COVID-19 Integrated Epidemiology Situation Report

Week of January 30 to February 5, 2022

Purpose

This report provides COVID-19 surveillance information at the provincial and COVID-19 reporting zone levels on a weekly basis. Surveillance information is used for a variety of public health purposes including public communications and decision-making, both strategic and operational. The reporting week for most public health surveillance data runs from Sunday to Saturday and the data are analysed early the following week. The hospital census data are compiled on a Wednesday to Wednesday cycle to ensure the most up-to-date information is available.

The report provides a snapshot of key indicators for the previous week. Where appropriate, longer term comparisons are offered to provide context on the profile of COVID-19 in Saskatchewan. New information is also introduced in this report, such as sentinel surveillance. Sentinel surveillance involves the collection of information about respiratory illness from a variety of sites across the province. For example, analysis of visits to emergency departments for COVID-like illness provides information about community transmission of respiratory illnesses in the province.

Highlights for the week

- 17,115 tests were performed in Saskatchewan (SK) for a testing rate of 14.2 tests per 1,000 population.
- The testing rate was just over two-thirds of the testing rate in the previous week.
- About one-third of tests were positive (weekly test positivity of 31.1%).
- 5,401 new cases were confirmed for a rate of new laboratory-confirmed cases of 448.3 per 100,000 population.
- The rate of new confirmed cases was about two-thirds of the new case rate in the previous week.
- Highest weekly rate of confirmed new cases for the week was in North Central Zone (539.4 per 100,000).
- There were 90 new lineage results reported this week. Of the 90 variants of concern (VOCs) identified by whole genome sequencing, all were Omicron.
- Based on data recorded in Panorama, the public health database, there were 63 COVID-19 cases hospitalized (10 of which were admitted to an intensive care unit) and 22 COVID-19 deaths.
- Of the 31,344 cases reported in January 398 (1.3%) were hospitalized. Of the 398 hospitalized cases, 34.2% (136) were unvaccinated.
- There were 47.1 COVID-like illness patients per 1,000 emergency department visits.
- Thirty (30) confirmed new COVID-19 outbreaks in high risk settings were reported this week.
- As of February 5, of the population five years and older 85.3% received at least one dose of a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine and 79.6% completed a series.
- Among the population 18 years and older, 49.5% had received at least one booster vaccination.
- The Regina zone at 81.3% is the only zone reporting over 80% of the eligible population with a completed series. All others are below 80%.

Weekly COVID Hospitalization Indicators: February 2, 2022 as compared to February 9, 2022

	02-Feb	09-Feb	Change from last reporting period
Total COVID Hospitalized	383	384	+1
Total COVID Adult ICU/ICU Surge	40	26	-14
Average Daily Admissions over past 7 days	35.9	33.1	-2.7
Total COVID Related Illness	171	160	-11
Total Incidental COVID Infection	196	206	+10
Total Undetermined	16	18	+2

All data is reflective of the 12:00pm (noon) snapshot with the exception of the average daily admissions over past 7 days, which is reflective of the previous Wednesday to Tuesday reporting cycle.
Note: Because of the delay in date tested result, it affects the total number of COVID-19 admissions for a particular day. This lag in data impacts mostly the last couple of days from the day the report is updated.

Rapid Antigen Test Distribution as of February 8, 2022

Sector	SPSA	SHA	Sector Totals
SHA Internal	0	3,739,425	3,739,425
NITHA/ISC	1,348,885	433,720	1,782,605
Schools	943,415	1,390,000	2,333,415
Congregate Living	165,720	402,560	568,280
Daycare	25,145	53,460	78,605
Law Enforcement & Fire Departments	136,320	37,440	170,740
EMS	0	15,615	15,615
Test to Protect & Unclassified	0	288,130	288,130
Public Distribution Centres	6,297,500	1,319,200	7,616,700
Total Tests:	**8,916,985**	**7,679,550**	**16,596,535**

There are currently 629 public distribution centres in the province. The number has dropped (from 651 last week) due to SHA COVID-19 Test & Assessment sites moving away from general public access to appointment based access. SPSA is moving tests out of these centres to other locations nearby to continue supporting the communities.

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A. Laboratory Surveillance

Overview of COVID-19 Laboratory Tests

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 laboratory tests for the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, by zone

Zone	Total Number of Tests Performed	% Tested Positive	Tests performed per 1,000 population	Previous Week (January 23-29, 2022)			Change from Previous Week	
				Total Number of Tests Peformed	% Tested Positive	Tests performed per 1,000 population	% Tested Positive	Tests performed per 1,000 population
FNW	226	27.0%	7.6	328	21.6%	11.0	↑ 5.3%	↓ -3.4
FNC	28	32.1%	10.6	30	36.7%	11.3	↓ -4.5%	↓ -0.8
FNE	177	42.9%	7.3	407	34.2%	16.8	↑ 8.8%	↓ -9.5
NW*				1,150	33.1%	14.0		
NC	763	41.0%	8.6	1,172	38.6%	13.2	↑ 2.5%	↓ -4.6
NE	349	30.9%	8.4	509	32.0%	12.2	↓ -1.1%	↓ -3.8
ST	4,935	30.1%	14.6	6,068	38.8%	17.9	↓ -8.7%	↓ -3.4
CW	264	34.8%	7.1	413	45.0%	11.2	↓ -10.2%	↓ -4.0
CE	995	34.5%	10.1	1,624	36.1%	16.5	↓ -1.6%	↓ -6.4
RE	3,169	39.1%	11.6	4,198	39.7%	15.4	↓ -0.6%	↓ -3.8
SW	319	44.8%	8.2	545	42.8%	14.1	↑ 2.1%	↓ -5.8
SC	934	32.7%	15.4	1,444	32.1%	23.9	↑ 0.6%	↓ -8.4
SE	889	42.4%	10.0	1,276	44.0%	14.3	↓ -1.6%	↓ -4.3
Unknown	4,861	16.3%		5,088	18.9%		↓ -2.6%	
SK	**17,115**	**31.1%**	**14.2**	**24,252**	**33.9%**	**20.1**	↓ **-2.9%**	↓ **-5.9**

