Isle of Man Government

Reiltys Ellan Vannin



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

28th April 2022

Public Health Directorate

Introduction

This report is a summary of indicators which are used to understand the dynamics of the spread of COVID-19 on the Isle of Man.

This report will be published each Thursday for data up to and including the previous Sunday e.g. 12th August is for data up to 8th August.

The COVID-19 results are a combination of positive PCR and LFT tests.

The report has been compiled by the Public Health Intelligence Team using data from Manx Care, the Civil Registry and the Lateral Flow Test (LFT) system.

Wave Surveillance

- This week saw a slight fall or plateauing in case numbers across all age groups. The effective reproduction number (R_t) was 0.78 this week, a rise from last week's value of 0.58. This increase in R_t from the previous week, despite an overall decrease in case numbers, is due to a smaller number of weekly cases that are assumed recovered after a 10 day period than in previous weeks. As the numerator and denominator of the R_t calculation (see slide 9) have become more similar, and therefore have moved closer to equalling 1, R_t has increased.

- Case ascertainment and calculation of the reproduction number is, of course, dependent on patterns of testing and reporting so it is likely that there are more cases than are currently notified. This caveat has applied throughout the pandemic when COVID has been transmitting on Island, although the change to LFD self testing and self reporting may have impacted on that to an unknown extent. Further changes to testing guidance published on 1 April may have an additional impact. This week we have seen a fall in seven day average daily reporting from 89 to 76 which may reflect a fall off in testing and reporting and/or continued fall in new case numbers. However, as the majority of omicron infections are mild, case numbers per se are now a less important measure than pressure on health and care services.

- As expected, our level and pattern of transmission is very similar to that across the UK. This is likely to result from increased travel, changes in patterns of behaviour and mixing following reduction of restrictions here and elsewhere and the increased transmissibility of the BA.2 variant of omicron which is now widespread here and across the British Isles. How long this persists will depend on levels of immunity, patterns of mixing in our communities and travel, all of which have an impact on transmission. However, in the absence of new variants of concern, we would expect a plateauing and subsequent fall in cases as the current BA.2 omicron wave passes through the susceptible population and we move into Spring and Summer. Our current continuing trend towards plateauing/falling case numbers supports this.

