

## COVID-19 Windsor and Essex County: March 20, 2020 to May 7, 2020

### Purpose

- Providing an epidemiologic summary of COVID-19 activity in Windsor and Essex County (WEC) to date

### Source

- Windsor-Essex County Health Unit, Infectious Disease Prevention (IDP) database, extracted by Windsor-Essex County Health Unit [2020/05/07].
- Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Windsor-Essex County Health Unit [2020/05/07].
- Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Epidemiologic Summary: COVID-19 in Ontario – January 15, 2020 to May 6, 2020). Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2020.

### Highlights

- At the time of reporting, there are 674 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in WEC between March 20<sup>th</sup> and May 7<sup>th</sup>.
- Overall, cases of COVID-19 in WEC continue to decrease. However, mass testing continues within long-term care and retirement homes.
- The incident rate of COVID-19 in WEC is higher compared to Chatham-Kent, Lambton County and the overall rate in Ontario.
- Between April 27<sup>th</sup> and May 4<sup>th</sup>, approximately 4% of the tests on average returned as positive for COVID-19 when tested for COVID-19. This is the same as the previous week.
- Preliminary facility wide testing in seven long-term care and retirement homes has indicated that 4% of residents and 1% of staff were asymptomatic and positive for COVID-19.
- The age of the cases range from 8 to 101 years with females accounting for approximately 57% of all cases compared to approximately 42% in males. One percent of cases had an unknown sex
  - Among females, 25% of all female cases were among those 80 years or older
  - Among males, 18% of all male cases were among those between 20 to 29 years.
- Approximately 64% of the cases reside in the City of Windsor.
- The majority of the cases early during the pandemic in WEC were travel related, followed by community transmission. Currently we are seeing a decrease in community transmission and most of the cases over the past couple of weeks due to close contact transmission.
- 28% of the confirmed COVID-19 cases are healthcare workers and of these 192 healthcare workers, 27% of HCW reported travelled to Michigan prior to becoming ill.
- Of the COVID-19 cases reporting a risk factor, 23% had a cardiovascular condition, 11% had diabetes and 10% had asthma.
- Coughing 75% was the most commonly reported symptom among cases with COVID-19 reporting any symptoms followed by a malaise (64%), fatigue (64%) and fever (58%).
- Cases of COVID-19 hospitalized has decreased from April 22<sup>nd</sup> to May 20<sup>th</sup>.

- Please note that the hospitalizations do not include cases that are currently at the St. Clair Sportsplex Field Hospital.
- Approximately 33% of cases are still in self-isolation while 34% of cases have resolved.
- Approximately 72% of the deaths have occurred in individuals 80 years or older.
  - 61% of the deaths were in females and 39% in males.
- The overall case fatality rate in WEC is 8.5%. When stratified by long-term care and retirement homes, the case fatality rate within long-term care and retirement homes is 15.6%.
- The trajectory of the doubling rate for COVID-19, since the first reported case, in Windsor is more than five days.
- The day-over-day doubling time has been increasing in Windsor-Essex, Ontario and Canada with the Windsor-Essex doubling time generally higher compared to the province and country since the middle of April.



# COVID-19 *LIVE UPDATE*

May 8, 2020

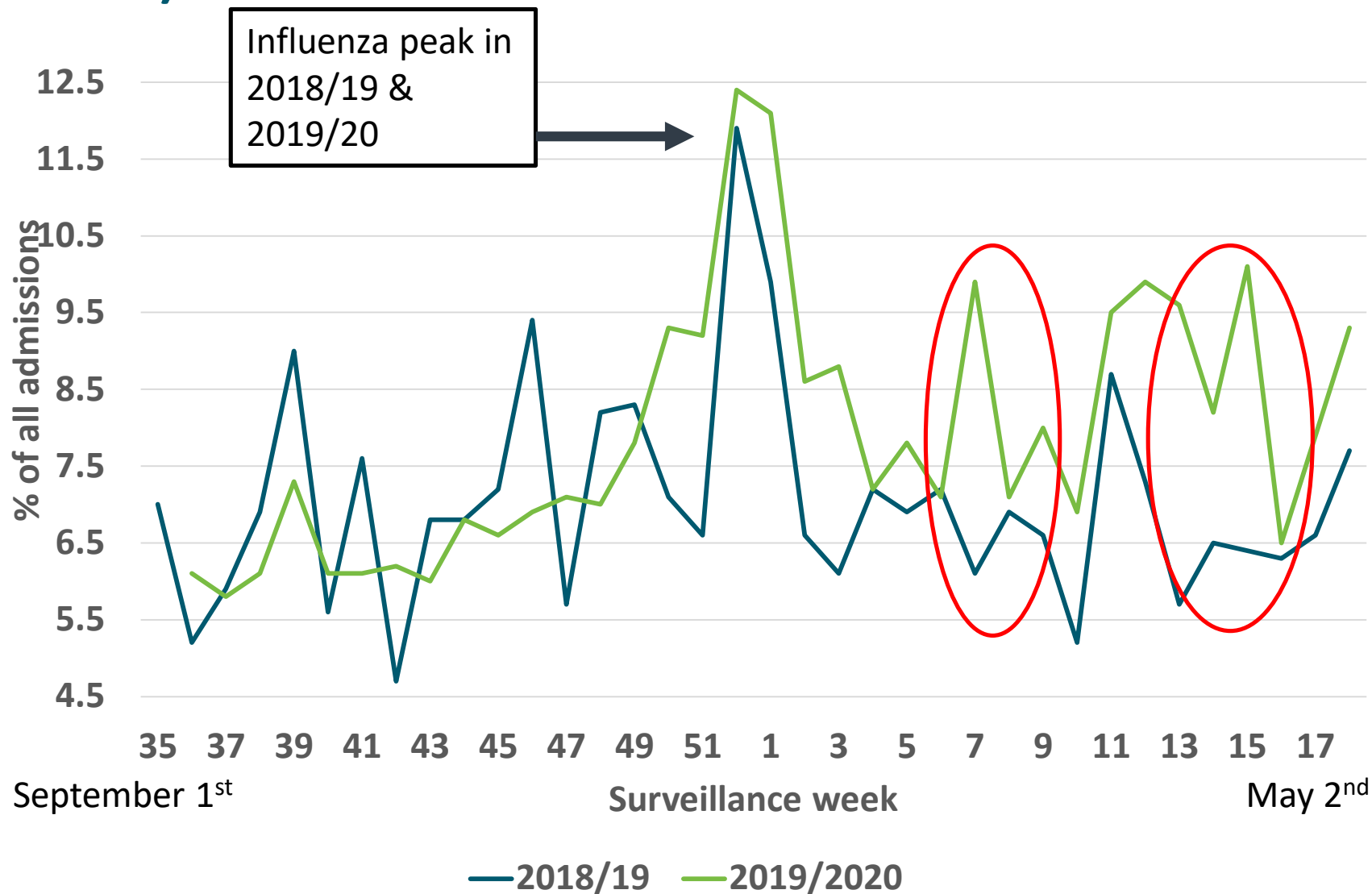
FOR UP-TO-DATE  
CASE NUMBERS  
VISIT  
**[wechu.org](http://wechu.org)**

# COVID-19 Epidemiological Summary

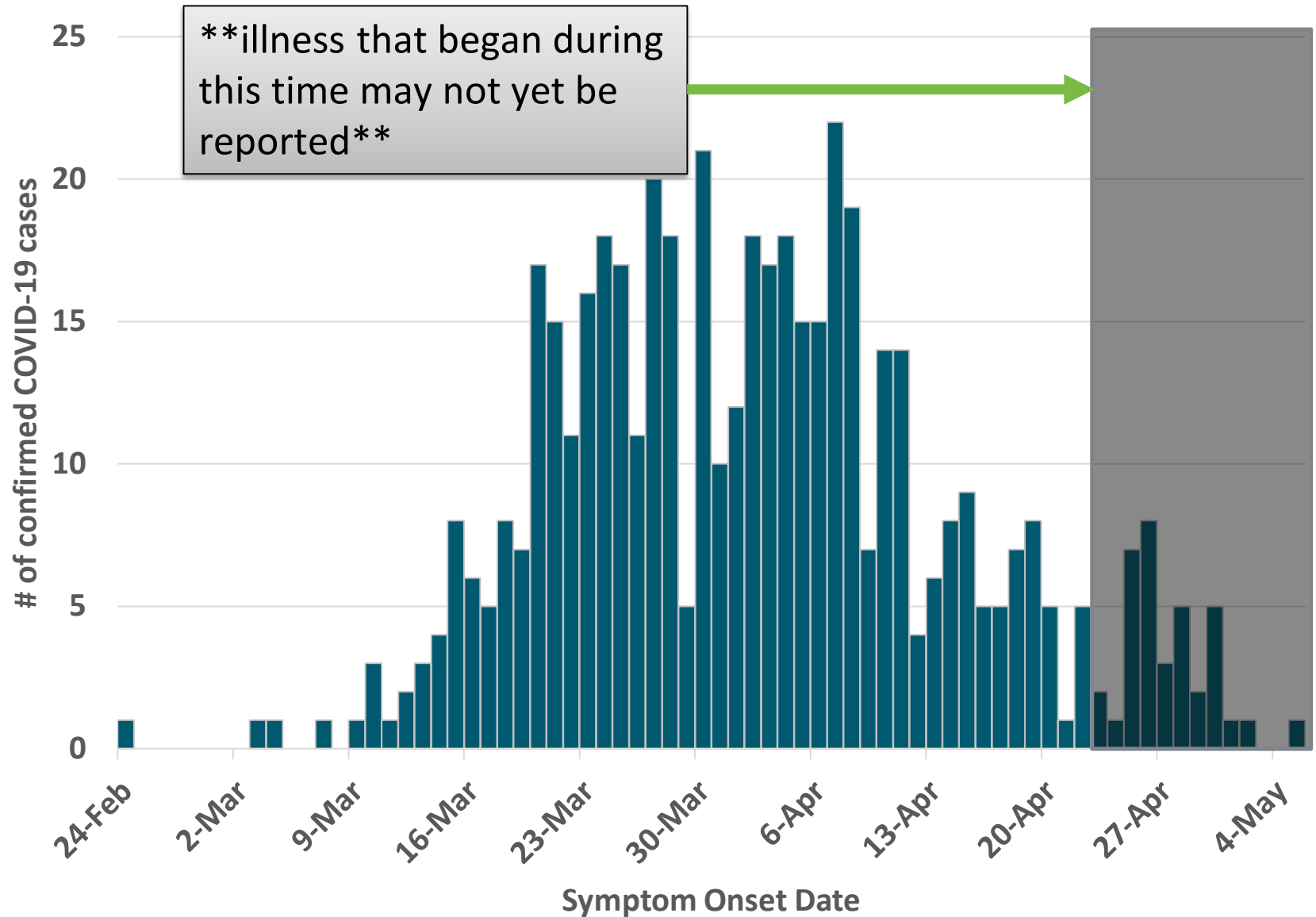
Content covered:

- Hospital Admissions based on syndromes
- Epidemic curves
  - By 1) Overall; 2) 3-day moving average; 3) Community vs. LTCH/RH
- Regional & provincial rates
- Percent positivity of COVID-19 tests
- Symptomatic vs. Asymptomatic COVID-19 cases in LTCH/RH
- Age & sex distribution
- Distribution by municipality
- Exposure history
- Travel History
- Healthcare worker status
- Top medical risk factors
- Symptoms
- Hospitalizations
- Outcomes
- Breakdown by deaths
- Doubling time

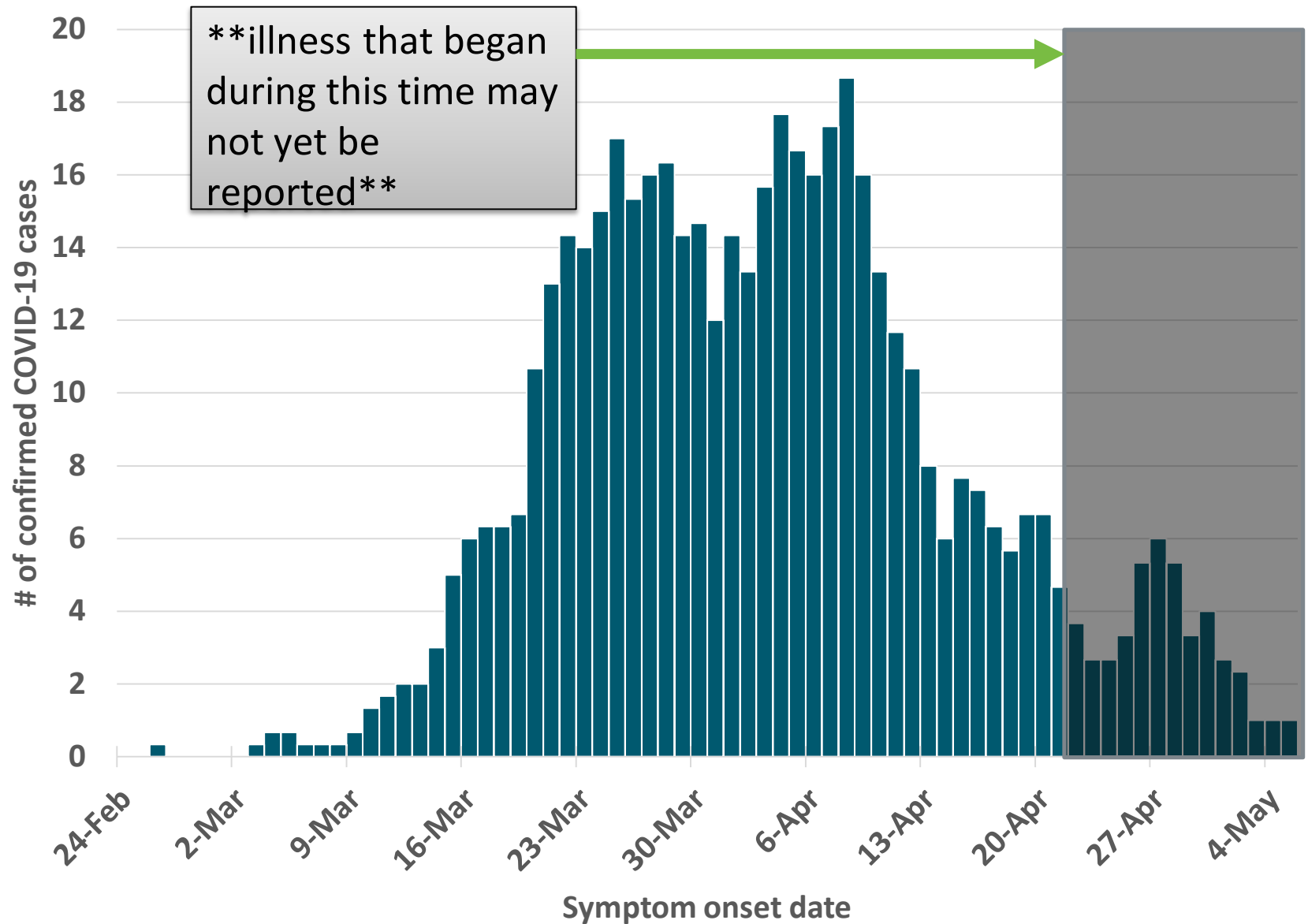
# Hospital Admissions Based on Syndromes (asthma, influenza-like-illness, pneumonia, sepsis or suspect COVID)