Source: RRPL Daily Test Count Table by new zones, extracted February 7, 2022; Covered Population, 08-Jul-2021 Ministry of Health version (2021 Version 1).
*January 30 to February 5 numbers for the NW zone are suppressed due to a correction made by the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) as part of routine data quality processes that resulted in a negative number of tests performed for the week

For the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022:

- 17,115 tests were performed in Saskatchewan.
- The number of tests per 1,000 was 14.2. This was lower than the previous week (January 23-29) by 5.9 tests per 1,000 population. It was also lower than the average for the previous four weeks (January 2-29, 2022) by 6.7 tests per 1,000 population where the weekly average was 20.9 tests per 1,000 population (data not shown).
- The South Central zone had the highest testing rate (15.4 tests per 1,000 population). The Central West zone had the lowest testing rate (7.1 tests per 1,000 population).
- 31.1% of tests in the province were positive. This was 2.9 percentage points lower than in the previous week (January 23-29) and 0.6 percentage points higher than in the previous four weeks (January 2-29, 2022).
- The South East zone (44.8%) had the highest test positivity. The Far North West zone had the lowest test positivity (27.0%).

Overview of COVID-19 Laboratory-Confirmed Cases

Table 2: Summary of new laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases for the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, by zone

Zone	New cases		Previous Week		Percent Change from Previous Week	Weekly Average from Previous Four Weeks		Percent Change from Previous 4-week Average
	Confirmed cases	Cases[1] per 100,000	Confirmed cases	Cases[1] per 100,000		Confirmed cases	Cases[1] per 100,000	
FNW	74	248.2	83	278.4	↓ -11%	109	366.5	↓ -32.3%
FNC	10	377.5	12	453.0	↓ -17%	13	481.3	↓ -21.6%
FNE	77	317.5	148	610.3	↓ -48%	115	474.2	↓ -33.0%
NW	359	435.8	625	758.6	↓ -43%	493	598.1	↓ -27.1%
NC	480	539.4	712	800.1	↓ -33%	592	665.5	↓ -19.0%
NE	121	291.1	185	445.1	↓ -35%	191	459.0	↓ -36.6%
ST	1,429	422.6	2,398	709.2	↓ -40%	2295	678.8	↓ -37.7%
CW	114	308.4	210	568.2	↓ -46%	174	470.8	↓ -34.5%
CE	364	370.0	637	647.6	↓ -43%	563	572.3	↓ -35.3%
RE	1,284	469.7	1,844	674.6	↓ -30%	1971	720.9	↓ -34.8%
SW	153	395.7	253	654.3	↓ -40%	235	608.4	↓ -35.0%
SC	316	522.7	497	822.0	↓ -36%	372	615.7	↓ -15.1%
SE	405	453.6	583	652.9	↓ -31%	592	663.3	↓ -31.6%
Pending	215		187			147		
SK	5,401	448.3	8,374	695.0	↓ -36%	7862	652.5	↓ -31.3%

Source: RRPL line list February 7, 2022.
[1] Proportion per 100,000 calculated using the Saskatchewan 2021 Covered Population, 08-Jul-2021 Ministry of Health SAS version (2021 Version 1)
Data should be interpreted with caution because they do not include cases detected by home rapid-antigen-test kits.

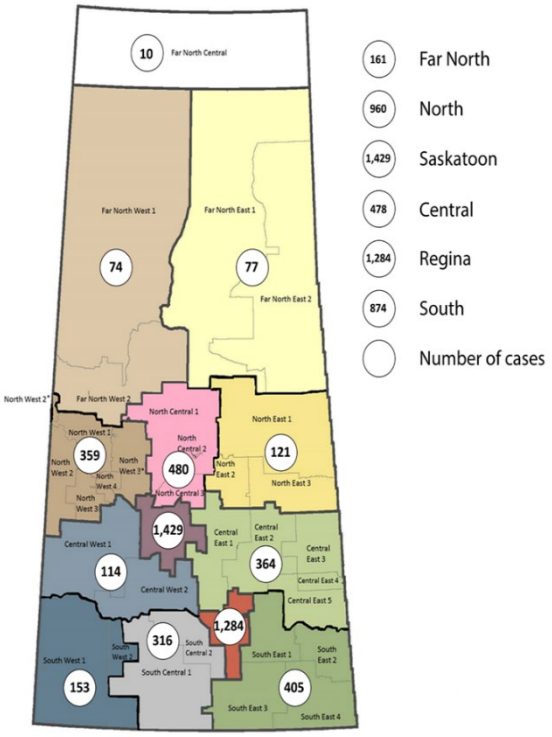
For the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022

- 5,401 new cases were confirmed by a positive laboratory test.
- The rate of new laboratory-confirmed cases was 448.3 per 100,000, a decrease of 36% since last week, which is consistent with the drop in tests performed.
- It was also 31.3% lower than the average for the previous four weeks (January 2-29, 2022).
- The highest rate of new cases for the week was in North Central Zone and the lowest was in Far North West.
- Rates should be interpreted with caution because they do not include cases detected by home rapid-antigen test kits.