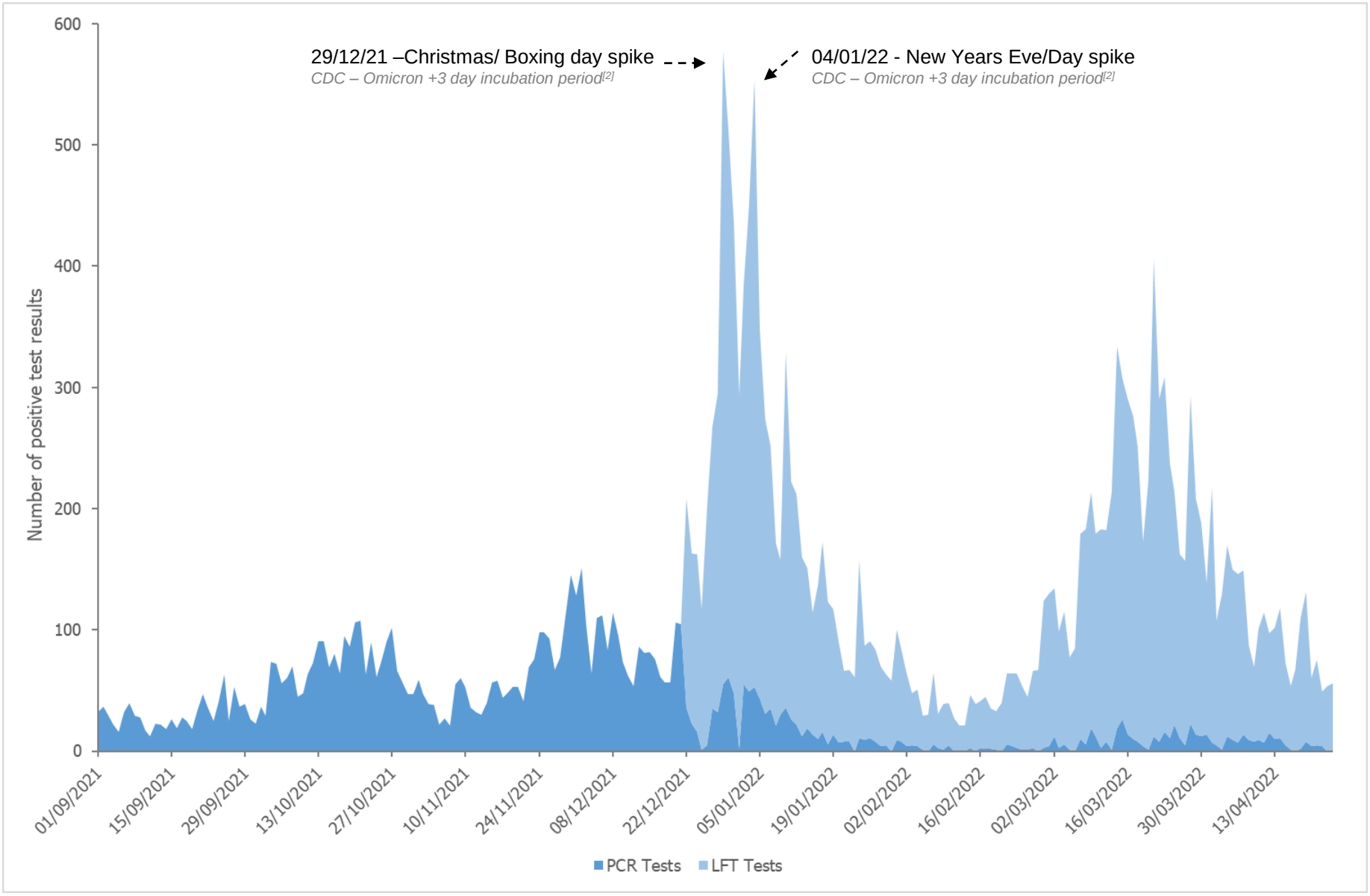
Waste Water Surveillance

- Due to the impact of the Easter Bank Holiday on testing and reporting capacity, there is no update from the Waste Water Surveillance pilot project in this week's report. There will be a full update covering this time frame in next week's COVID-19 Surveillance Report. As such, the first report from the project has been removed from the Appendices of this report.

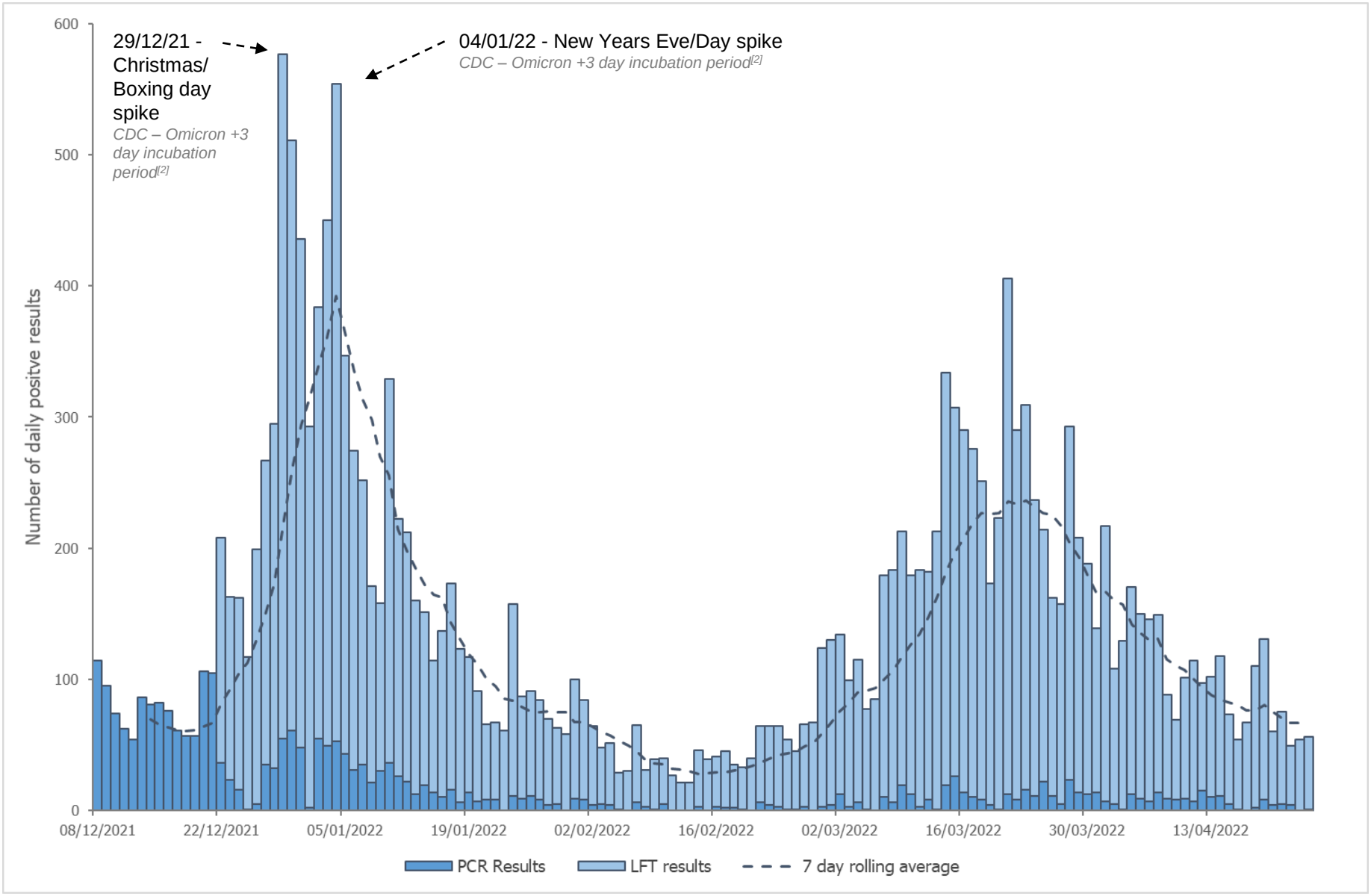
Key Points

- The current 7-day average for reported positive results is 76.
- The trend of falling case numbers reported from testing has continued this week.
- The effective reproduction number (R_t) was 0.78 this week.
- The snapshot of the Hospital shows 7 patients currently admitted with a COVID positive status.

