COVID-19 DAILY UPDATES

Date	Population	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Total Test Completed	Number Hospitalized	Recovered	Pending Tests
7/27/2020							
Global	7.6 Billion	16,330,977	650,029				
Nationwide	330 Million	4,262,674	149,091^0%(+ 453) past 24 hr.				
NC	10.4 Million	114,338	1,814	1,635,476	1,169	78,707	
Madison County	21,763	34	0	1854	1	16	63

NC is averaging an 8 % positive infection rate. There have been a total of 11 children in the state of NC with multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome associated with COVID-19.

Date	County	# of Cases	# of Deaths
7/27/2020	Avery	61	0
	Buncombe	1,473	52
	Burke	1,439	24
	Cherokee	201	3
	Haywood	240	0
	Henderson	1,288	53
	Jackson	365	3
	Macon	429	1
	Madison	34	0
	McDowell	468	5
	Mitchell	71	2
	Polk	124	5
	Rutherford	556	13
	Swain	91	2
	Transylvania	108	1
	Wilkes	701	9
	Yancey	69	0

Broken down by age, gender, cases and deaths.

Date	Age Group	Percent and numbers	Percent of Deaths and numbers	Gender	Percent of cases	Percent of Deaths
7/27/2020	0-17	11% (12,437)	0% (1)	Male	48% (54,072)	53% (946)
	18-24	14% (15,538)	0% (2)	Female	52% (57,694)	47% (823)
	25-49	44% (50,049)	5% (95)	Unknown	2%	
	50-64	19%(21.280)	16% (283)			
	65 -74	6% (7,176)	22% (384)			
	75+	5% (6,193)	57%(1,020)			

COVID-19 DAILY UPDATES

Top North Carolina Counties with over two thousand cases

Date	County	# of Cases	# of Deaths
7/27/2020	Mecklenburg	19,480	188
	Wake	10,119	108
	Durham	5,535	76
	Guilford	4,789	139
	Forsyth	4,607	41
	Gaston	2736	25
	Johnston	2654	43
	Union	2533	37
	Cumberland	2357	49
	Roberson	2,395	49
	Wayne	2,215	36
	Cabarrus	2184	38
	New Hanover	2119	15

States Surrounding North Carolina

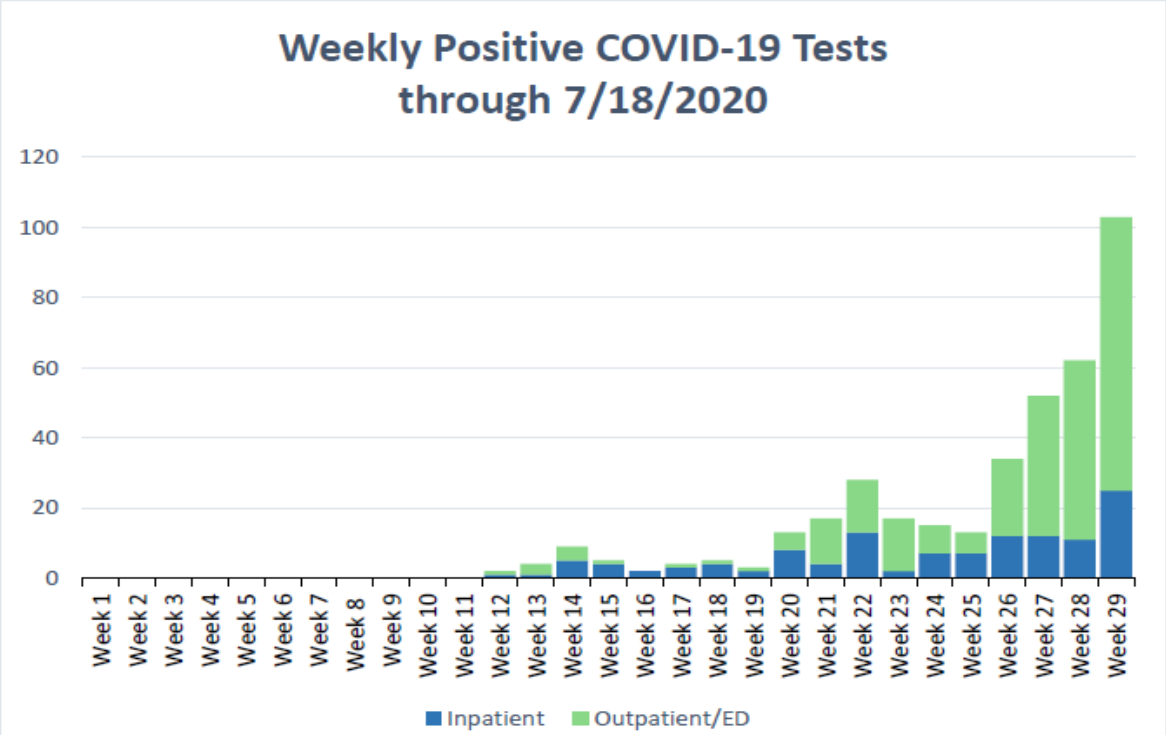
Date	State	# of cases	# of Deaths
7/27/2020	GA	152,686	3,442
	TN	95,212	1,066
	VA	83,720	2,078
	SC	81,160	1,492

