Nova Scotia Monthly COVID-19 Epidemiologic Summary:

July 11, 2023

Public Health Branch

Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness

Highlights:

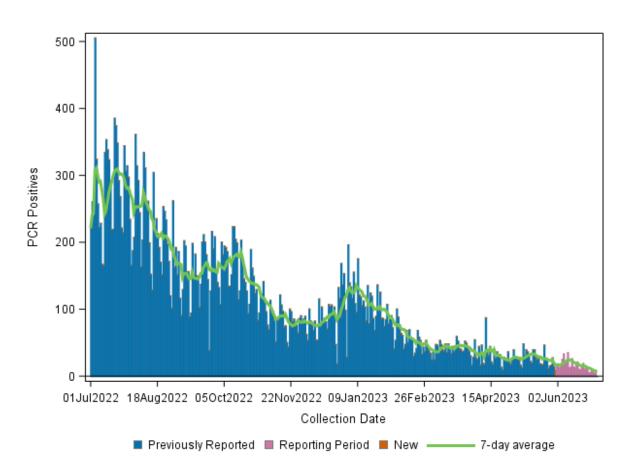
- There were 463 PCR positives, 65 hospitalizations and 8 deaths from COVID-19 during the month of June 2023.
- The number of PCR positive results, hospitalizations and deaths decreased in June 2023 compared to May 2023.
- Age and under-vaccination continue to be associated with severe outcomes:
 - Nova Scotians aged 70+ are 30 times more likely to have been hospitalized compared to 18-49 years of age and are 22 times more likely to die compared to 50-69 years of age.
 - Nova Scotians who were unvaccinated or had not completed their primary series were hospitalized and died at approximately two times the rate (1.8 and 2.2, respectively) as those who received a booster within 168 days.

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COVID-19 Cases

Figure 1: Number and seven-day moving average of PCR positive results by collection date, 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (N=38, 980)



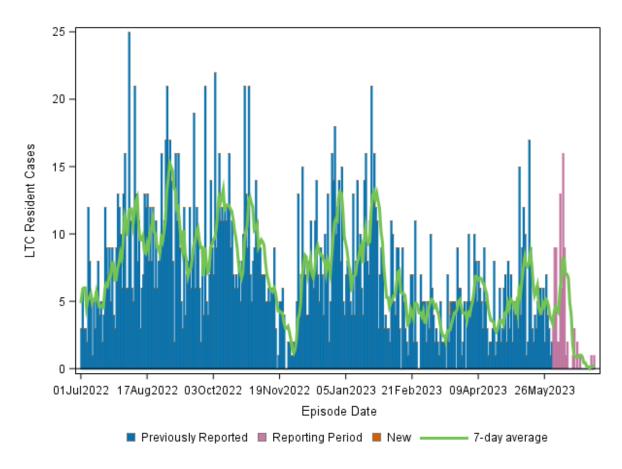
Data source: PPHLN Notes:

- Laboratory tests are also referred to as PCR (polymerase chain reaction) tests.
- Access to PCR tests are restricted to eligible populations as outlined in the following link: <u>https://www.nshealth.ca/coronavirustesting</u>.
- Only the first instance of a PCR positive test within a 90-day period is counted for each individual. Multiple positive tests within a 90-day period are considered the same infection. A PCR positive test 90-days or more from the date of the initial positive test are counted as a new infection.
- **Previously Reported** refers to PCR positives that were included in previous COVID-19 monthly reports.
- Reporting Period refers to new PCR positives that occurred within the current monthly reporting period.
 New refers to PCR positives that occurred prior to the current monthly reporting period but were not
- included in prior reports due to lags in notification.