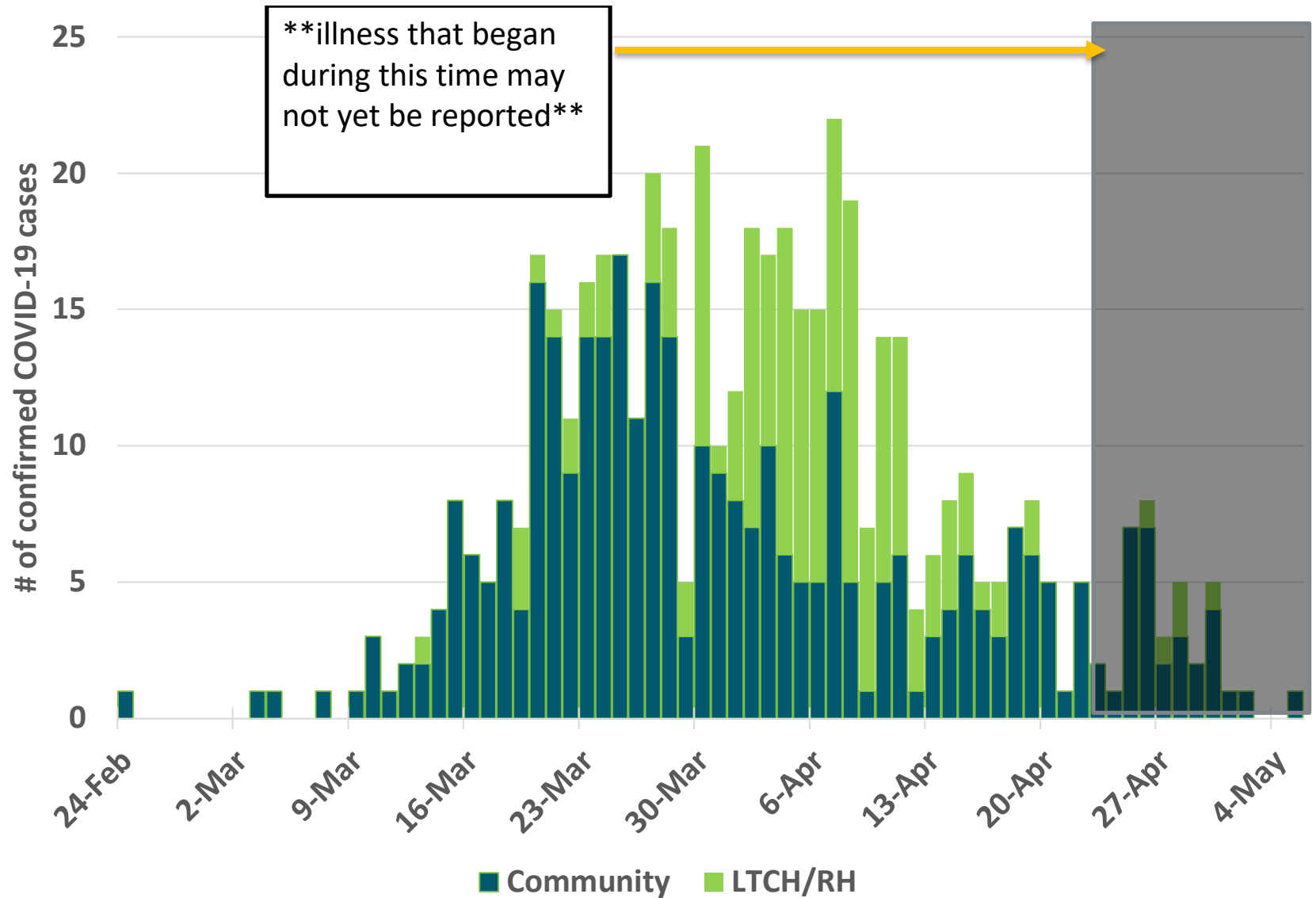
# Epidemic Curve by Symptom Onset Date



# Epidemic Curve by 3-Day Moving Average

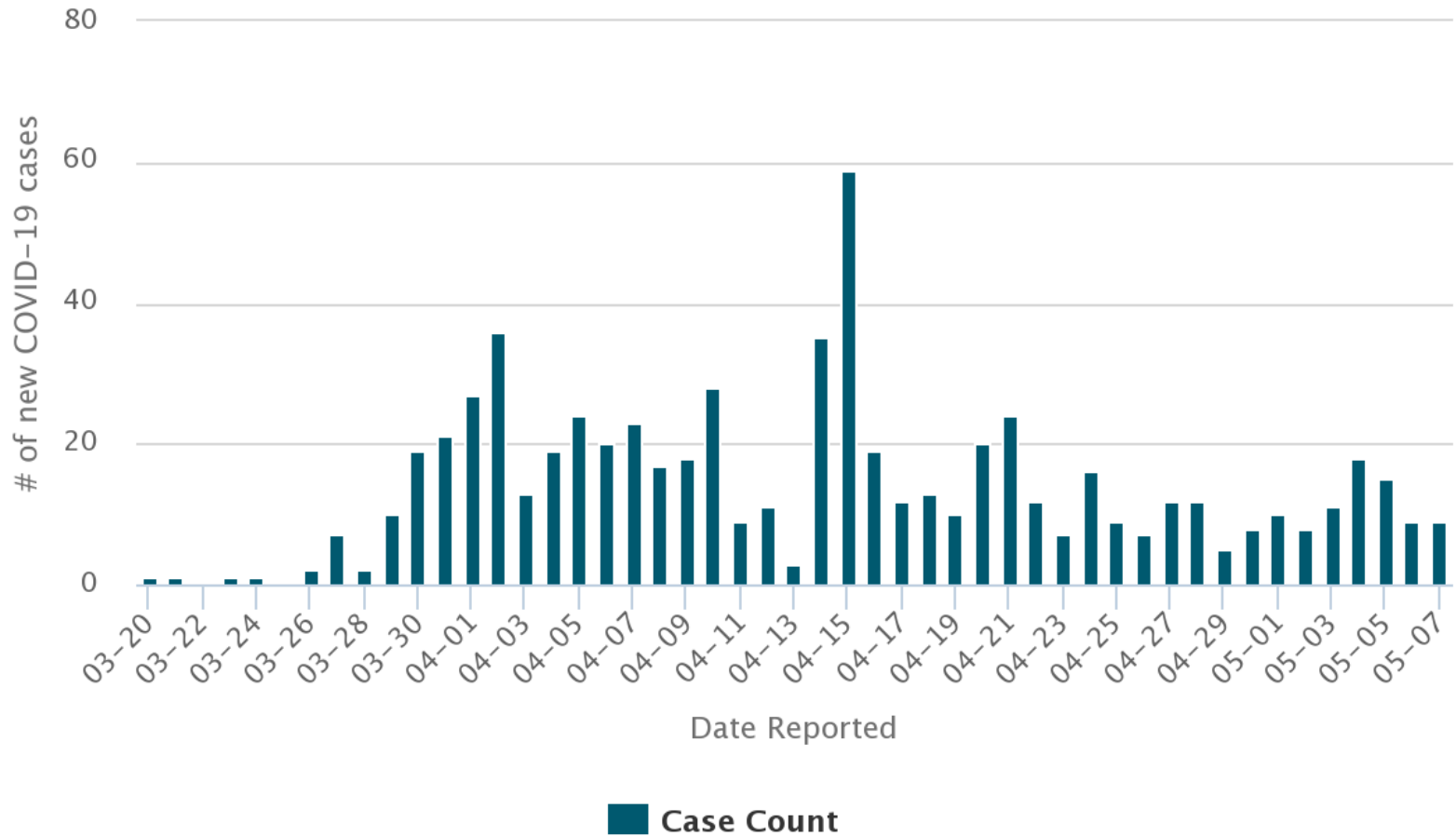


# Epidemic Curve by Community vs. LTCH/RH by Symptom Onset Date

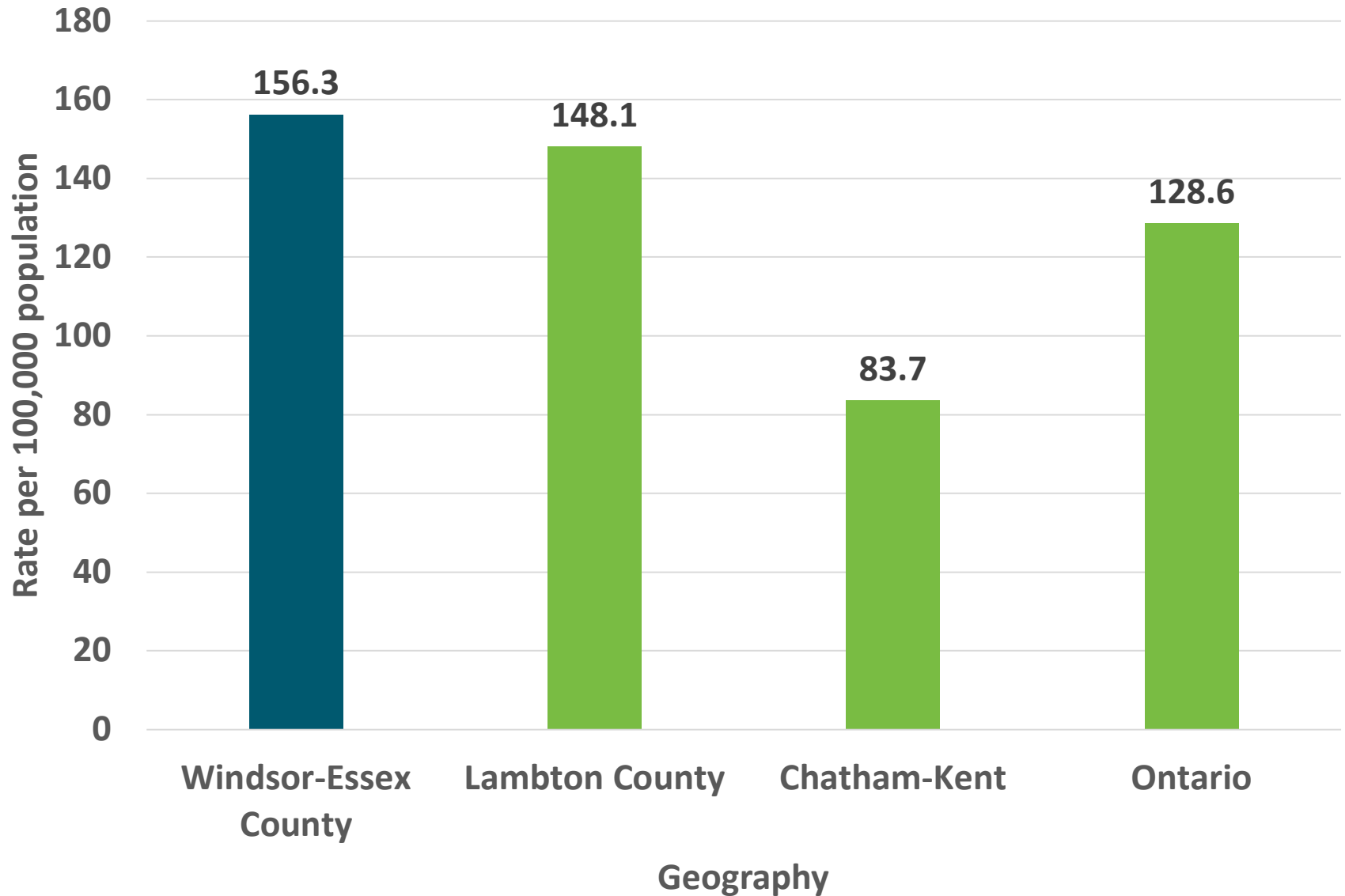