Figure 2: Map of new laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases by zone and area for the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022

For the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, there were:

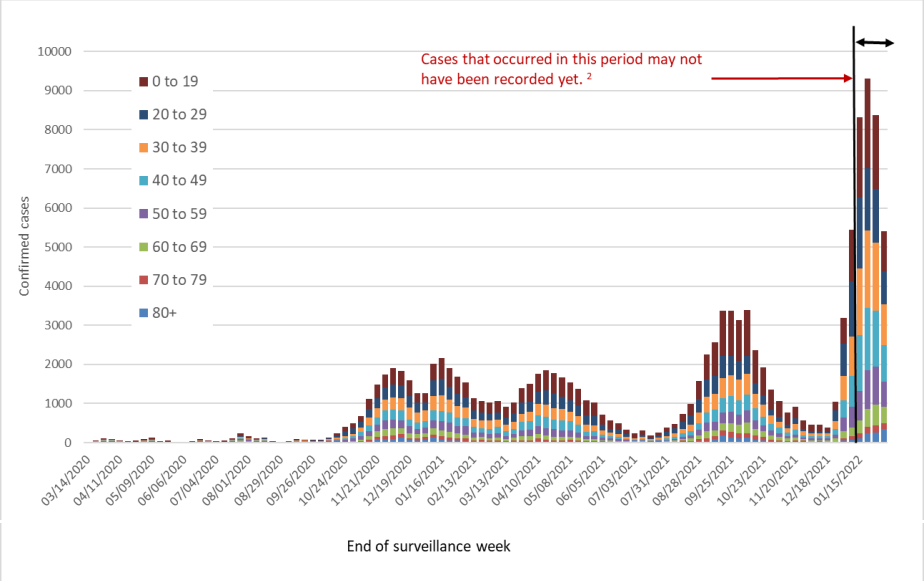
- 161 new cases in the Far North (FNW, 74 cases; FNC, 10 cases; FNE, 77 cases);
- 960 new cases in the North (NW, 359 cases; NC, 480 cases; NE, 121 cases);
- 1,429 new cases in the Saskatoon area;
- 478 new cases in the Central area (CW, 114 cases; CE, 364 cases);
- 1,284 new cases in the Regina area; and
- 874 new cases in the South (SW, 153 cases; SC, 316 cases; SE, 405 cases).
- 215 new cases still have pending residence information.



Source: RRPL line list February 7, 2022.
The zones include cases reported by First Nations (FN) jurisdictions based on the location of the FN community.
Far North – Far North West, Far North Central, Far North East; North – North West, North Central, North East; Saskatoon; Central – Central West, Central East; Regina; South – South West, South Central, South East.

Figure 3: Laboratory-confirmed cases[1], by age-group and week, beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022

- From the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022, there were 123,258 laboratory-confirmed cases that are included in this figure.
- 78.6% were younger than 50 years of age and 27.0% were younger than 20 years of age.



Source: Panorama IOM February 7, 2022.
[1] Panorama IOM record.
[2] Due to data entry lag, cases for this period may be under-reported and not captured in this figure.
From beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022, 123,258 cases reported in Panorama IOM.

Variants of Concern

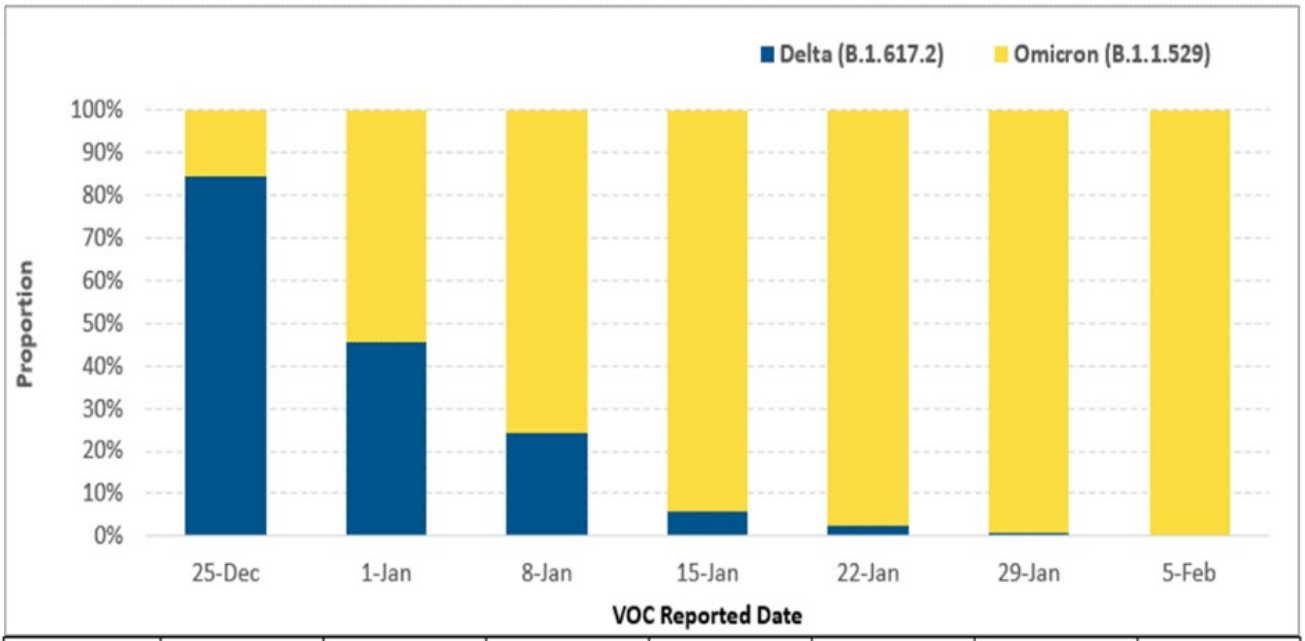
Table 3: Distribution of Variants of Concern (VOCs) among sequenced COVID-19 cases January 23 to February 5, 2022, by zone