Western North Carolina Public Health Epidemiology Surveillance Report

July 12, 2020 – July 18, 2020 (CDC Week 29)

I. **COVID-19 Testing – Mission System Hospital Labs (inpatients, ED patients, outpatients)**

1378 tests were completed with 103 **new** positives resulting for the week ending 7/18/2020. Please note these results do not include testing that was ordered outside of Mission Healthcare.



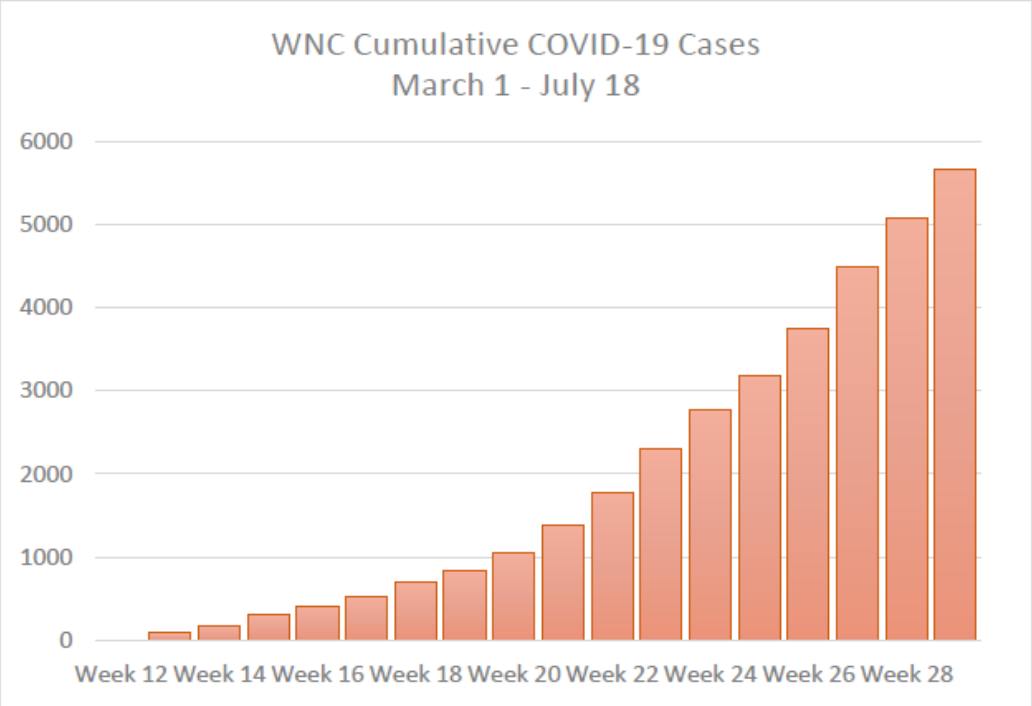
COVID-19 DAILY UPDATES

Western North Carolina Public Health Epidemiology Surveillance Report

July 12, 2020 – July 18, 2020 (CDC Week 29)

V. COVID-19 Cumulative and New Cases for Western North Carolina

The cumulative and new cases for Western North Carolina includes the total number of cases reported for the following counties: Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey Counties.

