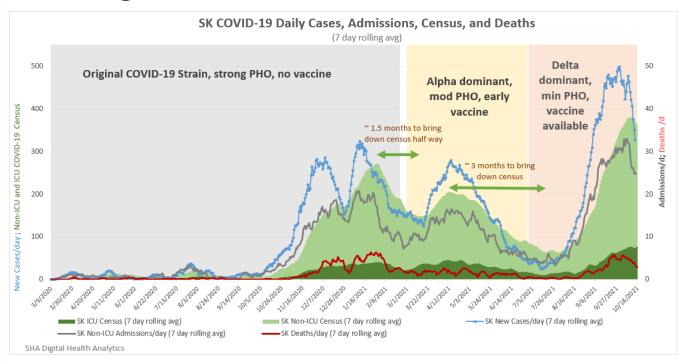
# SASKATCHEWAN DATA ANALYTICS AND PROJECTIONS

October 20, 2021

## Progression of COVID-19 in Saskatchewan



IF this is the worst of it,
IF it is decreasing and
IF it only takes 3
months to bring down
current census, we will
not be back to
"normal" until start of
2022

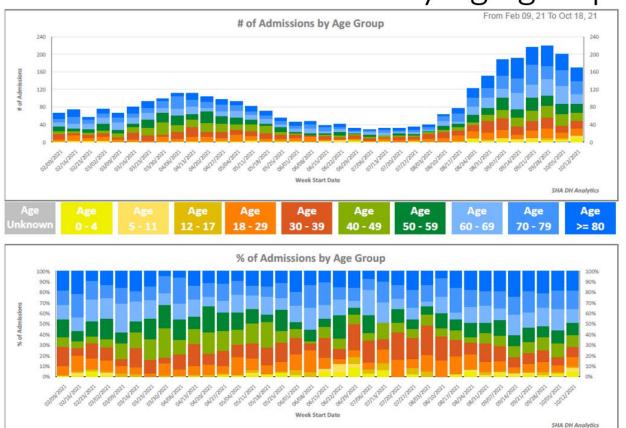
#### This translates to:

- ~20,000 surgeries as well as other procedures cancelled
- Worsening health conditions

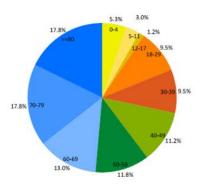




# COVID-19 Admissions by Age group

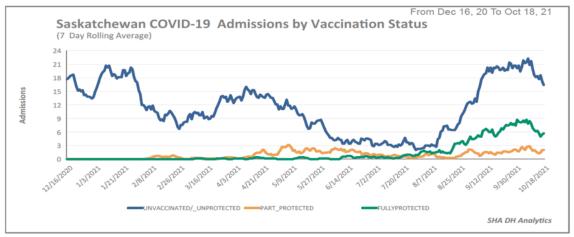


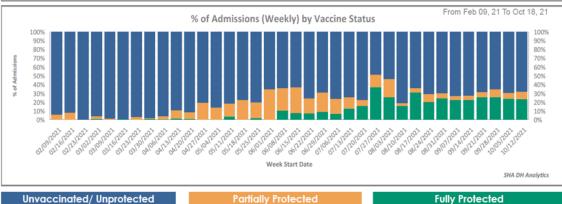
40% admissions < 50 years old





# COVID-19 Admissions by Vaccine Status



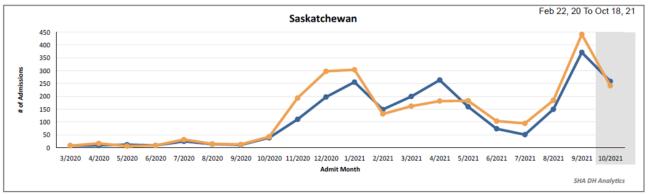


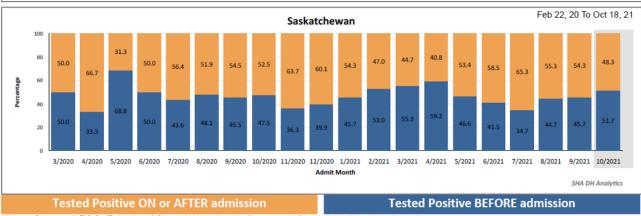
	Last 7 Days					
	Unvaccinated/ Unprotected RA 7Days	Partially Protected RA 7 Days	FULLY PROTECTED RA 7 Days			
12-Oct-21	18.57	2.00	6.43			
13-Oct-21	18.14	1.71	6.14			
14-Oct-21	18.43	1.43	6.29			
15-Oct-21	17.71	1.29	5.71			
16-Oct-21	18.57	1.43	5.00			
17-Oct-21	17.29	2.00	5.43			
18-Oct-21	16.43	2.00	5.71			