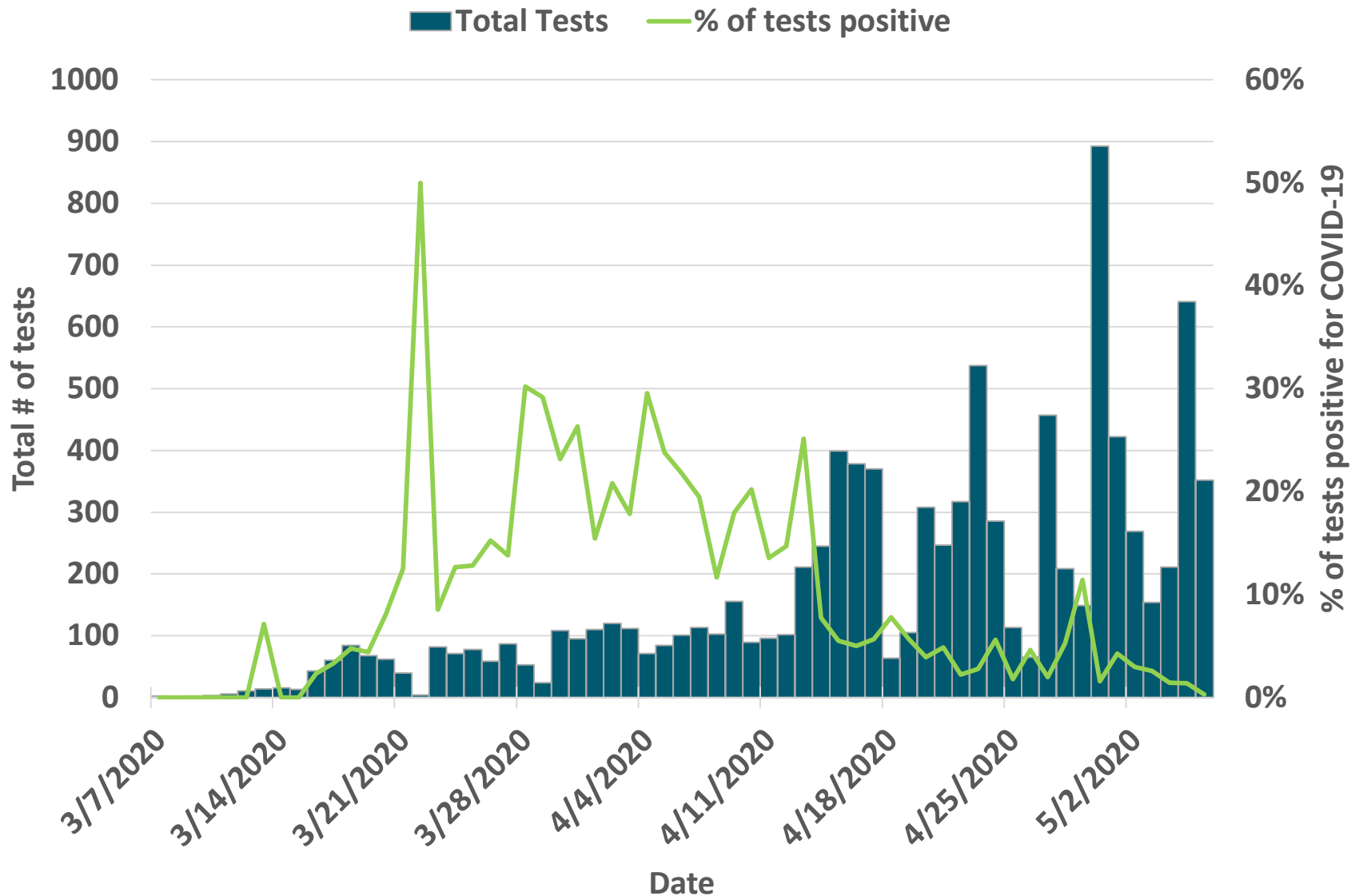
# Epidemic Curve by Reported Date



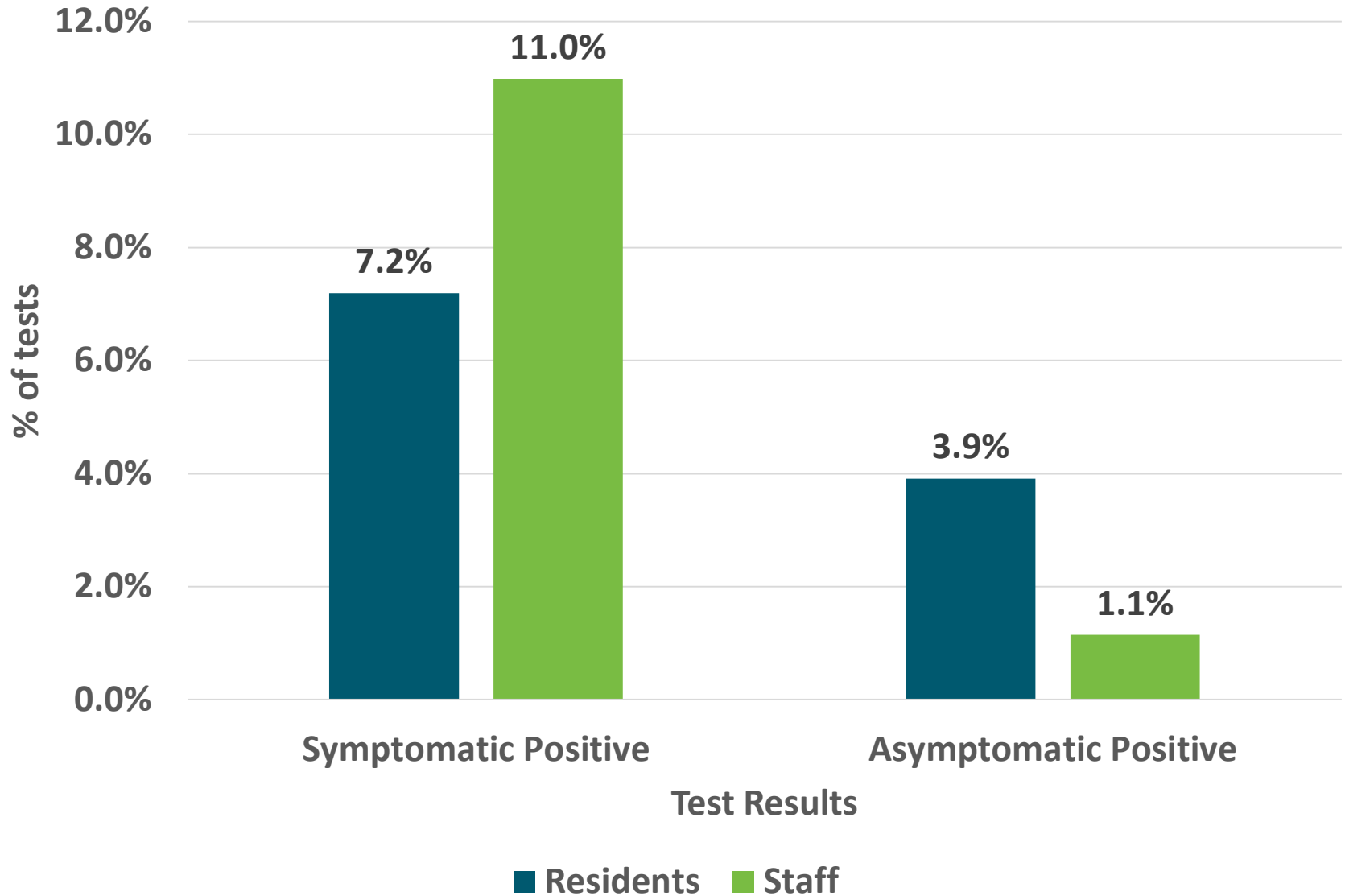
# Regional & Provincial Rates



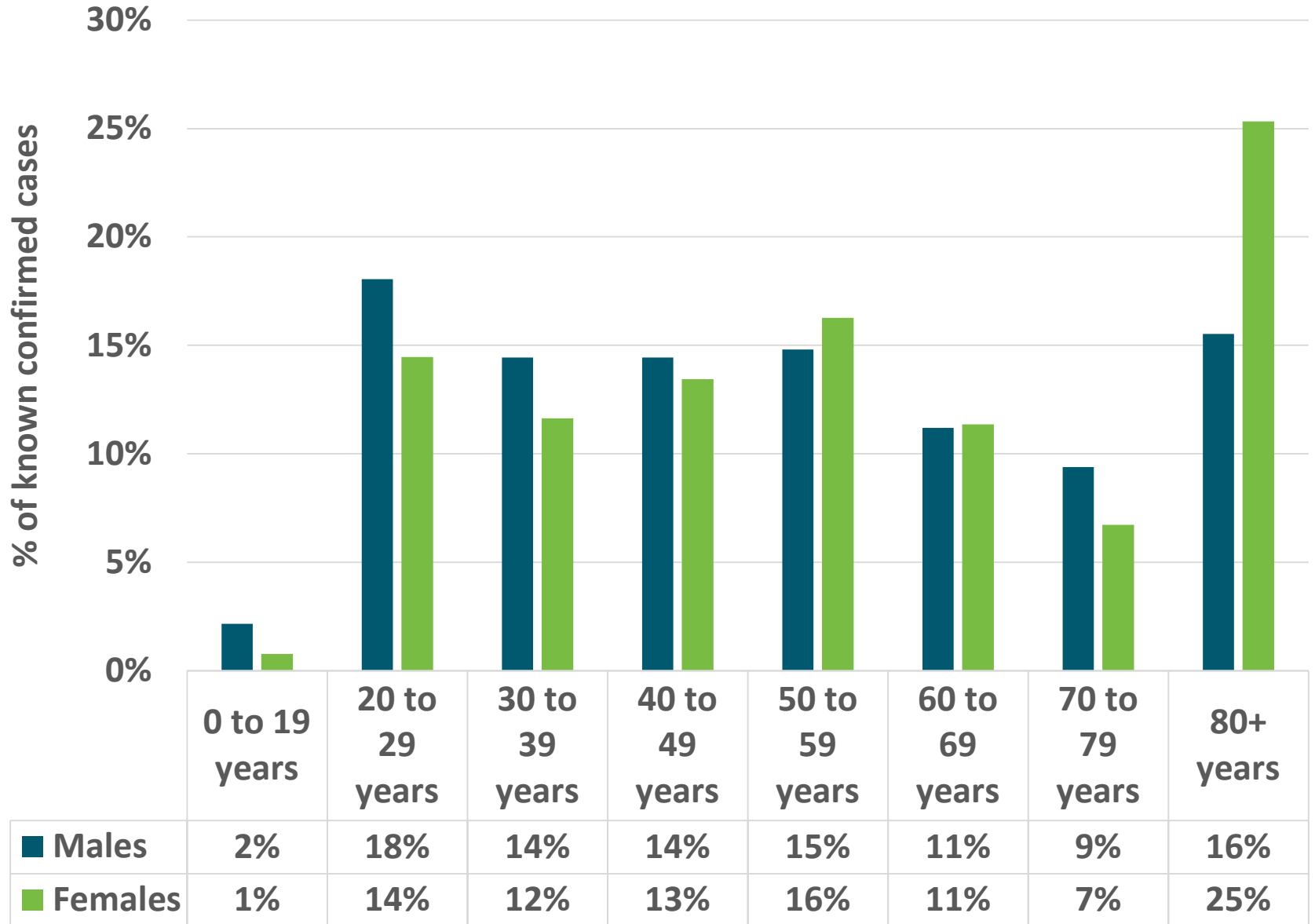
# Percent Positivity of People Tested for COVID-19