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Figure 2: Number and seven-day moving average of COVID-19 cases among long-term care residents by episode date, 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (N= 2508)



Data source: Panorama

Notes:

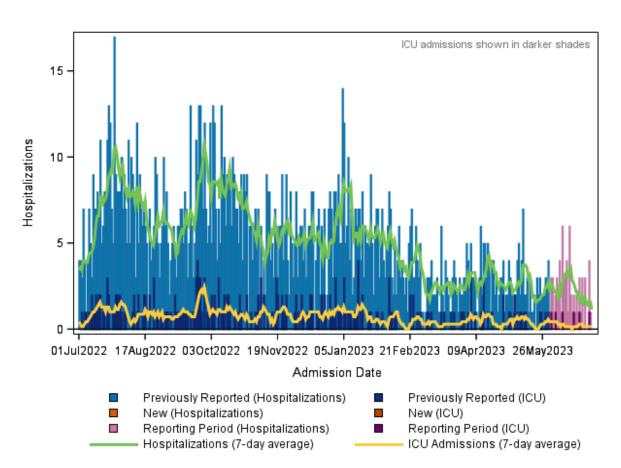
- LTC cases reflect positive PCR tests for COVID-19 among long-term care facility residents.
- Previously Reported refers to PCR positives that were included in previous COVID-19 monthly reports.
- **Reporting Period** refers to new PCR positives that occurred within the current monthly reporting period.
- **New** refers to PCR positives that occurred prior to the current monthly reporting period but were not included in prior reports due to lags in notification.

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COVID-19 Serious Outcomes

Figure 3: Daily COVID-19 hospital and ICU admissions, 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (N=1816)

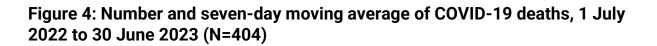


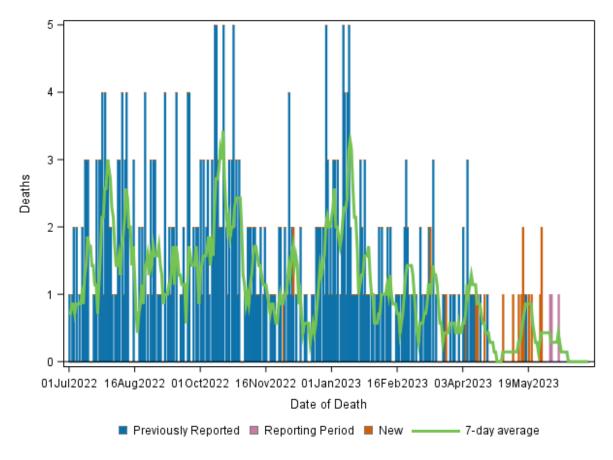
Data source: PPHLN, Meditech and STAR Notes:

- **Previously Reported** refers to hospitalizations that were included in previous COVID-19 monthly reports.
- Reporting Period refers to new hospitalizations that occurred within the current monthly reporting period.
 New refers to hospitalizations that occurred prior to the current monthly reporting period but were not
- included in prior reports due to lags in notification.

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Data source: Panorama

Notes:

- **Previously Reported** refers to deaths that were included in previous COVID-19 monthly reports.
- Reporting Period refers to new deaths that occurred within the current monthly reporting period.
- **New** refers to deaths that occurred prior to the current monthly reporting period but were not included in prior reports due to lags in notification.

Table 1: PCR positive results, hospitalizations and deaths

	Number in reporting month	Number in previous month	Change from last month	Totals since 1 July 2022	Age range (years)	Median age (years)	Median LoS (days)
PCR Positives	463	824	-361	38980	0 - 110	57	n/a
Hospitalizations	65	77	-12	1816	0 - 102	75	7.0
Deaths	8	12	-4	404	14 - 107	84	n/a

Data Sources: PCR positive results – Provincial Public Health Lab Network; Hospitalizations – PPHLN, Meditech, STAR; Deaths – Panorama

*Notes:

- Laboratory tests used to confirm the diagnosis of COVID-19 are PCR (polymerase chain reaction) tests.