Week	Last 7 Weeks							
Start Date	Unvaccinated/ Unprotected		Partially Protected		Fully Protected			
Date	#	%	#	%	#	%		
8/31/2021	105	69.5%	9	6.0%	37	24.5%		
9/7/2021	136	72.7%	9	4.8%	42	22.5%		
9/14/2021	138	72.3%	10	5.2%	43	22.5%		
9/21/2021	148	68.5%	12	5.6%	56	25.9%		
9/28/2021	143	65.3%	19	8.7%	57	26.0%		
10/5/2021	139	69.5%	13	6.5%	48	24.0%		
10/12/202	115	68.0%	14	8.3%	40	23.7%		



## First Positive COVID-19 Test on Admission to Hospital – Saskatchewan





first positive COVID-19 test on or after admission to hospital.

Note: - Shows all EOC (Episode of Care) Admissions before or on/after the 1st date tested postive.

Digital Health Analytics; Data source: RRPL, ADT, Panorama

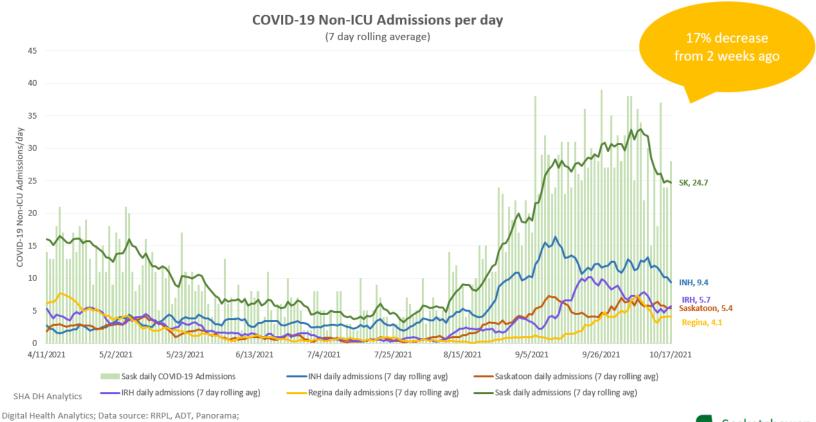




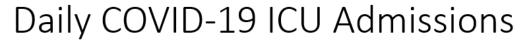
48.3% of all COVID-19 admissions during

October had their

# Daily COVID-19 Hospital Admissions

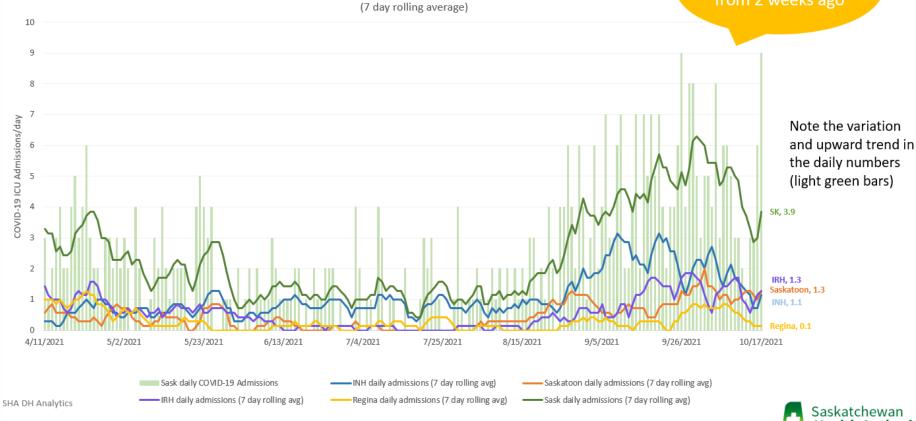






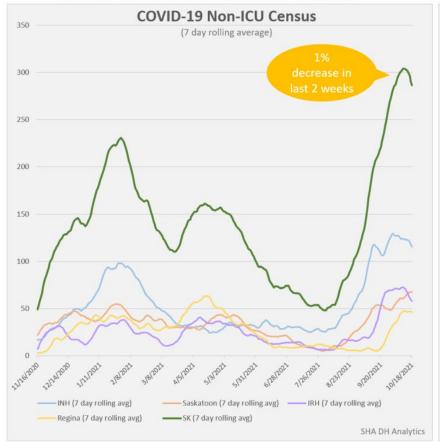
**COVID-19 ICU Admissions per day** 

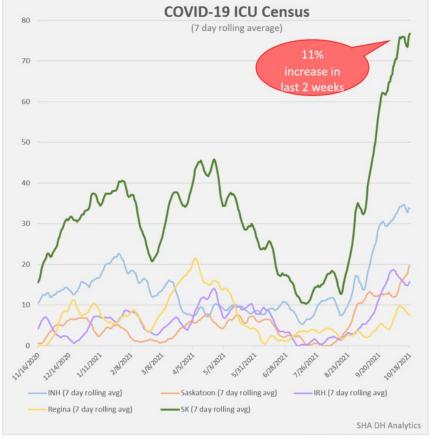
28% decrease from 2 weeks ago





## COVID-19 Non-ICU and ICU Census

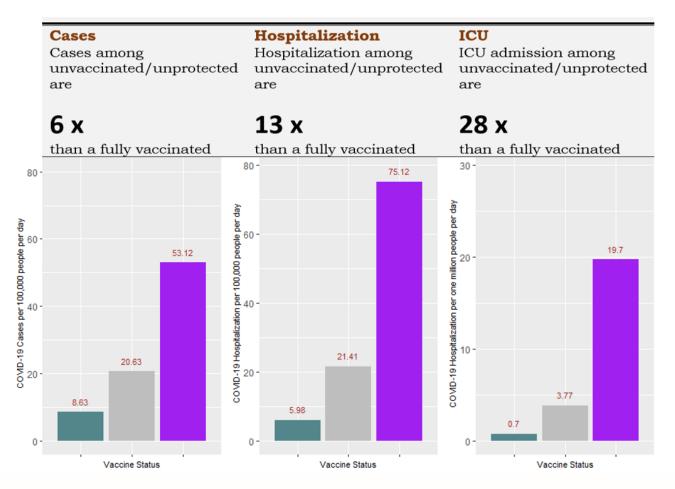


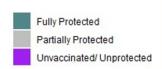


Digital Health Analytics. Data source: ADT, RRPL. Based on where patient resides, not admitted. Census represents all COVID patients on a given day, including admissions and discharges; it is not a point in time census. Out of province patients not included.

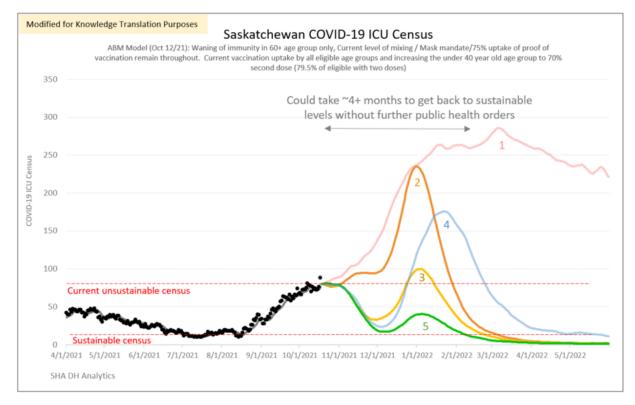


## Relative Risk with Vaccination — Saskatchewan - Aug13/21 to Sep 13/21





## Modelling Scenarios – Saskatchewan



#### Scenarios

- 1. Current behaviour, no boosters (Oct 5 modelling results)
- Current behaviour, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose)
- 3. 14 day mixing reduction, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose)