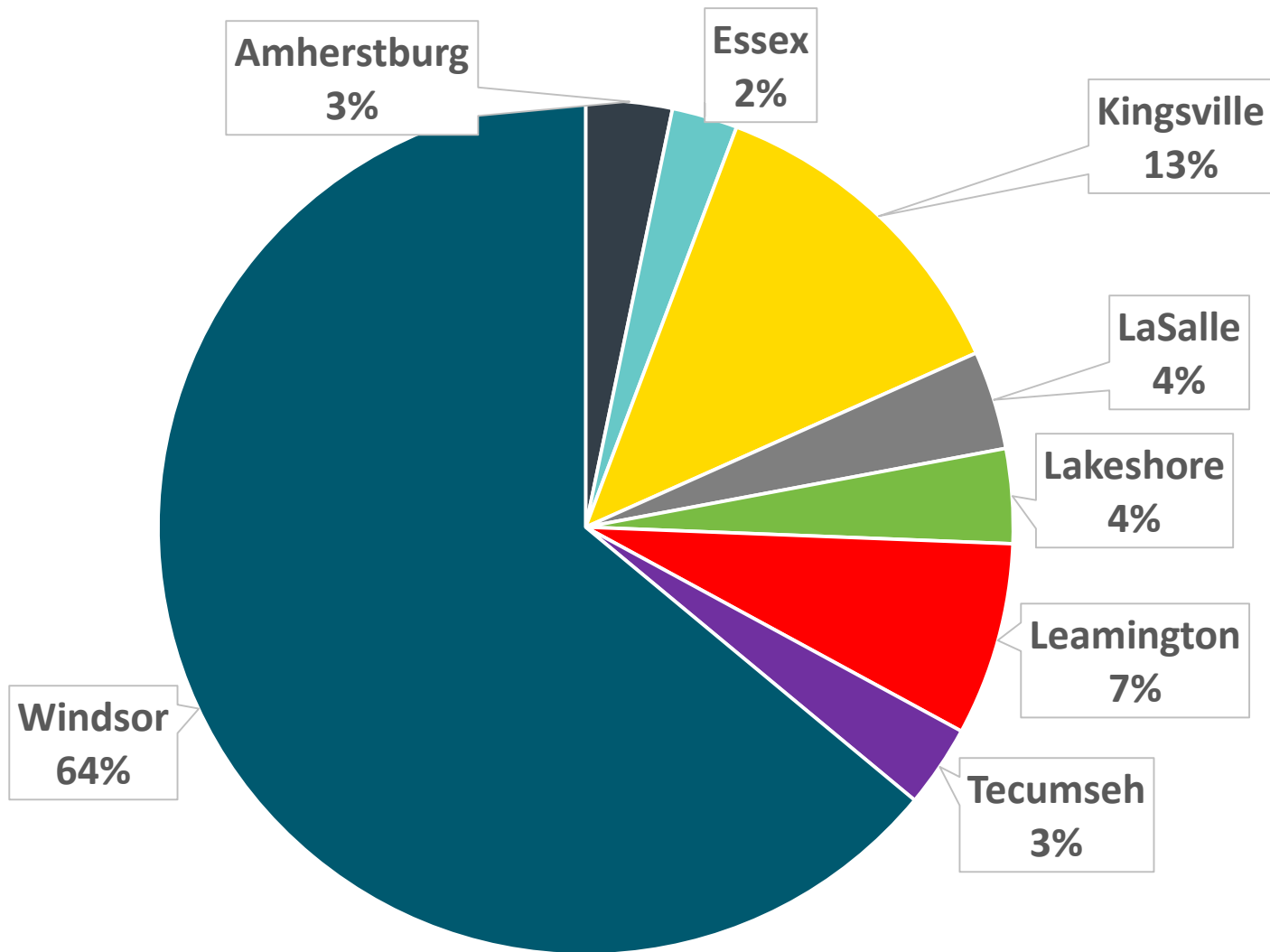
# Symptomatic Vs. Asymptomatic Positives



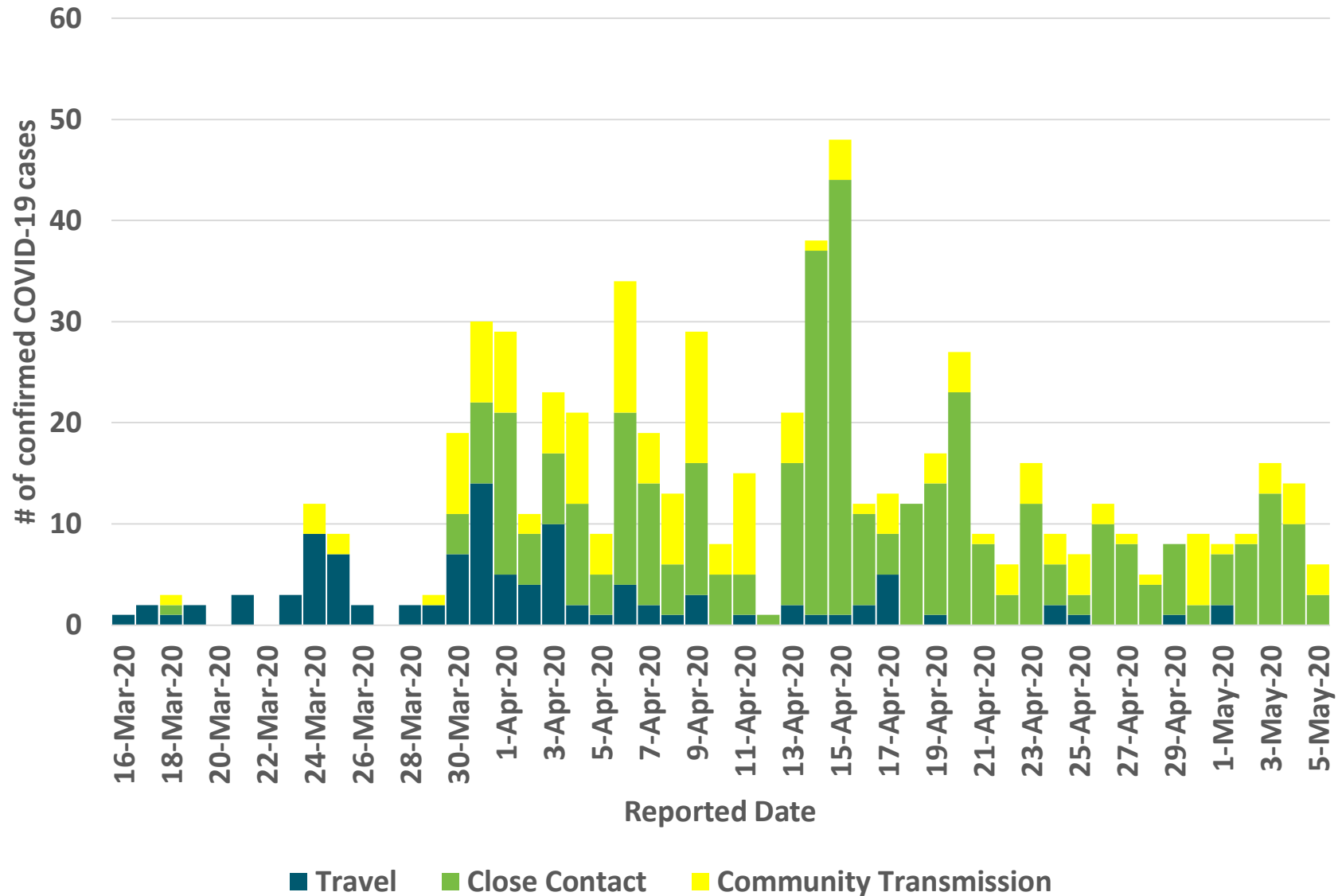
# Age & Sex Distribution



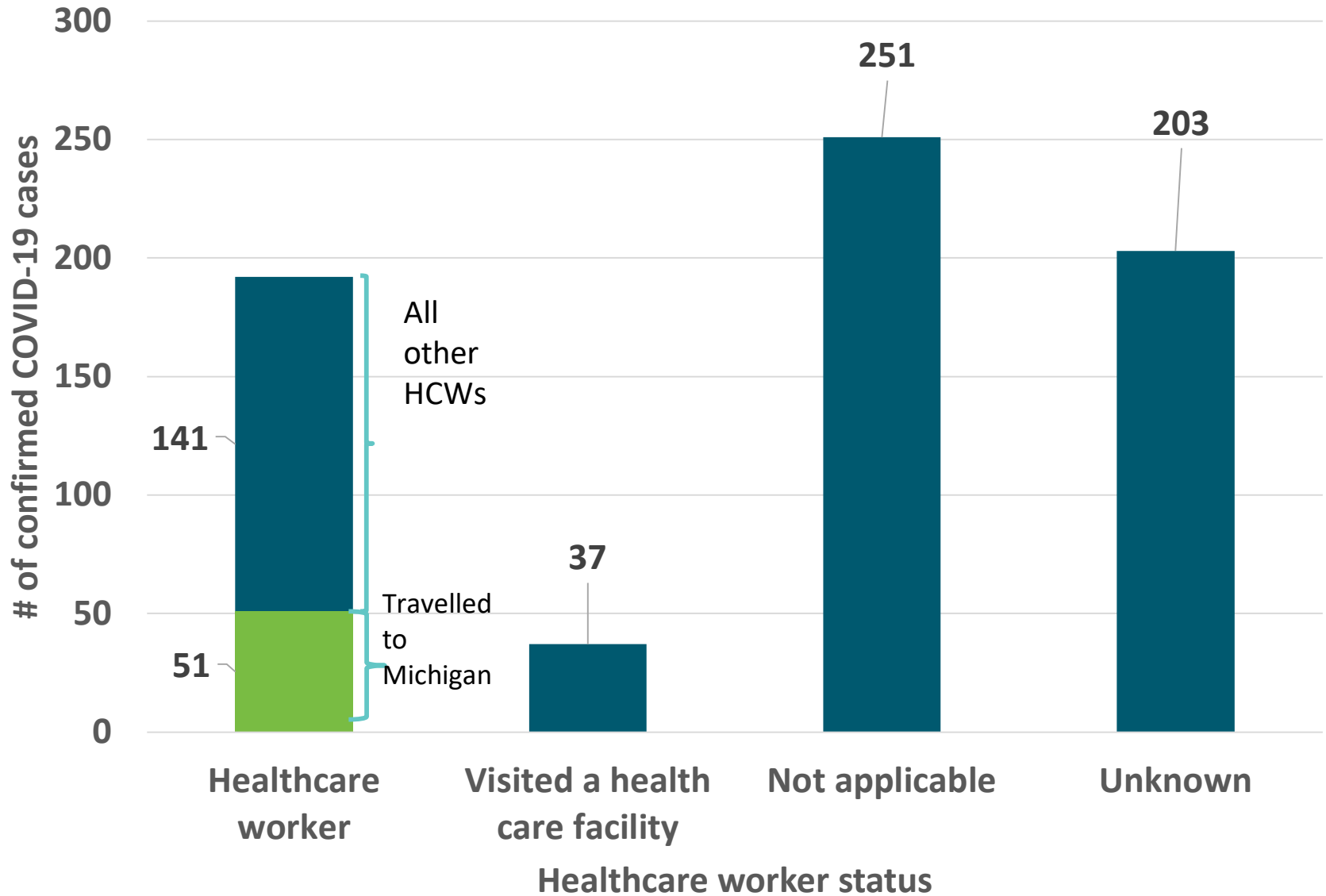
# Distribution of COVID-19 Cases by Municipality