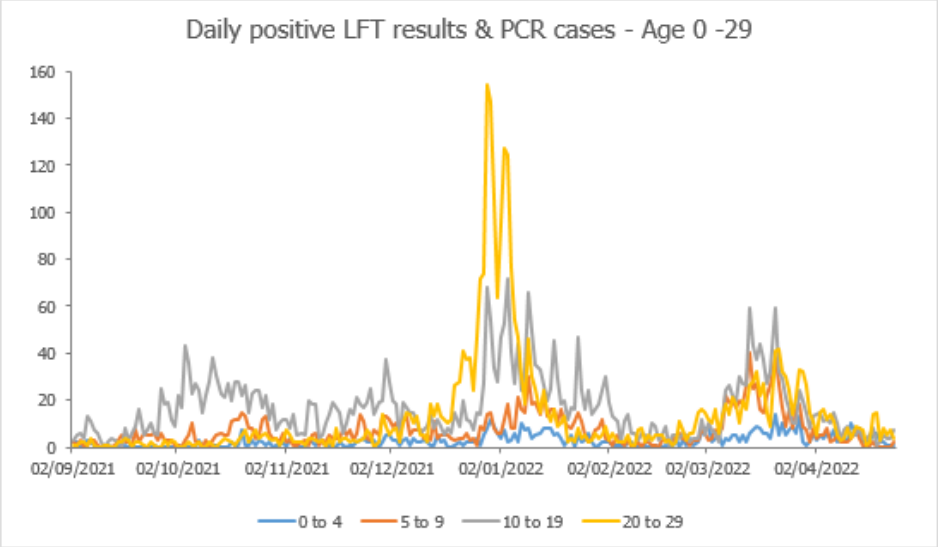
Positive COVID-19 Tests

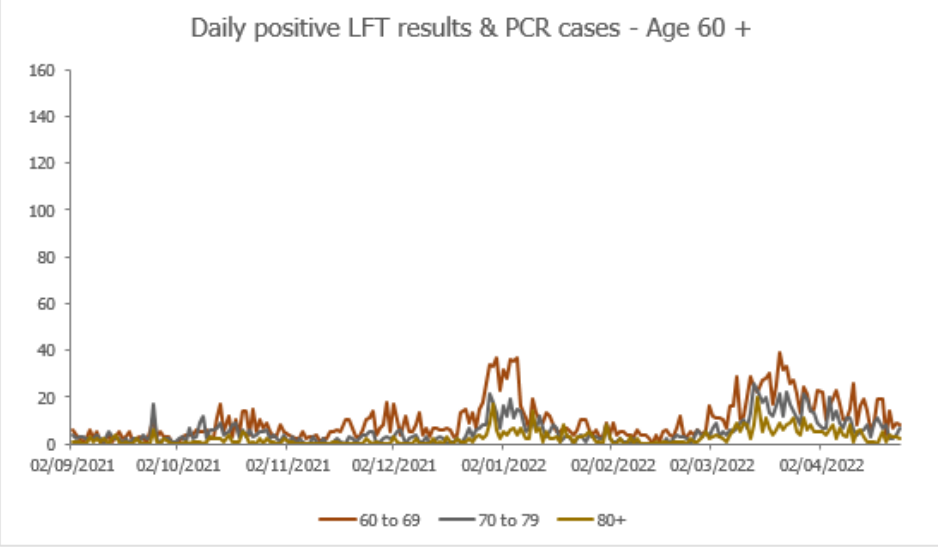


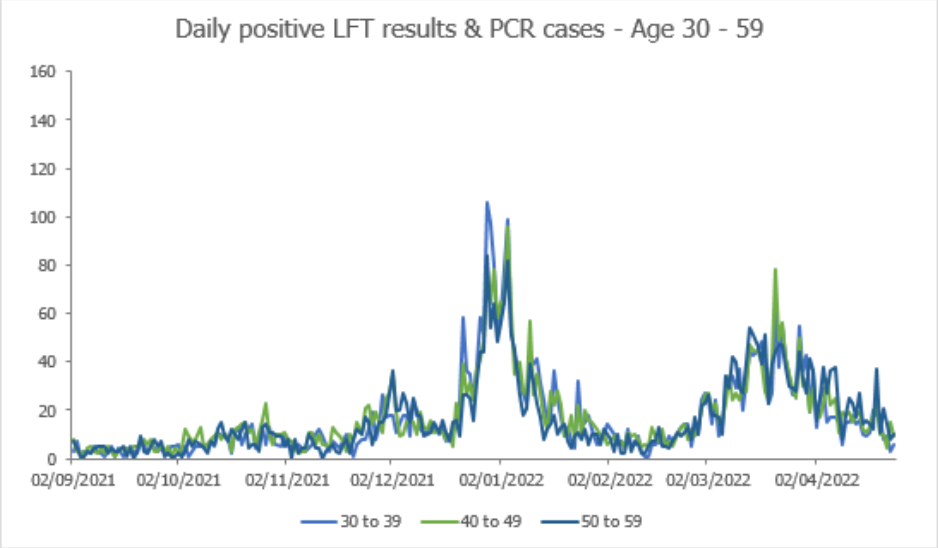
Daily Positive Results – 4th Wave