Zone	Previous week (January 23-29)			Current week (January 30 - February 5)		
	Delta (B.1.617.2)	Omicron (B.1.1.529)	Total	Delta (B.1.617.2)	Omicron (B.1.1.529)	Total
Far North West		100.0%	**5**			**0**
Far North East		100.0%	**9**		100.0%	**2**
North West		100.0%	**27**		100.0%	**4**
North Central		100.0%	**38**		100.0%	**10**
North East		100.0%	**12**		100.0%	**3**
Saskatoon		100.0%	**188**		100.0%	**42**
Central West		100.0%	**10**		100.0%	**1**
Central East	2.6%	97.4%	**38**		100.0%	**6**
Regina	1.5%	98.5%	**195**		100.0%	**2**
South West		100.0%	**22**		100.0%	**5**
South Central		100.0%	**33**		100.0%	**5**
South East	2.6%	97.4%	**38**		100.0%	**10**
Pending		100.0%	**8**		0.0%	**0**
Total	**0.8%**	**99.2%**	**623**	**0.0%**	**100.0%**	**90**

Notes:
Results are based on the date variants of concern (VOC) were reported by the provincial laboratory (RRPL).
Zones are assigned based on information as avaialble in the Panorama database
Pending cases are those whose geograpical information is not available at the time of reporting

- There were 90 VOCs reported during the week of January 30 to February 5, compared to 623 VOCs in the previous week.
- Of the total VOCs reported this week, all were sequenced Omicron VOC (100%) compared to 99.2% in the previous week.
- In the previous week, the Delta VOC was found in a small number of specimens from the Central East, South East, and Regina zones.
- The number of samples undergoing whole genome sequencing (WGS) dropped due to high volumes of diagnostic testing taking precedence in the lab. Diagnostic testing volumes have dropped recently and WGS volumes will be increased precedence in the lab.

Figure 4: Distribution of VOCs among sequenced COVID-19 cases, December 19, 2021 to February 5, 2022



Delta counts	304	43	190	66	11	5	0
Omicron counts	56	51	594	1061	454	618	90
Total	360	94	784	1127	465	623	90

Data source: RRPL and Panorama; data extraction: February 7, 2022
The Omicron variant began increasing substantially in Saskatchewan during the week of December 19, 2021.

- The Omicron VOC was first reported in South Africa, and the World Health Organization (WHO) designated Omicron as a variant of concern on November 26, 2021.
- Of all 3,543 positive samples sequenced between December 19, 2021 and February 5, 2022, 17.5% (619) were Delta VOC and 82.5% (2924) were Omicron VOC.
- The proportion of Delta VOC declined rapidly since the first week of January, 2022.
- The Omicron VOC rapidly increased since the first week of January and became the dominant variant in Saskatchewan.

B. Description of Severe COVID-19 Cases

Table 4: Number and rate of severe COVID-19 cases for the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022

	Cases admitted to hospital		Cases admitted to ICU		Deaths	
Zone	**Number**	**Rate per 100,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 100,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 100,000**
FNW	2	6.7				
FNC						
FNE	1	4.1	1	4.1	1	4.1
NW	8	9.7	2	2.4	1	1.2
NC	7	7.9	2	2.2	1	1.1
NE	2	4.8			1	2.4
ST	26	7.7	4	1.2	3	0.9
CW	1	2.7				
CE	4	4.1			7	7.1
RE	9	3.3	1	0.4	4	1.5
SW	1	2.6				
SC						
SE	2	2.2			4	4.5
Pending						
SK	**63**	**5.2**	**10**	**0.8**	**22**	**1.8**

Source: Panorama February 7, 2022.

[1] Proportion per 100,000 calculated using the Saskatchewan 2021 Covered Population, 08-Jul-2021 Ministry of Health SAS version (2021 Version 1)

For the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, based on data in the public health information system:

- There were 63 COVID-19 cases hospitalized (10 of which were admitted to an intensive care unit) and 22 COVID-19 deaths.
- The North West, North Central and Saskatoon zones experienced the highest rates of hospitalized cases: 9.7, 7.9 and 7.7 per 100,000 population, respectively.
- Rates of death per 100,000 should be interpreted with caution because of small numbers.

Table 5: Age and sex distribution of severe cases of COVID-19, for the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022

- For the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, 29% of the hospitalized and 50% of the deaths were among those 80 years of age or older.
- While more women than men were hospitalized, more men than women died.