# Exposure History by Reported Date

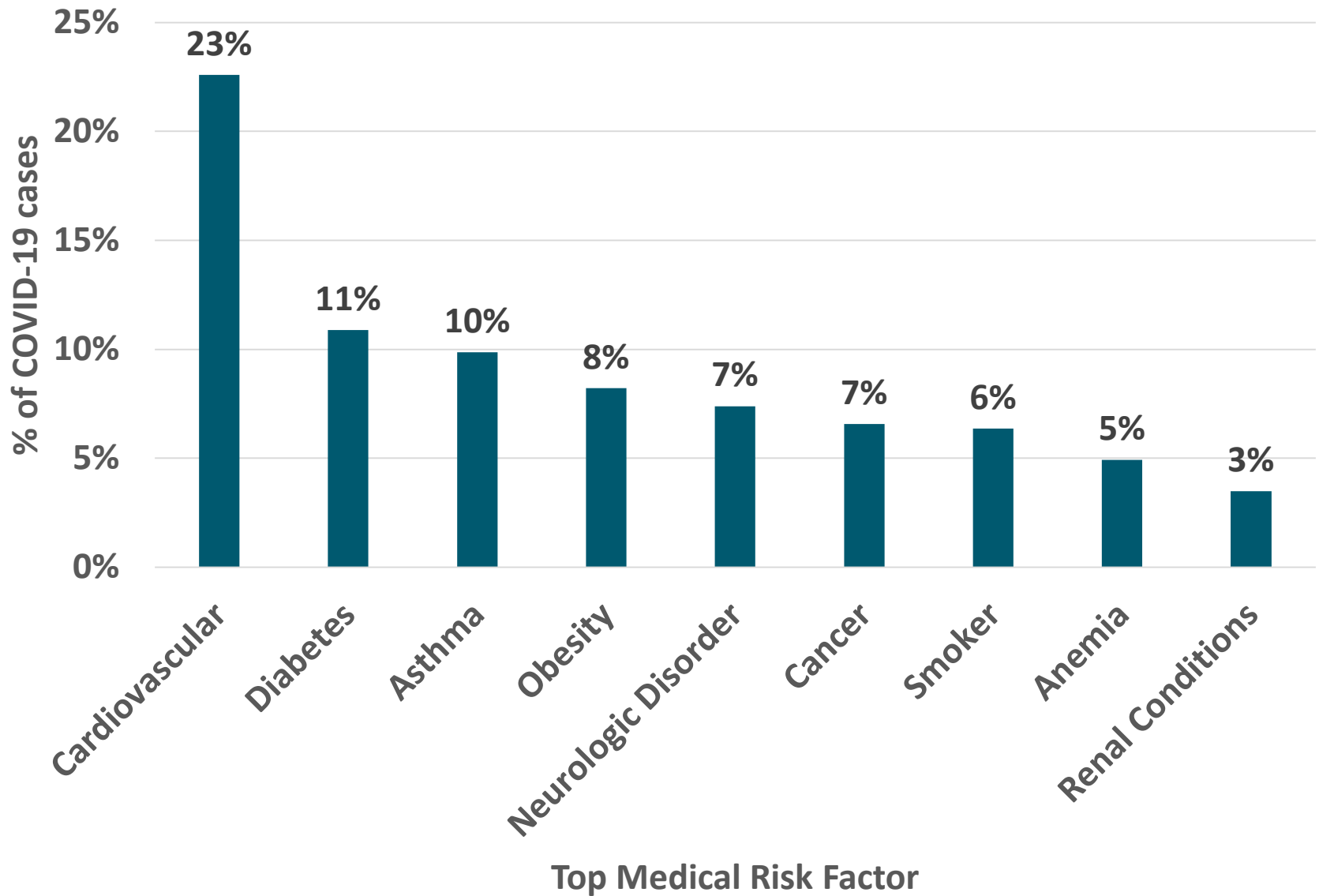


# COVID-19 Cases by Healthcare Worker

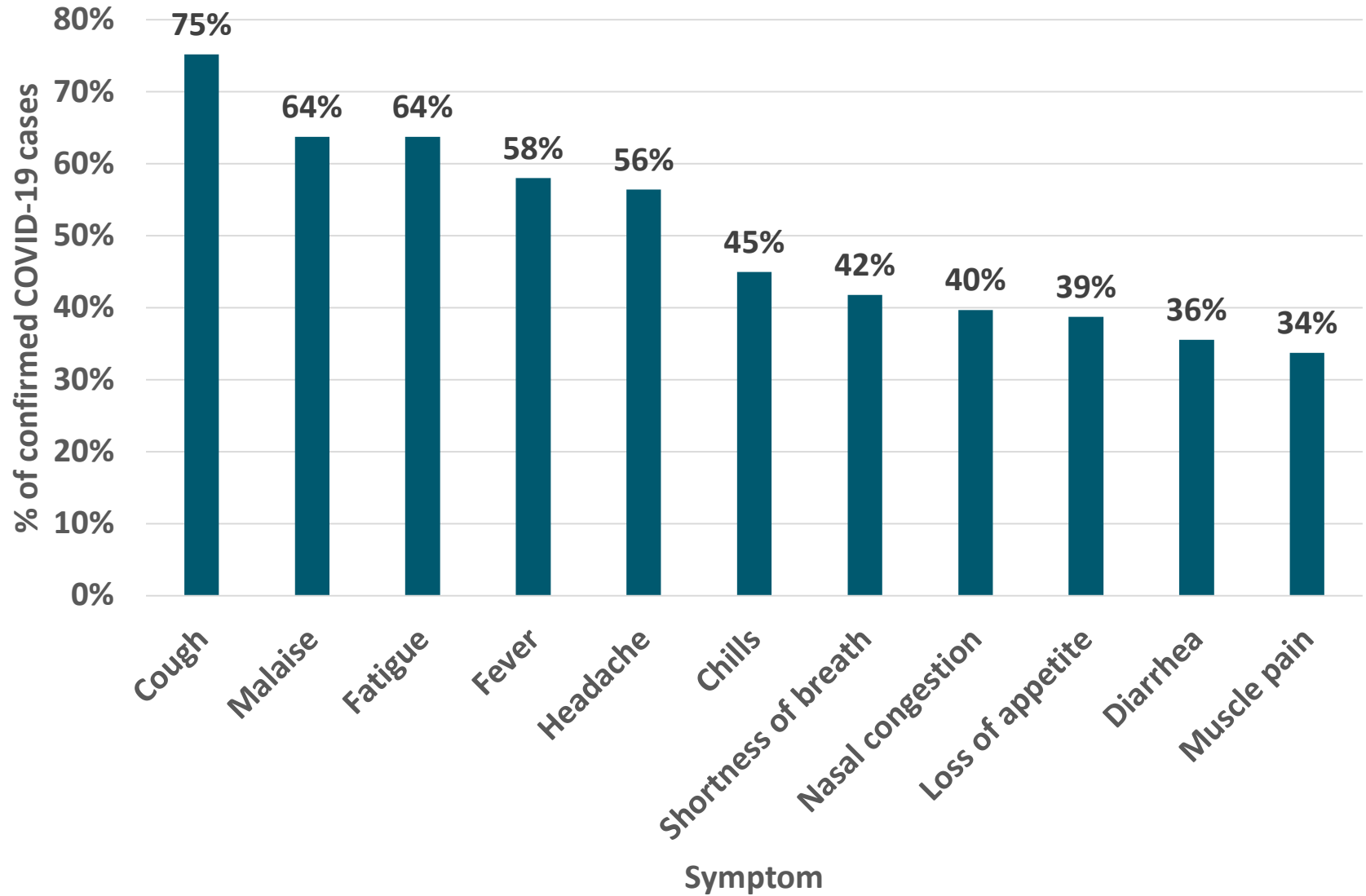




# Top Medical Risk Factors

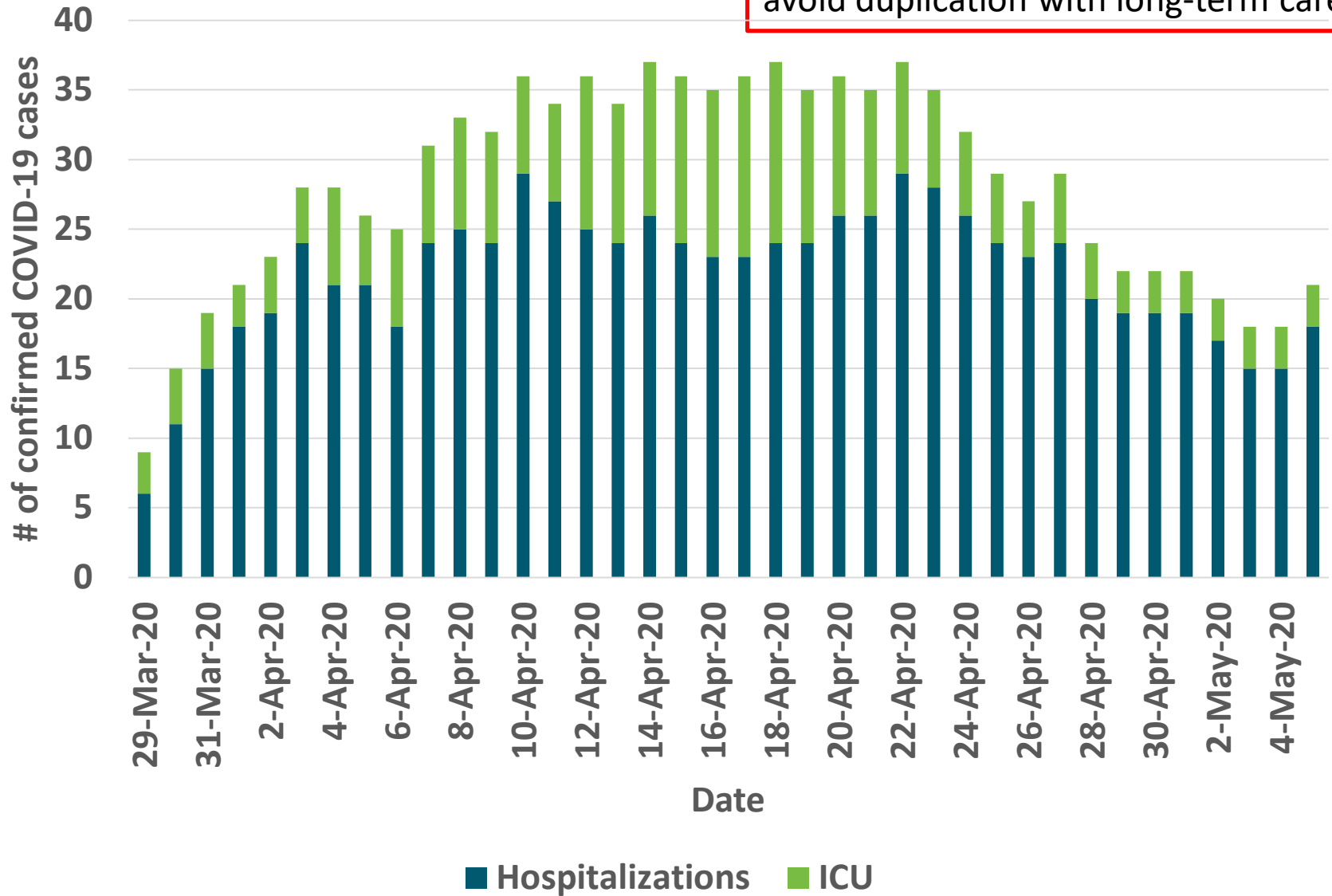