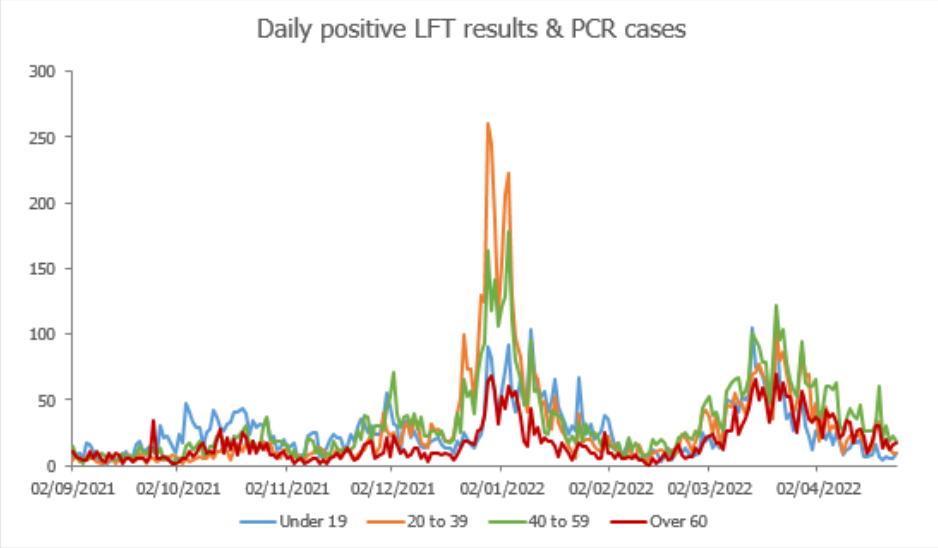


Age Group Analysis

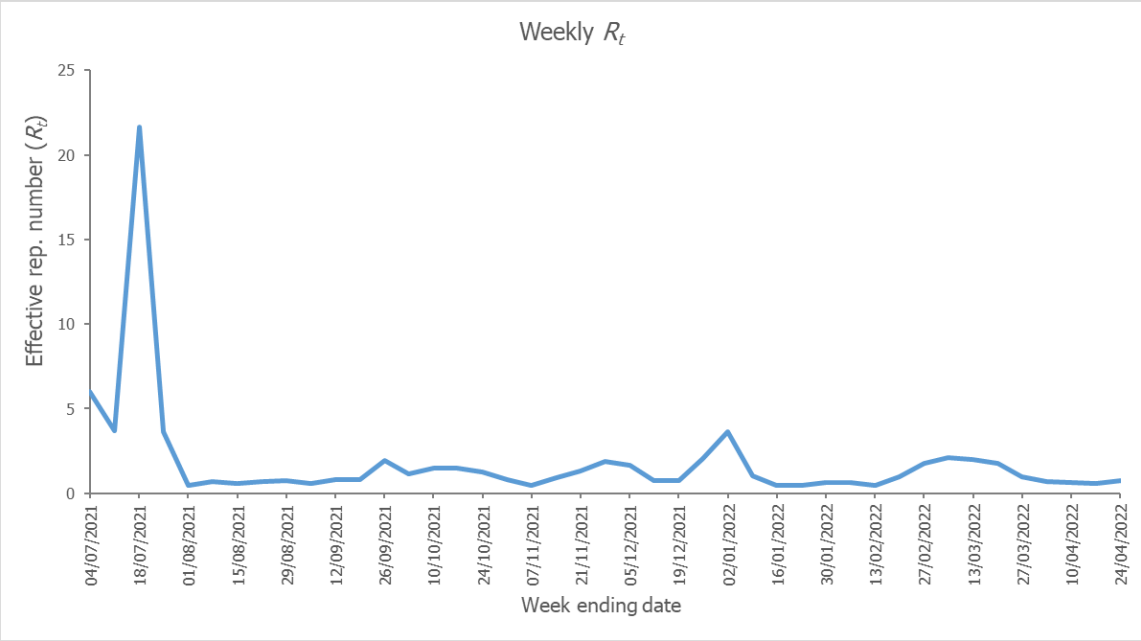








Effective Reproduction Number (R_t)