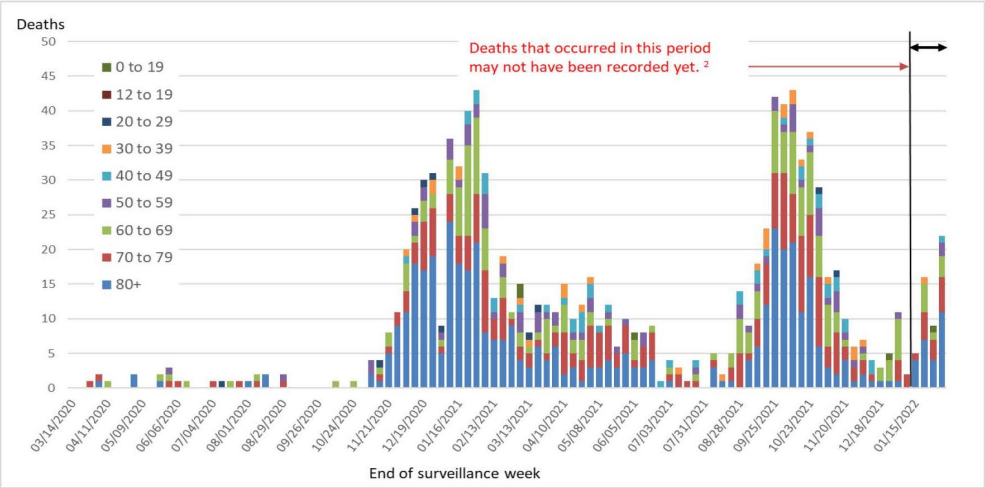
	Hospitalized Cases (Including ICU)		Cases Admitted to ICU		Deaths	
	n	**%**	**n**	**%**	**n**	**%**
19 and younger	6	10	1	10		
20 to 39	7	11				
40 to 59	13	21	2	20	3	14
60 to 69	10	16	2	20	3	14
70 to 79	9	14	4	40	5	23
80 and older	18	29	1	10	11	50
TOTAL	**63**	**100**	**10**	**100**	**22**	**100**
Female	**38**	**60**	**7**	**70**	**9**	**41**
Male	**25**	**40**	**3**	**30**	**13**	**59**
TOTAL	**63**	**100**	**10**	**100**	**22**	**100**

Source: Panorama IOM February 7, 2022

Note: Critical interventions include ICU, intubation, and ventilation, regardless of where the care was delivered

Figure 5: Deaths[1] in COVID-19 cases, by age group and week, from the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022

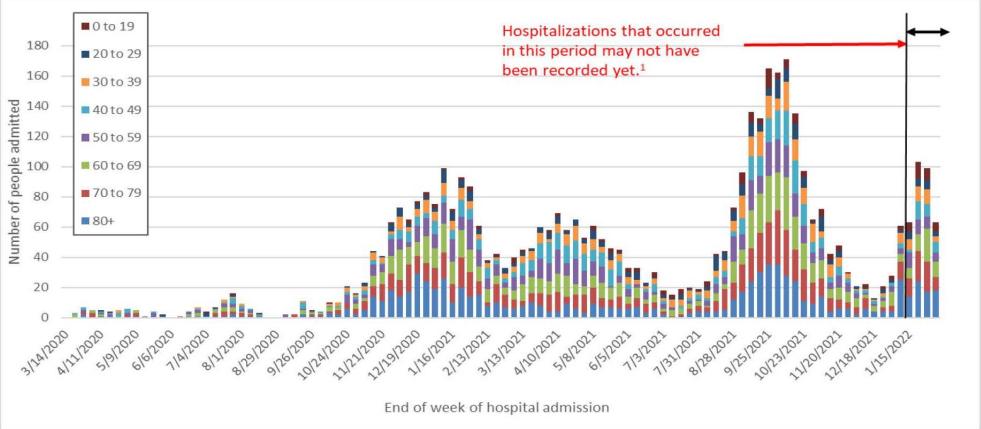
- From the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022, there were 1,014 cases with a fatal outcome reported in Panorama IOM.
- 664 (65.5%) were 70 years and older. Five (5) deaths were reported in the 0 to 19 age group.



Source: Panorama IOM February 7, 2022
[1]Death means the Panorama IOM record reported outcome-fatal.
[2]Due to data entry lag, deaths for this period may be under-reported and not captured in this figure.

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital by age group and week of admission, from the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022

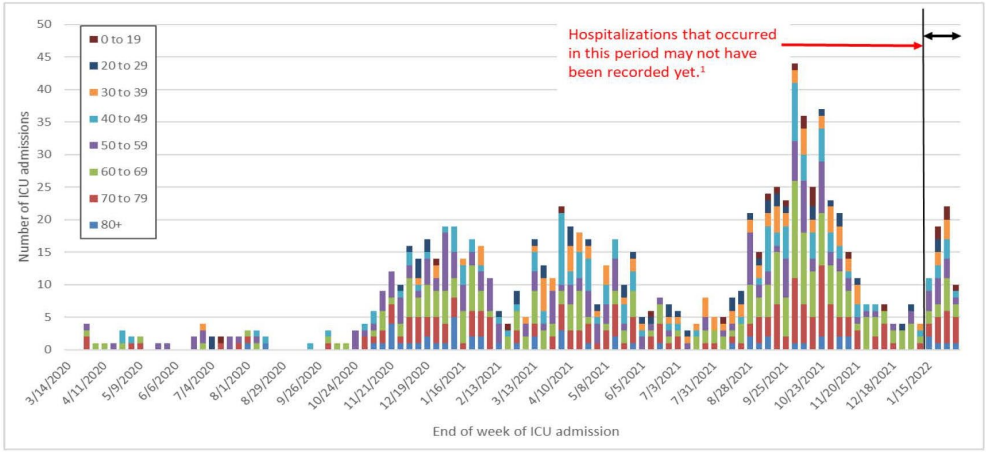
- From the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022, 2,267 (54.0%) hospital admissions were in age groups 60 years and older.
- Of note, 189 (4.5%) of the hospital admissions were in cases aged 19 years and younger.



Source: Panorama February 7, 2022.
From beginning of pandemic to February 5, 2022, 4,202 of 4,204 people admitted to hospital reported an admission date and age in Panorama IOM.
[1] Due to data entry lag, hospitalizations for this period may be under-reported and not captured in this figure.