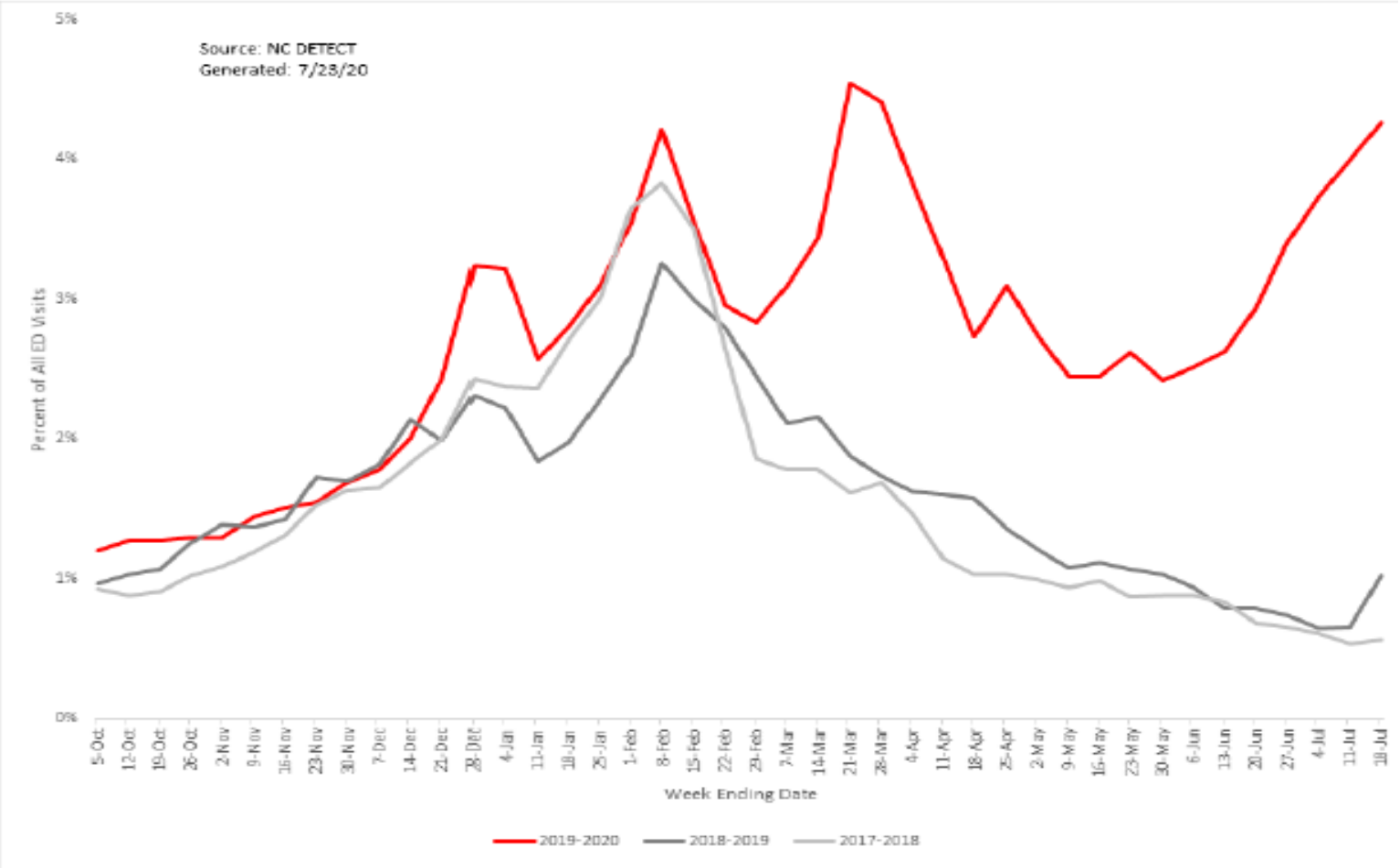


Key findings for the week ending July 18, 2020

- During the week ending July 18, 2020, emergency department visits for COVID-like illness increased in most areas of the state.
- The percent of people seen in the emergency department for COVID-like illness who had to stay in the hospital decreased.
- The number of people seeking care in North Carolina emergency departments is increasing but is still well below normal.
- Emergency department visits for fever/respiratory illness (COVID-like illness) are higher than normal for this time of year.
- The total number of people admitted to hospitals in the Public Health Epidemiologist network for COVID-19 and the percentage admitted to the ICU went up.