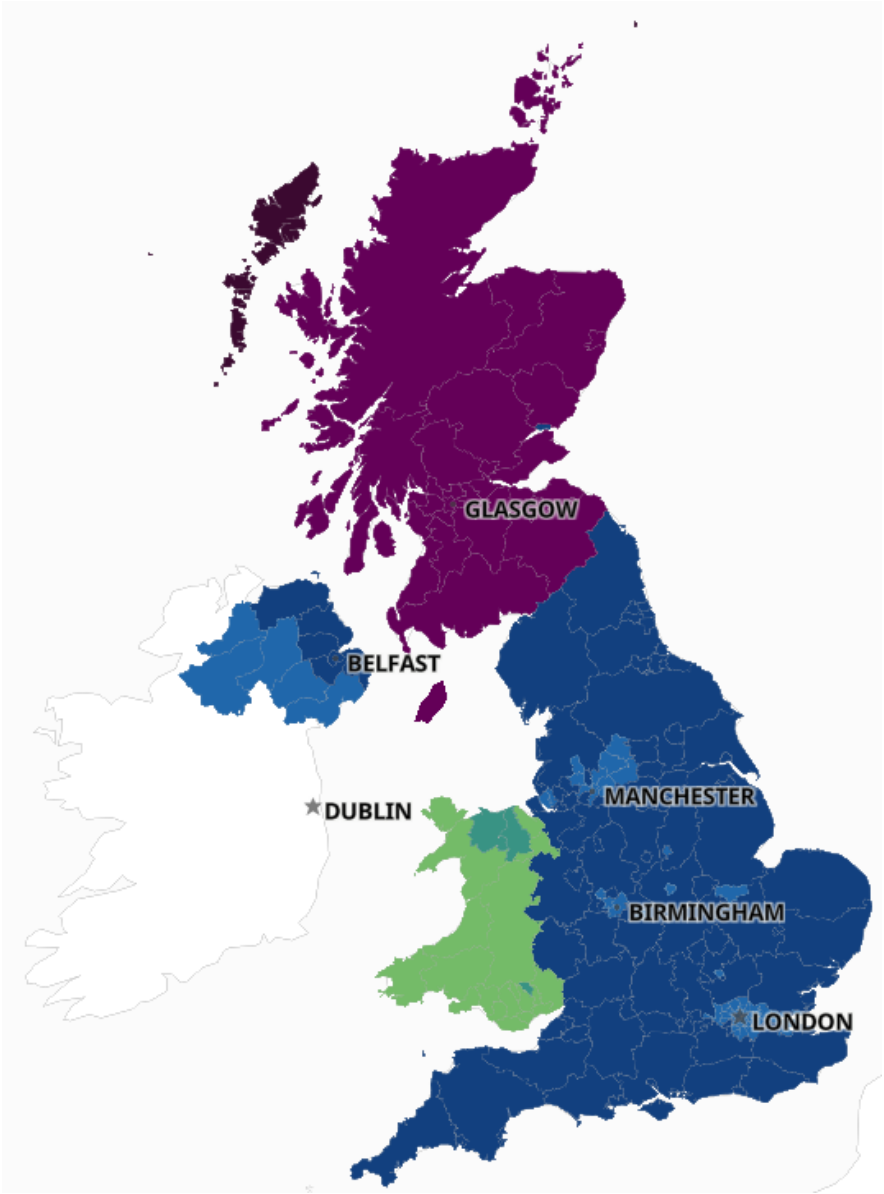
Latest 7 day
R_t = 0.78

- The Effective Reproduction Number (R_t) represents the number of secondary infections generated by each case over time 't' (over a week as presented here) and can be dramatically modified by applying effective interventions.
- When $R_t > 1$ there are more new infections than recoveries, thus the number of infected individuals in the population is increasing, while for $R_t < 1$ the number of infected individuals must be decreasing for the opposite reason.
- The calculation of R_t is as follows[1]:

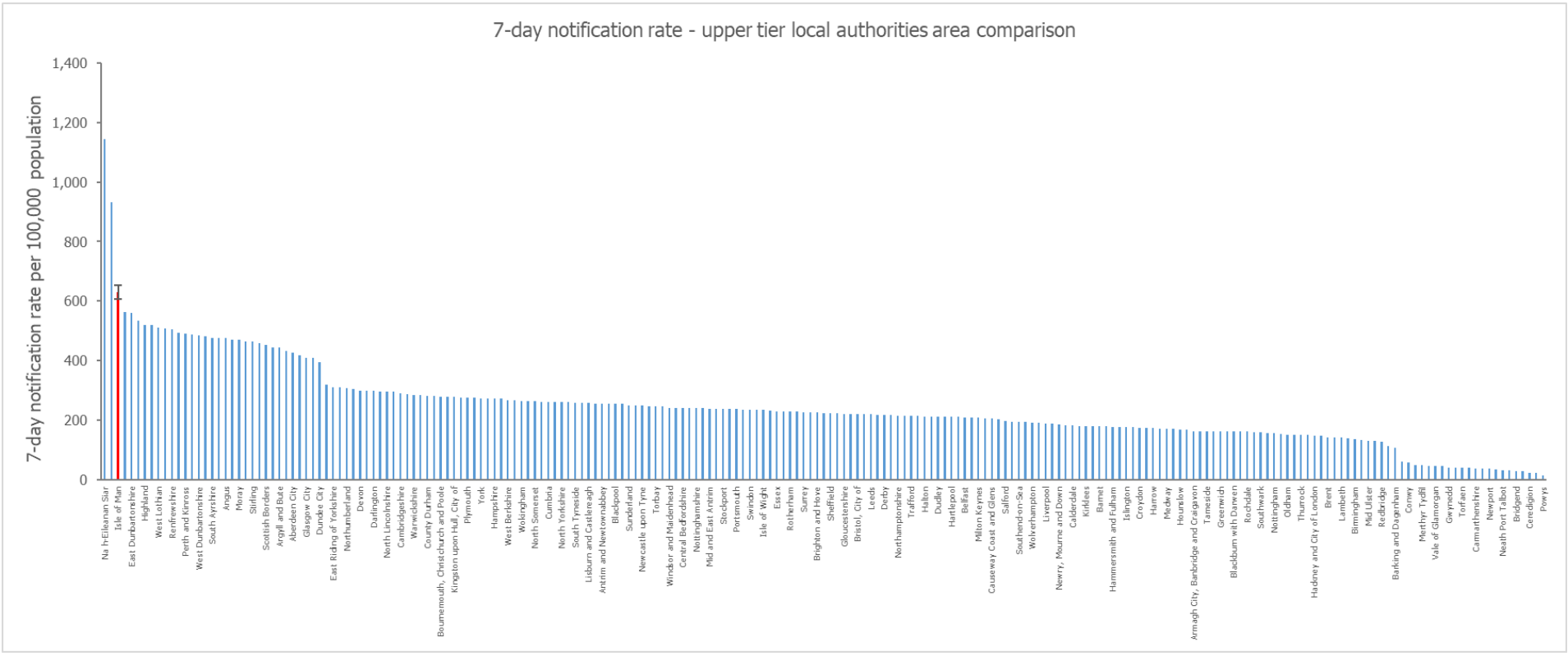
$$R_t\,(t_i) = \frac{\text{New Infections}}{\text{New Recoveries} + \text{New Deaths}}$$

- The UK uses a more complex method of estimating R_t which we are not able to replicate here. The use of this simplified methodology limits the robustness of comparing our R_t value with UK estimates, however it provides a useful comparison between different time periods on Island. New Recoveries is calculated using the presumed 10 day recovery period from positive test result.
- A full table of daily R_t values for the current wave is available in Appendix 1.