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases admitted to intensive care by age group and week of admission, from the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022

- From the beginning of the pandemic to February 5, 2022, 476 (50.4%) of ICU admissions were in age groups 60 years of age and older.
- Twenty-three (2.4%) of ICU admissions were in younger than 19 years and younger.



Source: Panorama IOM February 7, 2022
From beginning of pandemic to February 5, 2022, 944 of 945 people admitted to ICU reported an admission date and age in Panorama IOM.
[1] Due to data entry lag, ICU admissions for this period may be under-reported and not captured in this figure.

Table 6: Most common pre-existing conditions among severe COVID-19 cases in Saskatchewan, as of February 5, 2022

- Over the course of the pandemic, there were 16,429 cases who reported having one or more underlying condition as of February 5, 2022.
- Of the severe cases with underlying conditions, the most common pre-existing conditions were hypertension (51.9%), diabetes (45.3%), cardiac disease (35.6%), lung disease (27.4%), obesity (8.7%) and pregnancy (2.3%)

Co-morbidity	Number of cases (N=2,349*)	Percent
Hypertension	1,220	51.9%
Diabetes	1,065	45.3%
Lung Disease	836	35.6%
Cardiac Disease	643	27.4%
Obesity	205	8.7%
Pregnancy	54	2.3%

Note: Source: Panorama IOM February 7, 2022
Public health case follow up and reporting in Panorama is ongoing and records are updated when more information available
Number of cases with underlying conditions represents unique clients for each category.

Table 7: Vaccination status of severe COVID-19 cases for January 1 to 31, 2022

	Unvaccinated and or First dose <21 days	Vaccinated, First dose >=21 days	Fully Vaccinated, Second dose >=14 days	Fully vaccinated and boosted, Booster dose >= 14 days	Total Cases
Cases hospitalized					
number	136	16	153	93	398
Rate (per 100,000)	55.0	20.6	32.5	22.7	
Cases admitted to ICU					
number	32	4	22	9	67
Rate (per 100,000)	13.0	5.2	4.7	2.2	
Deaths					
number	24	3	11	18	56
Rate (per 100,000)	9.7	3.9	2.3	4.4	
Total					

Data sources:
Numerator data source: Panorama, IOM, IMMS, Panorama, and RRPL. Results are by new case reported date
Denominator data source: Panorama immunization registry extract February 3, 2022 for doses administered up and including January 19, 2022.

- Of the 31,344 cases reported in January, 398 (1.3%) were hospitalized. Of the 398 hospitalized cases, 34.2% (136) were unvaccinated.
- Estimated hospitalization rates were 55.0/100,000 for the unvaccinated, 32.5/100,000 in those fully vaccinated, and 22.7/100,000 for those fully vaccinated with first booster.
- Of the 31,344 cases reported in January, 67 (0.2%) cases were admitted to ICU with 47.8% (32) unvaccinated.
- Estimated ICU rates were 13.0/100,000 for the unvaccinated, 4.7/100,000 in those fully vaccinated and 2.2/100,000 for those fully vaccinated with first booster.
- Of the 31,344 cases reported in January, 56 (0.2%) cases had fatal outcomes. Of the cases who died, 42.9% (24) were unvaccinated. Estimated death rates were 9.7/100,000 for the unvaccinated, 2.3/100,000 in those with fully vaccinated and 4.4/100,000 for those fully vaccinated, with first booster.

C. Syndromic Surveillance/Sentinel Surveillance

Emergency Department (ED) visits of COVID-19-like illness (CLI)

Emergency department (ED) visit data regarding COVID-like illness (CLI) is one component of community-based respiratory illness surveillance. Visitors with CLI in EDs reflect the level of respiratory illness activity in the community. Visitors may access EDs as their primary health care service or come when health provider offices are closed.

Table 8: COVID-19-like illness (CLI) surveillance (rate per 1,000) in emergency departments by zone and week, January 1 to February 5, 2022

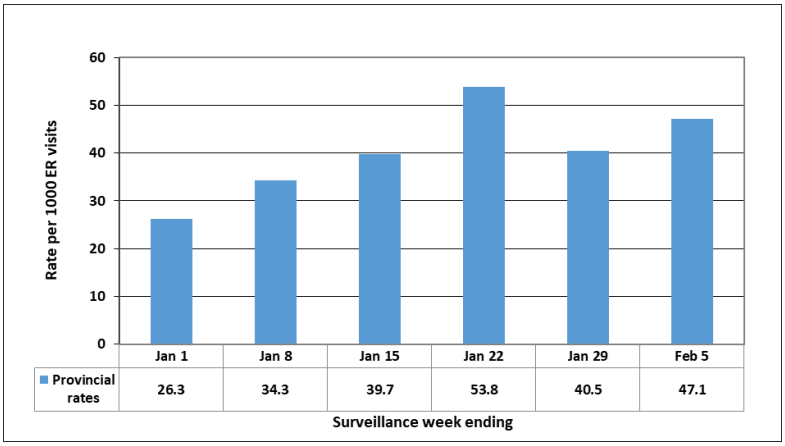
COVID-like patients per 1000 ED visits	Jan 1	Jan 8	Jan 15	Jan 22	Jan 29	Feb 5
Provincial Rate	26.3	34.3	39.7	53.8	40.5	47.1
FNW	0.0	5.4	36.8	43.1	40.5	59.1
FNC	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report
FNE	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report
NW	11.6	17.6	24.6	61.1	69.4	63.8
NC	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report	62.5
NE	197.8	No report	666.7	277.1	132.7	129.0
ST	20.7	24.5	8.7	23.7	12.6	31.8
CW	No report	174.3	176.5	167.7	No report	47.4
CE	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report
RE	43.0	35.2	36.2	37.5	40.5	24.1
SW	No report	No report	134.6	No report	No report	114.3
SC	No report	0.0	No data	No data	0.0	No data
SE	57.5	101.4	211.8	114.3	86.4	119.4
Preschool age 1-4 years	55.6	73.3	68.0	137.5	62.5	90.1
School age 5 -19	16.5	40.8	38.4	71.6	31.3	17.3
Working age 20-64	27.3	30.6	37.2	37.9	36.6	44.3
Seniors 65 +	15.1	23.7	36.0	51.1	50.1	59.3

Source: Emergency department surveillance data, February 7, 2022.
No report: no report was submitted by the zone.
No data: no data reported by ED.