- 4. 28 day mixing reduction, then "normal" mixing after, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose)
- 28 day mixing reduction, boosters to 60+ age group (6 months after 2<sup>nd</sup> dose)
- Actual daily COVID ICU Census with 7 day rolling average line

### Continue current state scenario (#2):

 Current mixing behaviour; Boosters given to 60+ age group

## Decreased Population Mixing on Oct 15, 2021 (14 days (#3) vs 28 days (#5))

- Further reduction in how much people are in contact with each other (not a lockdown).
- Could include combination of: private and public gathering limits, capacity limits and work from home.
- · Boosters given to 60+ age group

## With this level of waning:

- Decreased mixing scenarios, ideally 28 days, brings down census faster (ie: less COVID cases, hospitalizations & deaths) and to sustainable levels earlier (ie: less cancelled surgeries)
  - Note: Benefit is lost if population mixing increases more than current levels after 28 day mixing reduction (# 4)
  - Need to go back to current mixing levels and keep mask mandate and POV after 28 day mixing reduction (#5)
- Rate of waning evidence still evolving with a lot of uncertainty. Modeling scenarios with slower waning has gradual declining, but still requires ~ 4 months to get to sustainable census if no further reduction in mixing.



The actions taken by the people of Saskatchewan collectively will determine the outcomes.

Simple measures reduce the risk of infection:

- Mask in all public spaces
- Reduce close contacts
- Outdoors is better than indoors
- Wash your hands often
- Stay home with even the mildest symptoms and get tested
- Get fully vaccinated as soon as you are eligible

COVID-19 information available at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19