COVID-19 DAILY UPDATES

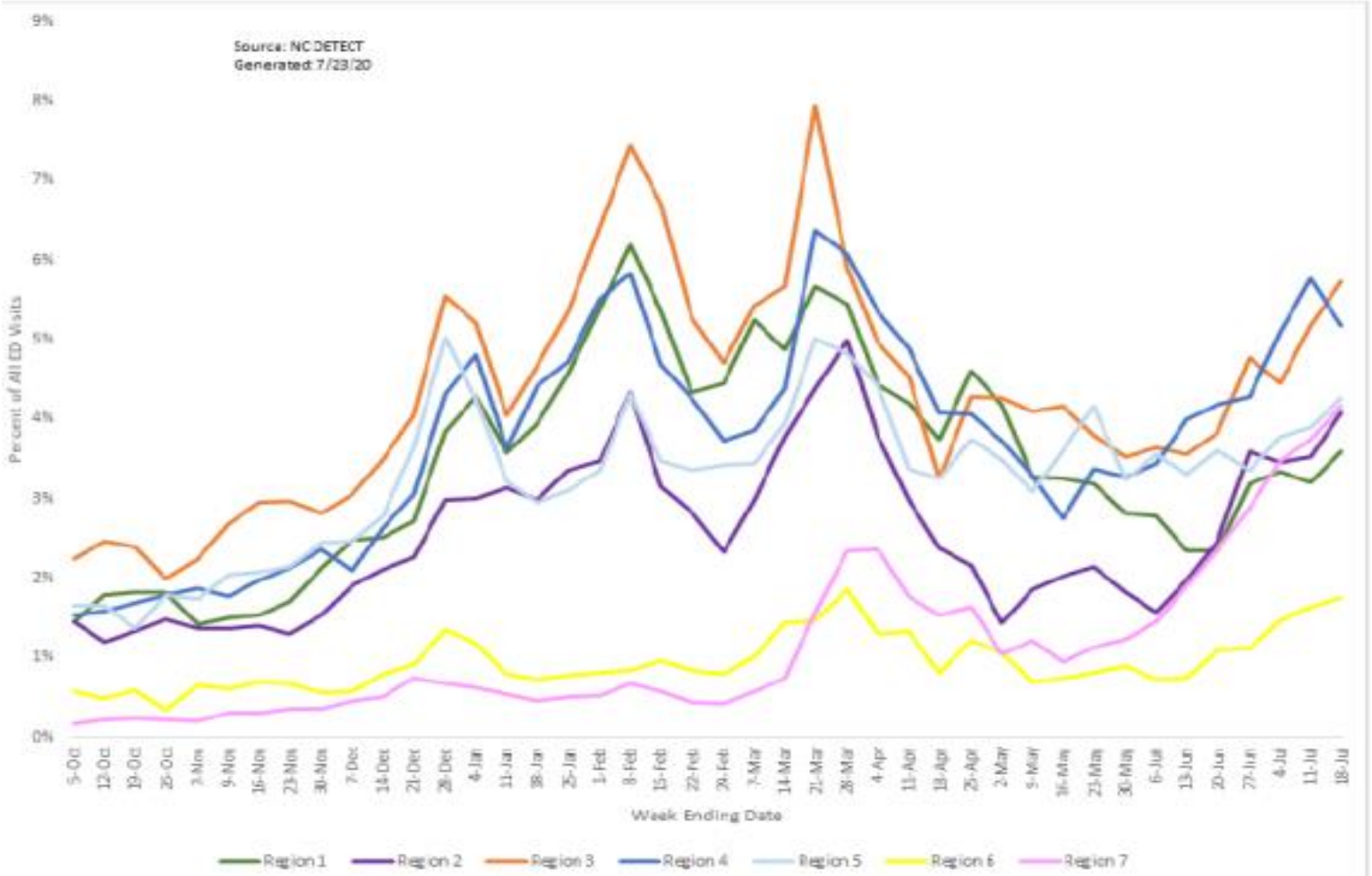
What percent of ED visits this season are for COVID-like illness compared to previous seasons?