7-day Notification Rate Area Comparison

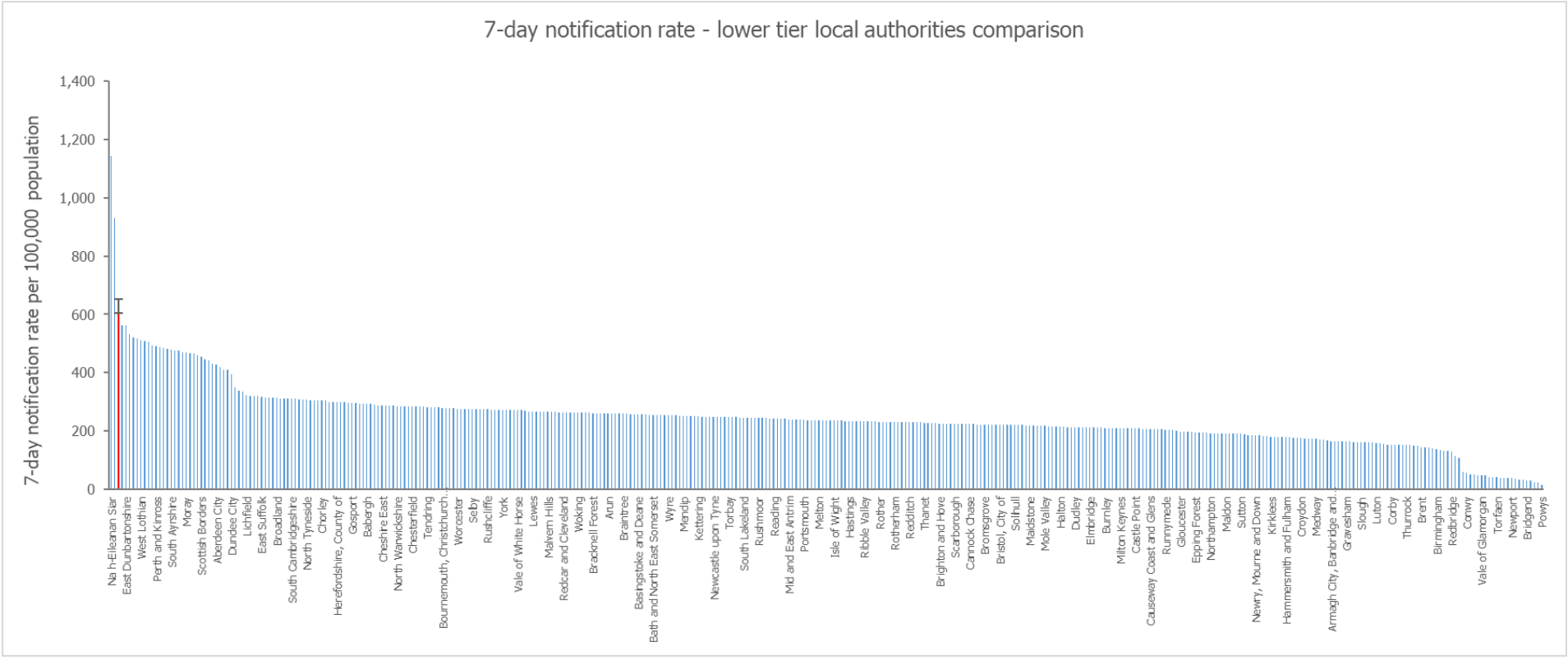


7-day Notification Rate – Upper Tier LA Comparison



The Isle of Man (shown in red), has the 3rd highest 7-day notification rate per 100,000 population when included in the upper tier local authorities of the UK.

7-day Notification Rate – Lower Tier LA Comparison



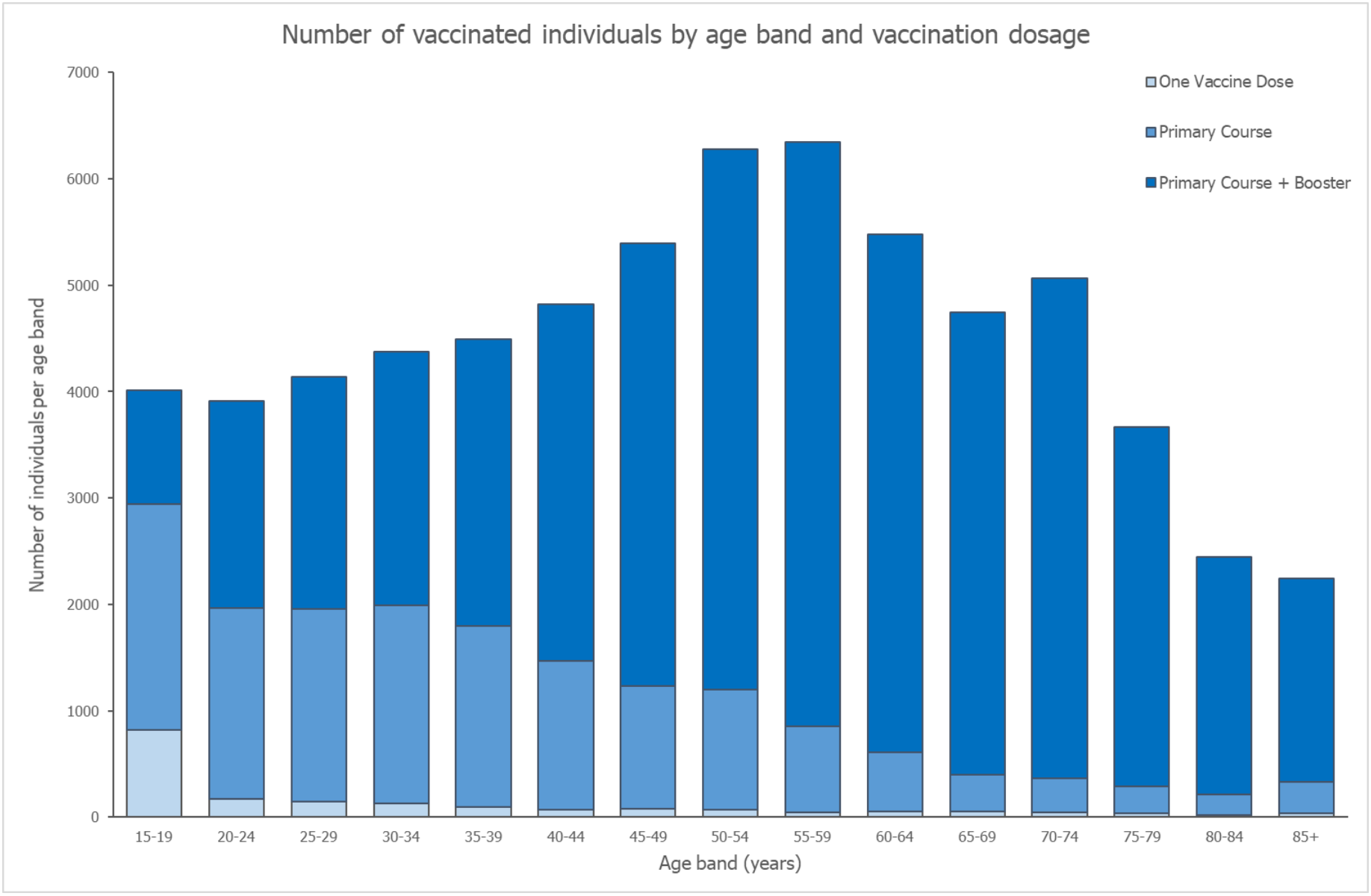
The Isle of Man (shown in red), has the 3rd highest 7-day notification rate per 100,000 population when included in the lower tier local authorities of the UK.