- Ten (10) of 13 zones submitted data this week.
- This week's provincial rate of 47.1 COVID-like illness patients per 1,000 visits is an indicator of respiratory viral activity in the community, still largely reflective of COVID-19. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is moderately active. Sporadic influenza cases have been reported.
- This week's preschool age rate of 90.1/1000 visits is higher than the average weekly rate of 73.5/1000 over the previous six weeks. The school age rate at 17.3/1,000 is half the six-week average rate of 38.3/1,000. However, the working age group rate at 44.3/1,000 visits and the seniors age group rate at 59.3/1,000 were higher than the average six-week rates of 32.2/1000 and 36.0/1,000 visits, respectively. Pediatric and school age rates can vary widely week by week.

Figure 8: COVID-19-like illness surveillance in emergency departments, as of February 5, 2022

- The provincial emergency department (ED) rate of visitors with COVID-like illness (CLI), representing ten of 13 areas of the province, was 47.1 patients/1,000 visitors in the reporting week ending February 5, lower than the previously increasing weekly rate pattern in January.
- The rate drop for the week ending January 29 reflects gaps in reporting by EDs. This week's rate represents 151 COVID-like illness patients among 3,203 visitors to the EDs.



Source: Emergency department surveillance data, February 7, 2022.
Note: COVID-like illness (CLI) may present as the gradual onset of respiratory illness with fever and cough or one or more of the following – severe headache, chills, sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia, gastrointestinal disorder, prostration or shortness of breath which could be due to COVID-19.

D. Outbreak Surveillance

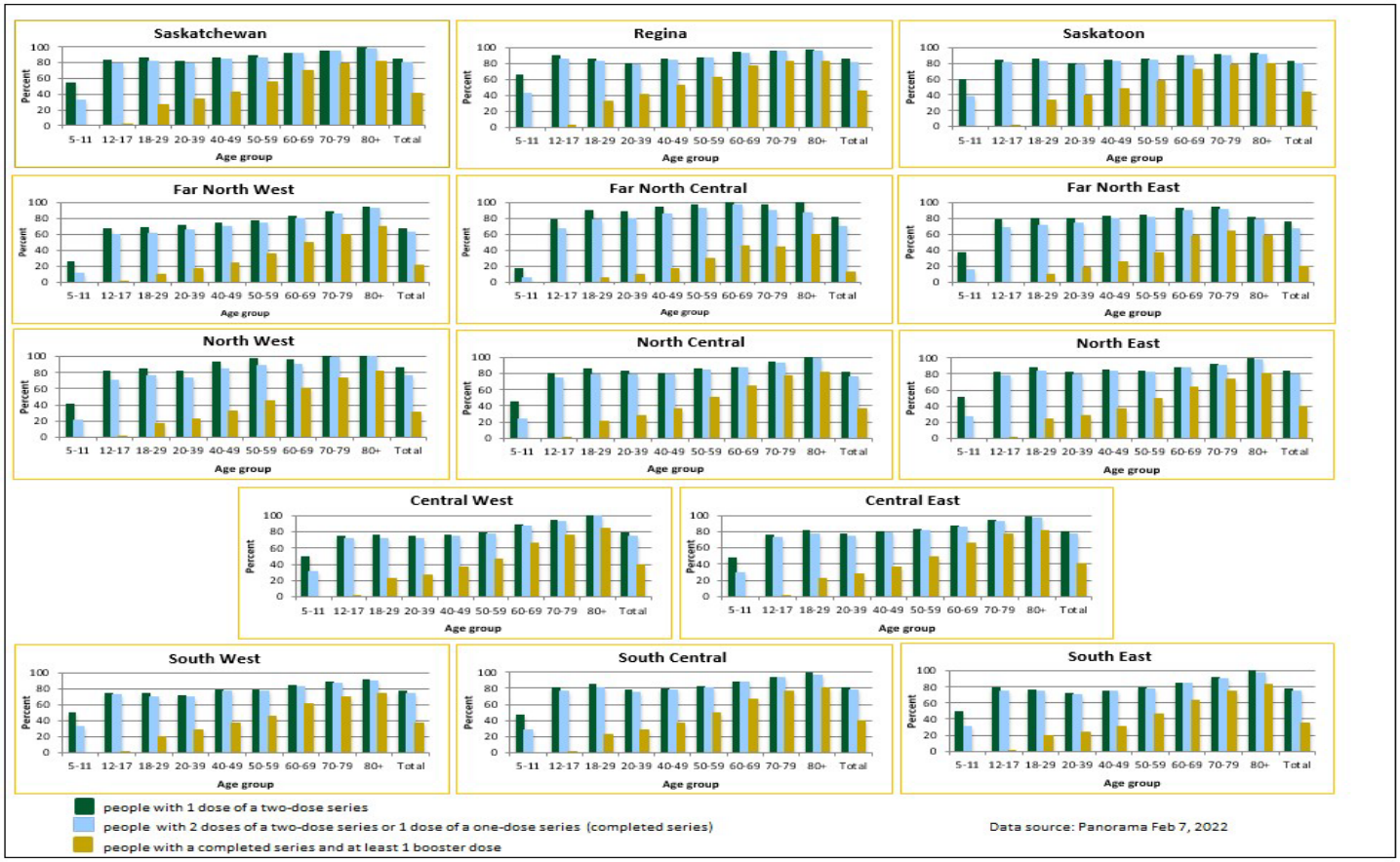
Table 9: New confirmed COVID outbreaks in high-risk settings reported for the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, by zone