The above graph shows how the percentage of ED visits for COVID-like illness this season compares to previous seasons. Note that the **first two peaks** correspond to the influenza peaks for this season. This is because COVID-19 and influenza can both cause fever and respiratory illness, so COVID-like illness syndrome and influenza-like illness syndrome detect many of the same ED visits.

COVID-19 DAILY UPDATES

How does the percentage of ED visits for COVID-like illness compare between regions of the state?



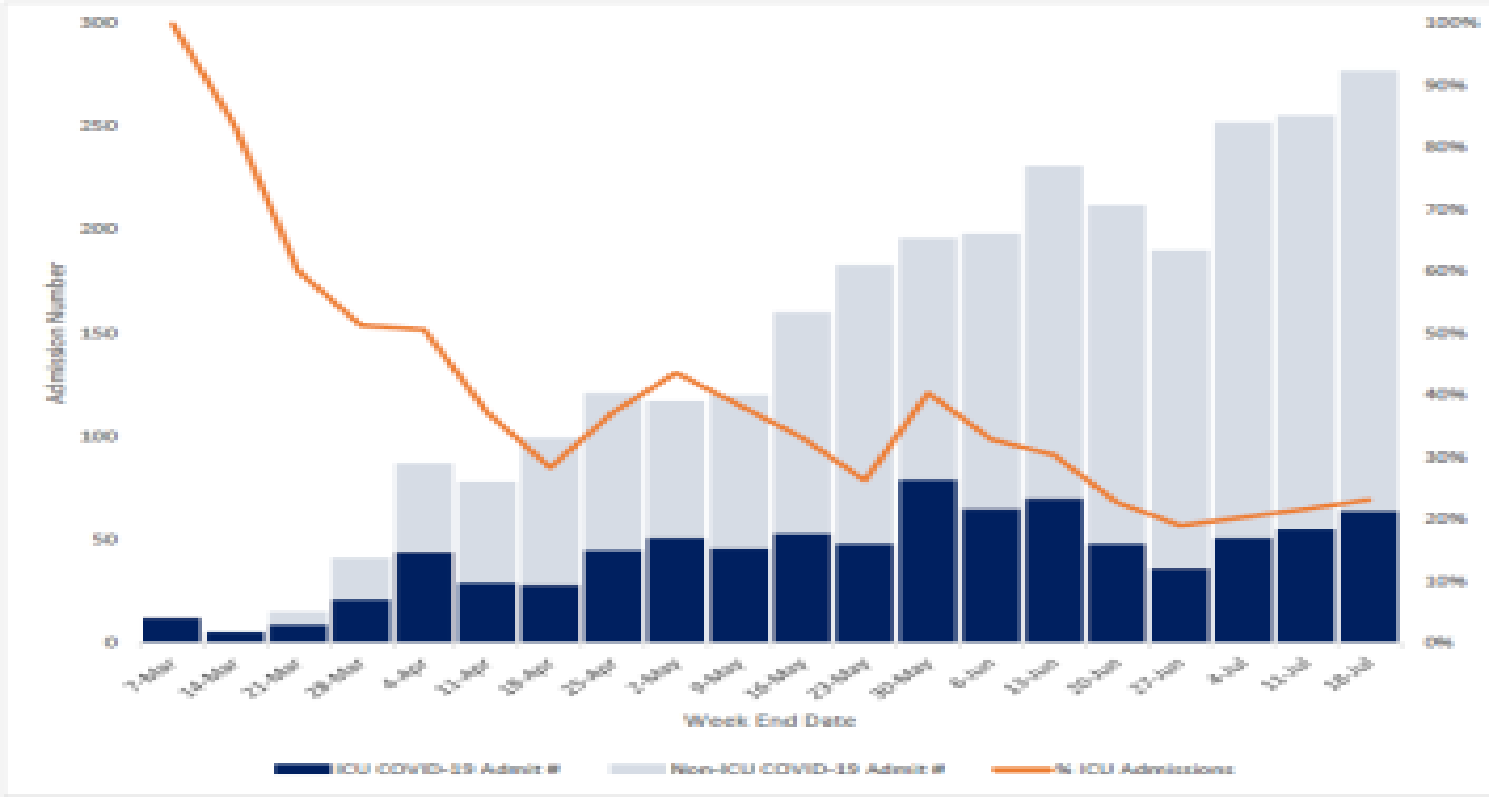
Diseases, including COVID-19, do not spread across the state evenly. The above graph shows the differences between regions in the percentage of ED visits for COVID-like illness. The colors of the lines correspond to the colors on the region map below.