# Most Common Symptoms

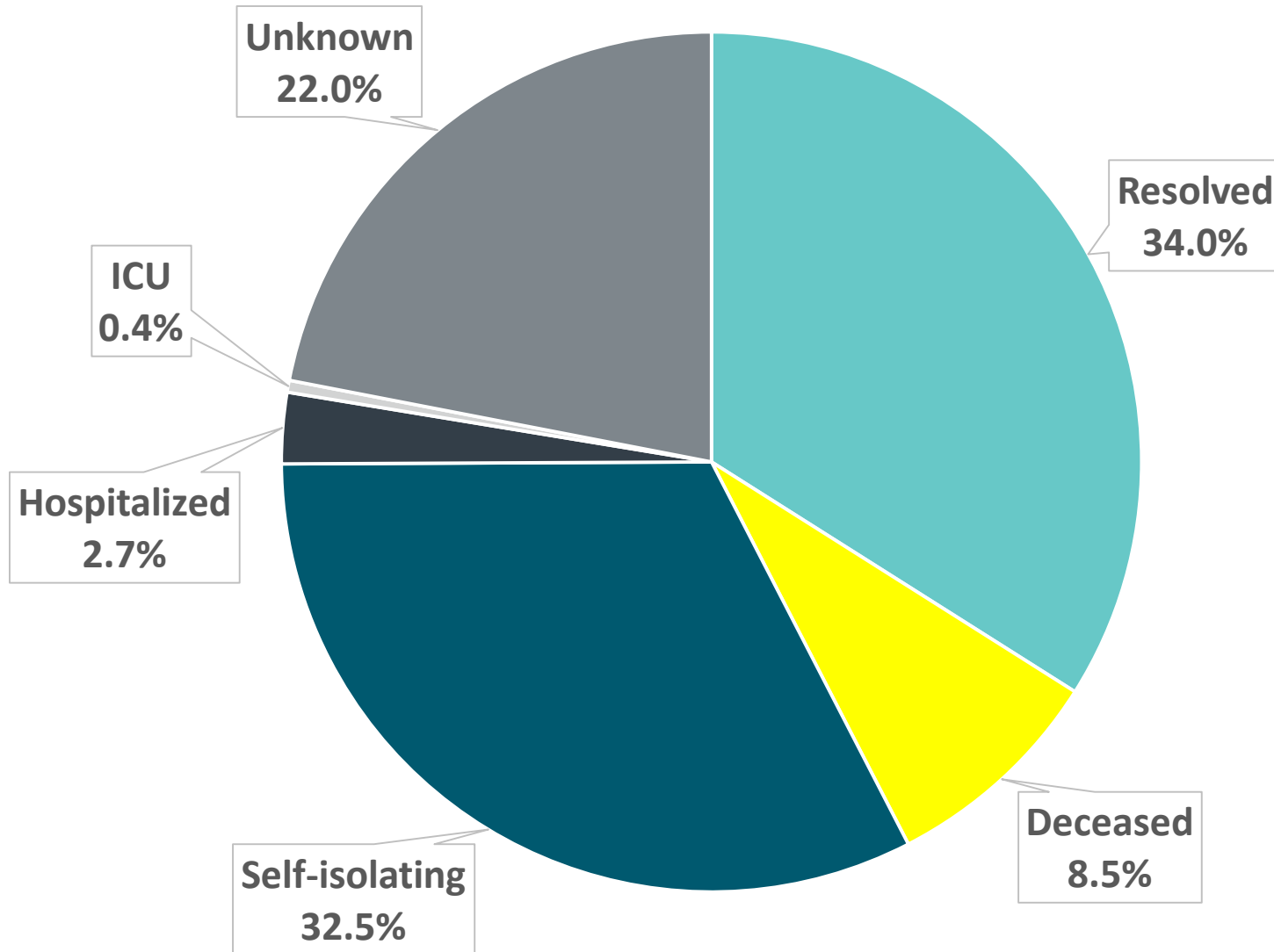


# Hospitalizations

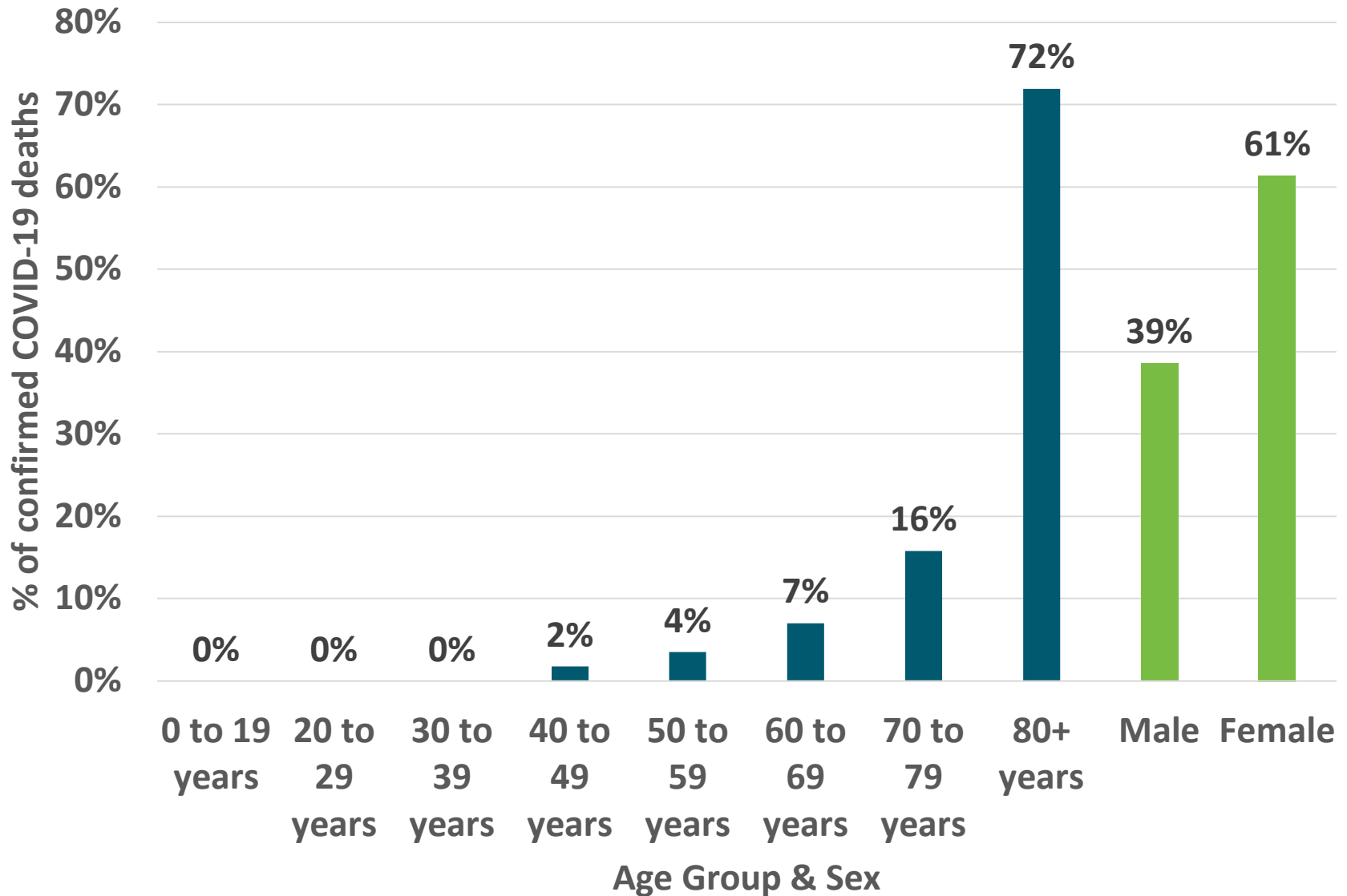
Note: Individuals admitted to the St. Clair Sportsplex Field Hospital have been excluded for consistency and to avoid duplication with long-term care