Surveillance Zones	# COVID-19 Outbreaks	# COVID-19 Outbreaks in LTC	# COVID-19 Outbreaks in care homes including group homes
Far North West			
Far North Central			
Far North East			
North West	6	2	4
North Central	6	1	5
North East	1	1	
Saskatoon	2	1	1
Central West	2	2	
Central East	2		2
Regina	8	4	4
South West			
South Central			
South East	3	3	
Total	**30**	**14**	**16**

- Thirty (30) confirmed new COVID-19 outbreaks in high risk settings were reported this week.
- Of the 16 outbreaks in care homes, eight (8) occurred in group homes and eight (8) in personal care homes. Fourteen (14) outbreaks were reported in long-term care (LTC) facilities.
- This compares to five (5) outbreaks in group homes, seven (7) in personal care homes and nine (9) in LTC facilities last week.

E. Immunization

Figure 9: COVID-19 immunization coverage (% population 5 years and older) by age group and zone, up to and including February 5, 2022



Notes: Zone is based on the client's address in Panorama. People whose addresses cannot be mapped to a zone are counted only in the Saskatchewan total.
The denominator used for coverage calculation is the Saskatchewan 2021 covered population (08-Jul-2021 Ministry of Health SAS version (2021 Version 1)).
Completed series is defined as immunized with one dose of a one-dose vaccine or two doses of a two-dose vaccine where the minimum interval criterion is met.
Booster doses are additional doses beyond the one or two-dose primary series and meeting certain minimum interval criteria.
Although certain sub-populations have been identified as requiring a three-dose primary series, they cannot be reliably identified in the Panorama immunization registry. These doses are therefore counted as booster doses.
Lloydminster is in the North West zone. Some Alberta residents living in Lloydminster, AB are included in the numerator but they are not included in the denominator. This results in an overestimation of the percentage of the population immunized in the North West zone.
Although proof of vaccination now allows for non-Health Canada approved vaccines (nonHCAVs), they are NOT included in the immunization coverage tables.

As of February 5, 2022:

- Of the population five years and older:
  - 85.3% received at least one dose of a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine, compared to 85.1% the week earlier (as of January 29, 2022), and
  - 79.6% completed a series compared to 79.2% the week earlier.
- Among the population 18 years and older, 49.5% had received at least one booster (not shown in chart) compared to 48.5% the week earlier.
- Among the youngest age group, five to 11 years of age:
  - 54.7% received at least one dose compared to 53.9% the week earlier, and
  - 32.8% completed their series compared to 30.2% the week earlier.
- The Regina zone at 81.3% is the only zone reporting over 80% of the eligible population with a completed series. All others are below 80%.

Table 10a: Vaccine doses administered January 30 to February 5, 2022

- During the week of January 30 to February 5, 2022, 19,264 doses of COVID-19 vaccine were administered, of which 3,967 (20.6%) were pediatric doses and 9,128 (47.4%) were booster doses.

Vaccine doses administered January 30 to February 5, 2022	
First dose of two	1,837
Second dose of two	4,303
Janssen single dose	29
First and second boosters after complete series*	9,128
Total	**15,297**
Pediatric doses	3,967

*Completed series is defined as immunized with one of a one-dose vaccine or two doses of a two-dose vaccine where the minimum interval criterion is met. Booster doses are additional doses beyond the one or two-dose completed series and meeting certain minimum interval criteria.

Source: Panorama immunization registry February 7, 2022

Table 10b: Cumulative vaccines doses administered from start of the immunization campaign (December 15, 2020) to February 5, 2022

- Since the start of the immunization campaign to February 5, 2022, about 2.3 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine were administered.
- Of these, about 1.9 million (79.8%) were administered for a primary series, of which 95,263 were first-dose pediatric doses.

Cumulative vaccine doses administered from start of the immunization campaign (December 15, 2020) to February 5, 2022	
Pediatric doses	95,263
Primary series doses including pediatric doses	1,865,593
Total Doses including Booster Doses	**2,339,200**

Source: Panorama immunization registry February 7, 2022

F. Abbreviations

General

CLI – COVID-19-like illness

ED – emergency department

ICU – intensive care unit

IOM – Investigations and Outbreak Module – Panorama

LTC – long-term care

NA – not available

OOP – out of province

PCR – polymerase chain reaction

WGS – whole genome sequencing

SHA – Saskatchewan Health Authority

SNP – single nucleotide polymorphism

RRPL – Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory

WHO – World Health Organization

13 Zones

FNW – Far North West zone

FNC – Far North Central zone

FNE – Far North East zone

NW – North West zone

NC – North Central zone

NE – North East zone

ST – Saskatoon zone

CW – Central West zone

CE – Central East zone

RE – Regina zone

SW – South West zone

SC – South Central zone

SE – South East zone

NSAD – Northern Saskatchewan Administration District

G. Map of Saskatchewan by Zone and Sub-Zone