Regions 4 showed a DECREASE in the percent of ED visits for COVID-like illness the week ending July 18, 2020. **Regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 showed an INCREASE** in the percent of ED visits for COVID-like illness the week ending July 18, 2020.

Flu Surveillance Regions

COVID-19 DAILY UPDATES

What level of care did patients admitted to a hospital in the PHE network require?

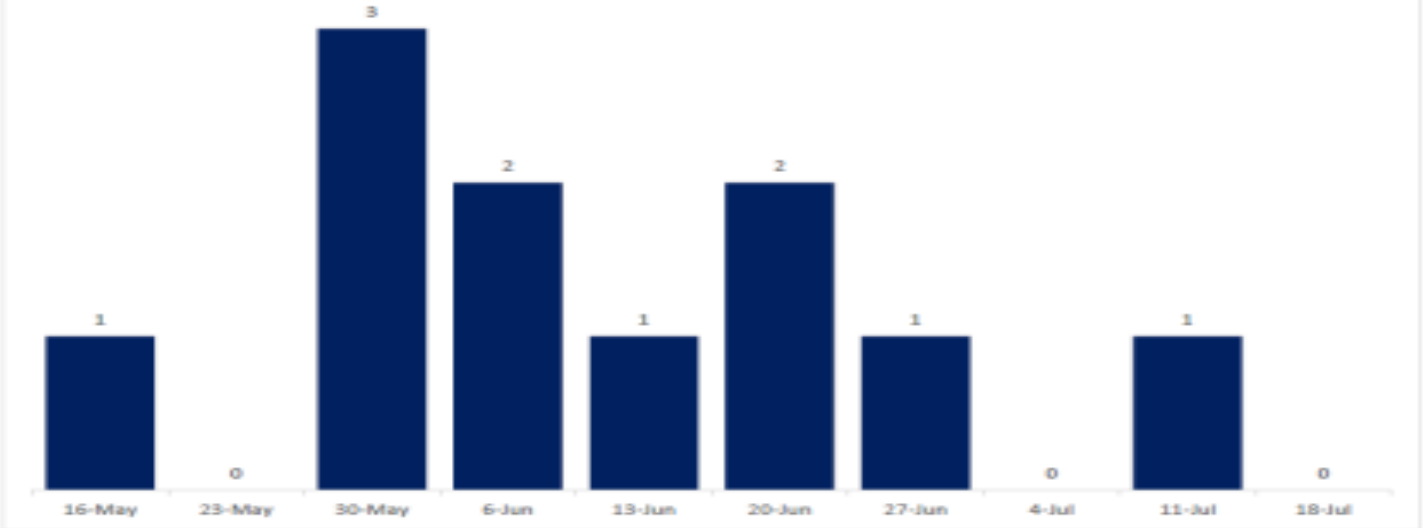


Patients who are admitted to the ICU versus other parts of the hospital require a higher level of care, may require a ventilator to help them breath, and are more likely to die from their illness.

The percentage of patients requiring ICU level of care **INCREASED** the week ending July 18, 2020.

How many cases meeting the CDC case definition for Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Associated with COVID-19 have been reported in North Carolina?

Number of New Cases Reported Week Ending July 18, 2020	Total Reported Cases in NC
1	11*



Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) is a rare health condition that has been newly identified in a small subset of children with current or recent COVID-19. MIS-C is like other serious inflammatory conditions such as Kawasaki disease and toxic shock syndrome. Children with MIS-C can have problems with their heart and other organs and need to receive medical attention.