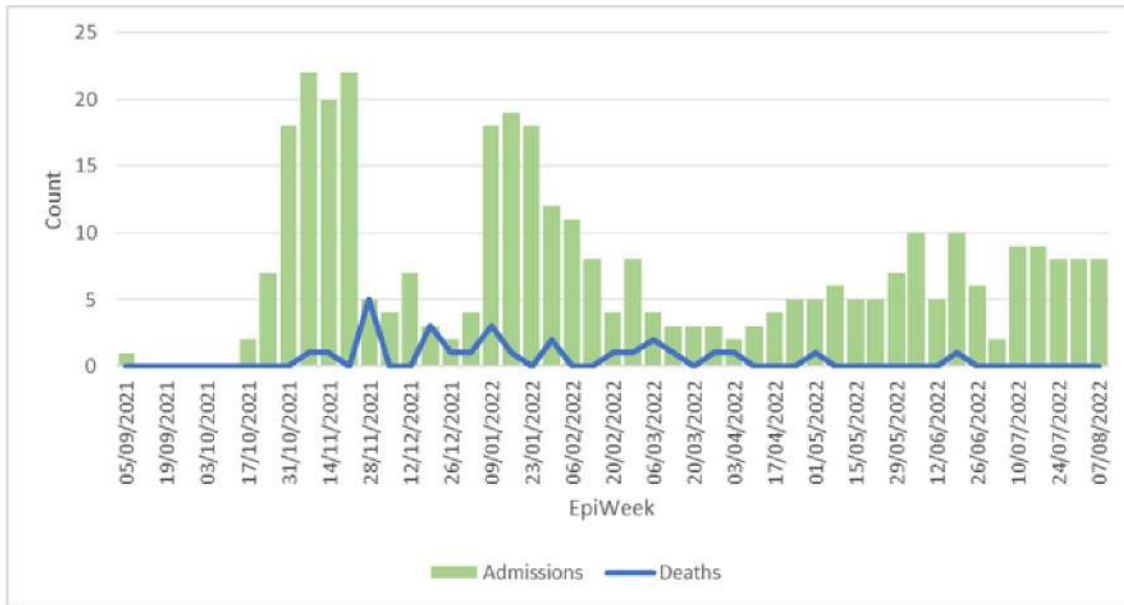
Table 2: COVID-19 patients admitted to hospital

Indicator	Current EpiWeek	Previous EpiWeek	Percentage change	Total
Total				
New COVID-19 patients admitted	8	8	0%	370
By age, vaccination, and reason for admission				
New admissions <10 years	0	0	0%	28
New admissions >10 years	8	8	0%	342
New admissions with ≥ 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine	5	7	-29%	145
Admitted for COVID-19 morbidity	6	4	+50%	-
Admitted with COVID-19, detected by screening	2	4	-50%	-

Table 3: COVID-19 inpatients

Indicator	Current EpiWeek	Previous EpiWeek	Percentage change	Total
Total number of inpatients	16	11	+45%	370
Supplemental O2 inpatients	2	2	0%	-
ICU inpatients	2	3	-33%	-
Ventilated inpatients	1	0	-	-

Figure 5: 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	214	58%	24	83%
Partially Vaccinated	11	3%	1	3%
Fully vaccinated	114	31%	4	14%
Fully vaccinated +1 Booster	30	8%	0	0%
Fully vaccinated +2 Boosters	1	0%	0	0%
Total	370	100%	29	100%

Figure 6: Weekly COVID-19 hospital admissions stratified by those aged above and below 10