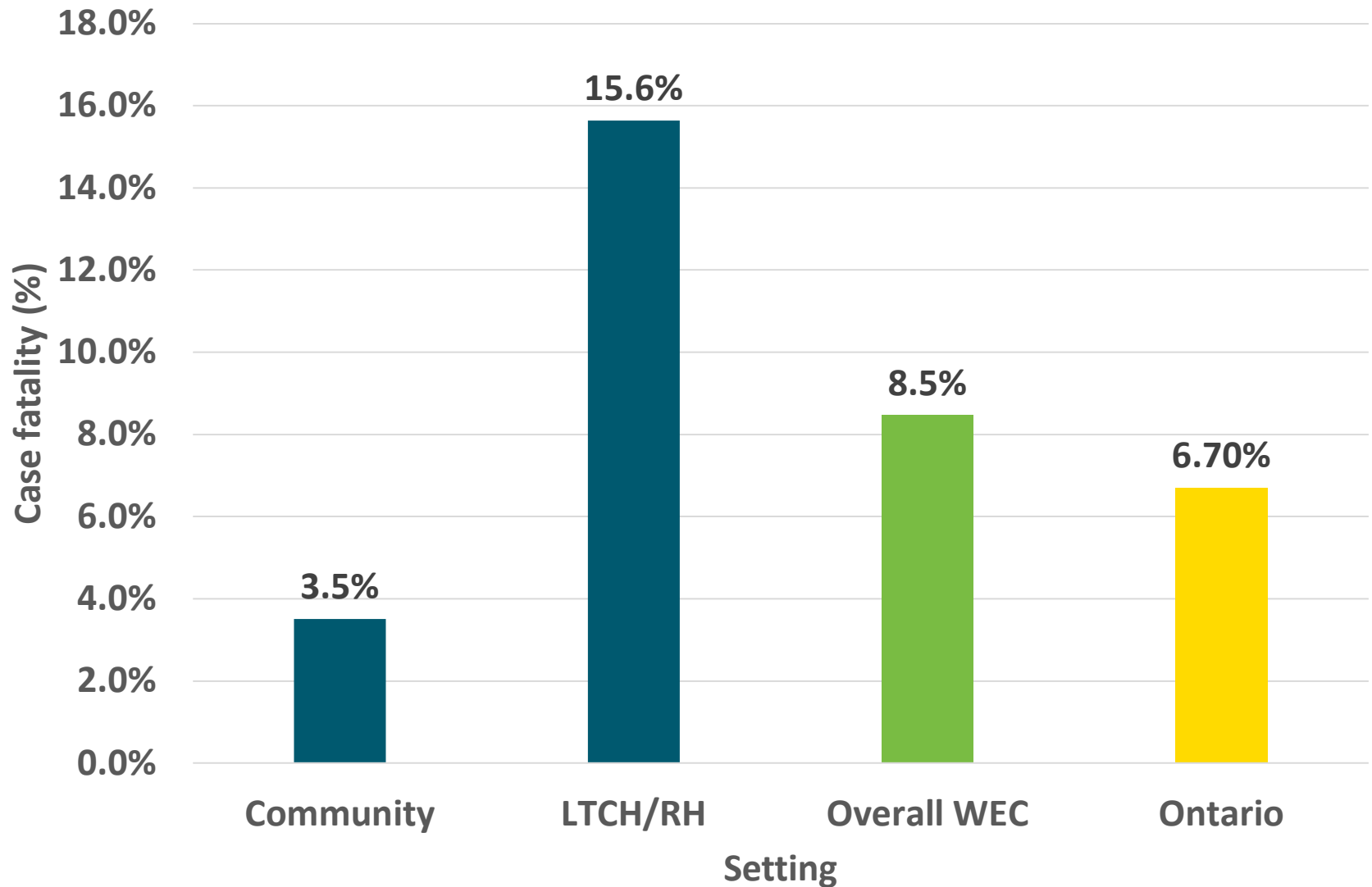
# Outcomes



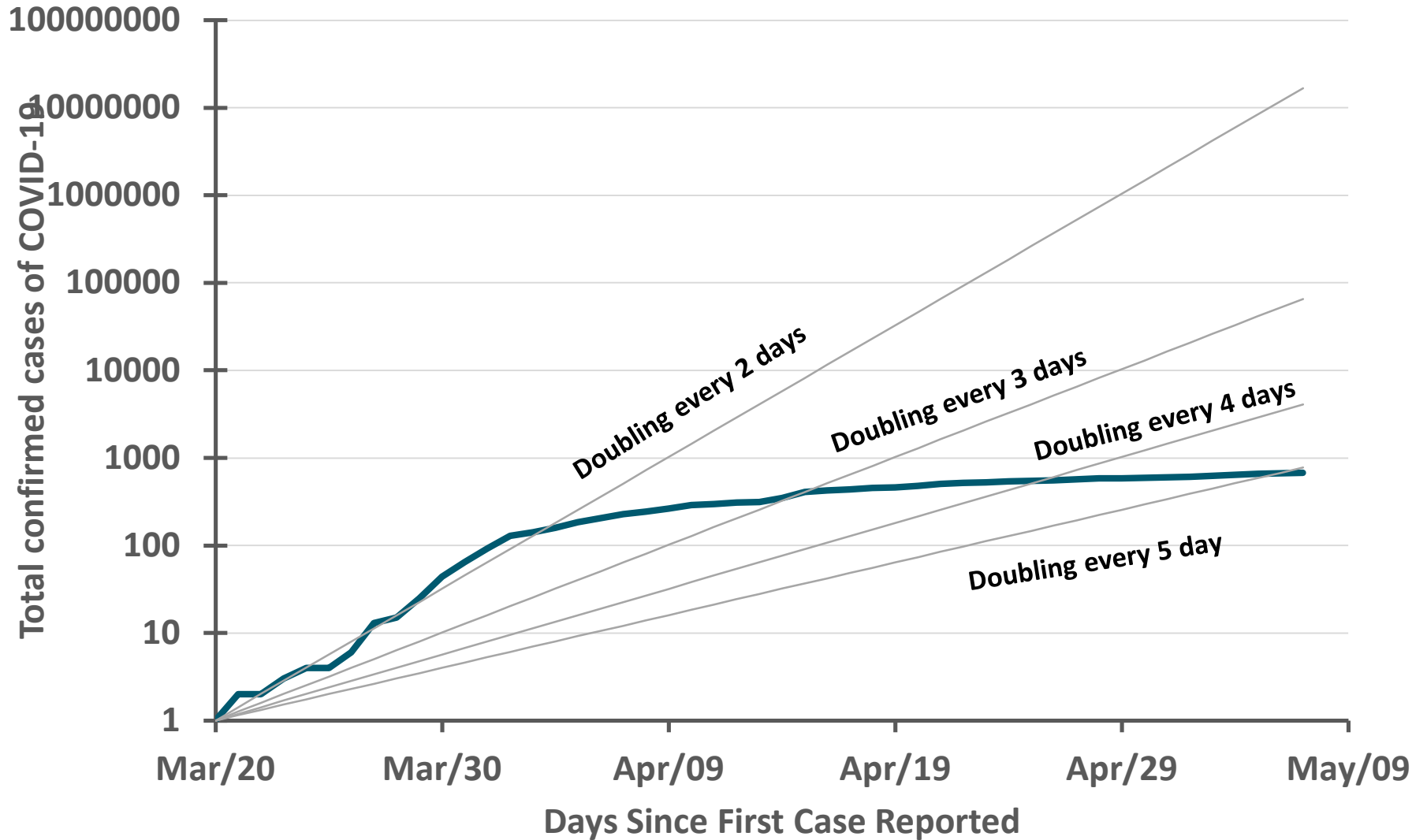
# Age & Sex Breakdown of COVID-19 Deaths



# Case Fatality Rate



# Doubling Time (Cumulative Comparison)



# Doubling Time (Day over Day Comparison)