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Table 2: Hospitalization^{*} and death rates by age group, 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

	Number	Crude rate per 100K	Relative Risk		
Hospitalizations					
<18 years	28	16.9	0.6		
18-49 years**	99	26.0	1.0		
50-69 years	462	159.1	6.1		
70+ years	1227	780.8	30.0		
Deaths					
<50 years	2	0.4	0.0		
50-69 years**	31	10.7	1.0		
70+ years	371	236.1	22.1		

Data sources: Hospitalizations - PPHLN, Meditech and STAR; Deaths – Panorama; Denominator - Statistics Canada Notes:

* Hospitalizations for individuals missing age are excluded from analyses (counts, crude rates, relative risk).
 ** Denotes reference category. All risks are presented in comparison to the reference category.

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 Comparisons are made by dividing the age-specific rates in the age category of interest to the age-specific rates in the reference category.

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Table 3: Age-adjusted hospitalization^{*} and death rates by vaccine status, 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Vaccination Status	Number	Crude Rate per 100k Person- Years	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100k Person-Years	
Hospitalizations				
Primary Series Incomplete	236	126.7	349.0	
Primary Series Complete (not boosted)	261	93.2	240.1	
Boosted (last dose >168 days prior)	699	208.6	180.6	
Boosted (<u><</u> 168 days prior)	620	335.0	194.5	
Deaths				
Primary Series Incomplete	45	24.2	82.4	
Primary Series Complete (not boosted)	36	12.9	44.3	
Boosted (last dose >168 days prior)	146	43.6	39.2	
Boosted (<u><</u> 168 days prior)	177	92.4	37.7	

Data sources: Hospitalizations - PPHLN, Meditech and STAR; Deaths – Panorama; Denominator - Statistics Canada Notes:

- * Hospitalizations for individuals missing age are excluded from analyses (counts, crude rates, age-adjusted rates,).
- **Primary series incomplete** refers to those who have one or fewer doses of any COVID-19 vaccine (save for Johnson & Johnson, wherein the initial dose counts as a complete series).
- Primary series complete refers to those who have received two doses of any COVID-19 vaccine (or a single dose of Johnson & Johnson) but no subsequent dose.
- **Boosted** refers to those who have completed their primary series and received at least one additional dose of any COVID-19 vaccine.
- The 168 day window is based on the current provincial immunization recommendations: https://novascotia.ca/news/release/?id=20220826001

Table 4: Summary of confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases and outcomes, July 1, 2022 to 30 June 2023

	Province-Wide	
Number of cases	38980	
Hospitalized (%)	4.7%	
ICU (%)	0.6%	
Deceased (%)	1.0%	

Data sources: PCR positives PPHLN; Hospitalizations Meditech and STAR; Deaths Panorama

Notes:

- PCR testing criteria have changed at various points in the pandemic. Comparisons with historical data should be made with caution.
- Access to PCR tests is restricted to eligible populations as outlined in the following link: <u>https://www.nshealth.ca/coronavirustesting</u>.

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Data Sources and Notes:

Panorama

- Data are valid to the day of the report at 04:00.
- Data presented in this report contain the information available at the time of data extraction. It may be
 incomplete pending follow-up. As more information becomes available, it will be included in subsequent
 reports.

Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network

- Data are valid to the day of the report at 05:30.
- Data presented in this report contain the information available at the time of data extraction. It may be incomplete pending follow-up. As more information becomes available, it will be included in subsequent reports.

Meditech and STAR (Nova Scotia Health)

- Data are valid to the day of the report at 04:00.
- Data are based on positive lab results and reflect patients with a valid health card number at the time of testing or admission.
- Data presented in this report contain the information available at the time of data extraction. It may be
 incomplete pending follow-up. As more information becomes available, it will be included in subsequent
 reports.

COVID-19 Case Definitions

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/health-professionals/national-case-definition.html

COVID-19 Hospitalization Definitions

Hospitalization: A person admitted to hospital with a positive PCR for SARS-CoV-2 within 21 days of admission, or up to 3 days post-admission and with no epidemiologic link to the hospital (i.e., excluding nosocomial infection), and excluding specialized service unrelated to COVID-19 (e.g., surgery, obstetrics, etc).

ICU: A person admitted for at least 24 hours to the ICU and with a positive PCR for SARS-CoV-2 within 21 days prior to ICU admission or anytime after hospital admission.