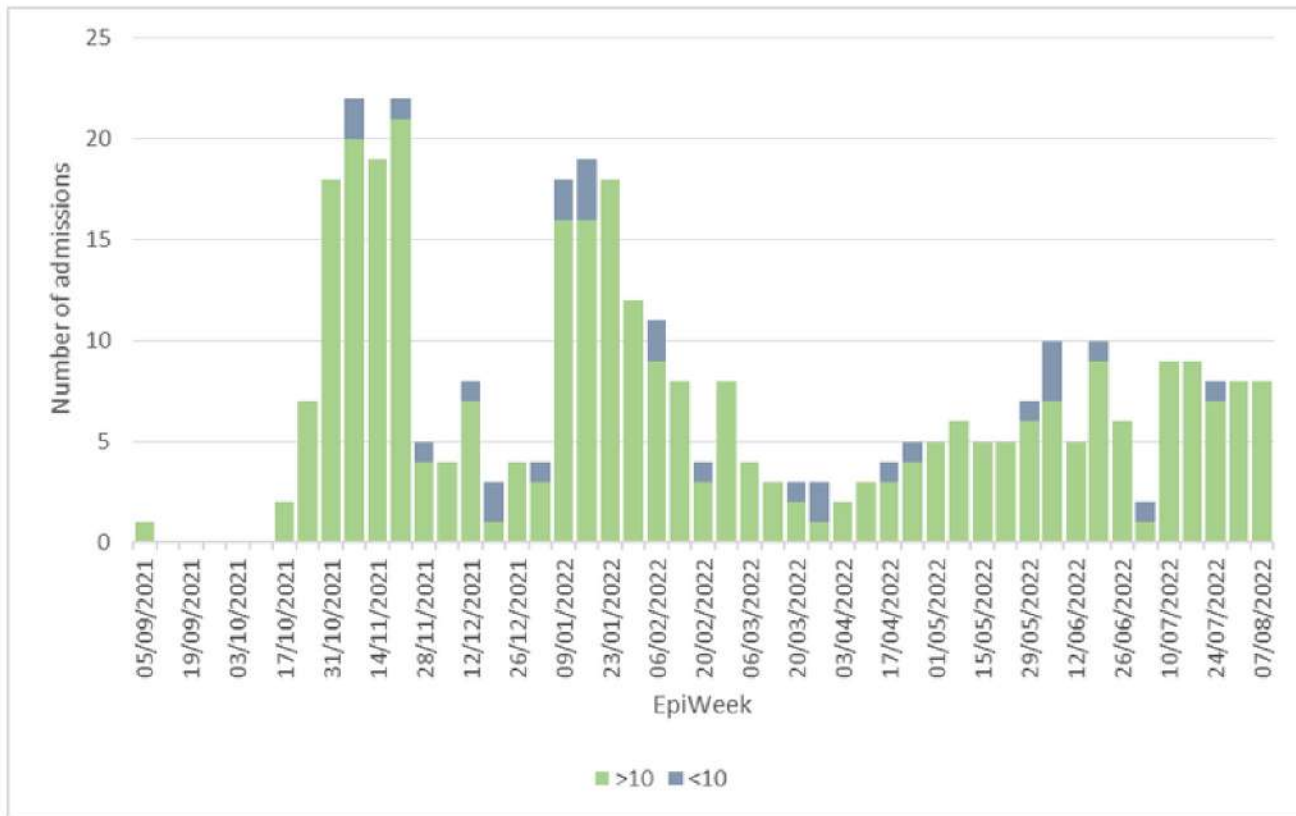


Table 5: COVID-19 vaccine uptake and coverage reporting previous Epi Week

Dose Number	Number administered in the week	Total Count	Coverage of Total Population	Coverage of population over 5
1	23	61,630	86.3%	95.2%
2	39	60,096	84.1%	92.8%
3	40	23,882	33.4%	36.9%
4	95	2,363	3.3%	3.6%

Based on total population of 71,432

Table 6: COVID-19 paediatric vaccine doses administered and booster coverage reporting previous Epi Week

Indicator	Total
Number of paediatric 1st doses administered within the previous EpiWeek	0
Number of paediatric 2nd doses administered within the previous EpiWeek	0
Number of children (5-11) immunized with the paediatric vaccine	810
Booster (3rd dose) coverage for population >20 (Fig.7)	43.6%

Figure 7: Vaccine coverage

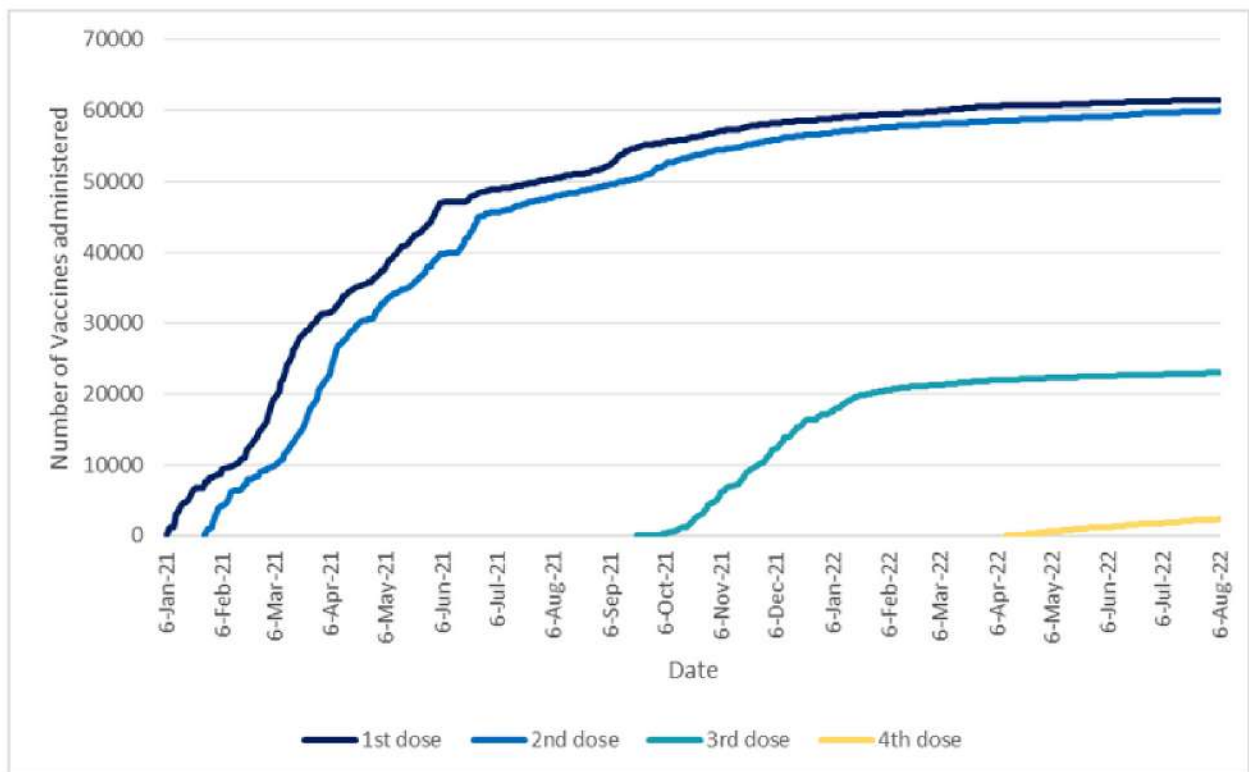


Figure 8: Booster (3rd dose) Vaccine Coverage per Age Group