14-day Notification Rate Comparison

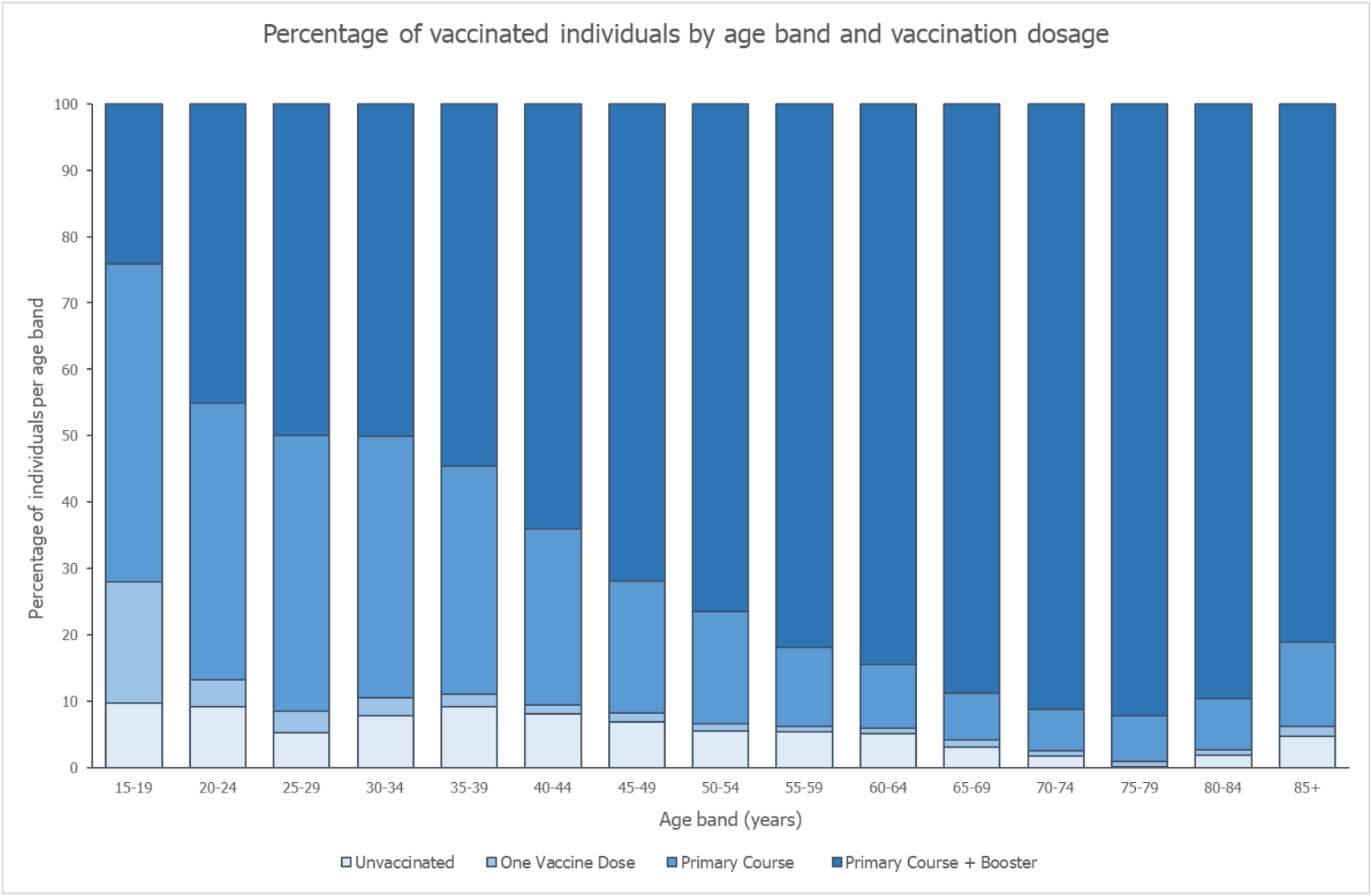
		Isle of Man			United Kingdom
Year	Week number	14 day rate	Lower CI	Upper CI	14 day rate
2021	36	617 . 41	612 . 23	622 . 60	727 . 08
	37	565 . 67	561 . 04	570 . 30	663 . 56
	38	660 . 93	654 . 07	667 . 78	643 . 48
	39	766 . 77	760 . 65	772 . 89	691 . 94
	40	874 . 96	867 . 84	882 . 08	778 . 05
	41	1136 . 04	1128 . 80	1143 . 29	805 . 89
	42	1357 . 14	1348 . 52	1365 . 75	852 . 05
	43	1303 . 04	1291 . 68	1314 . 39	936 . 14
	44	878 . 49	865 . 69	891 . 29	776 . 13
	45	666 . 81	660 . 02	673 . 60	697 . 62
	46	785 . 59	780 . 35	790 . 83	798 . 68
	47	1110 . 17	1099 . 81	1120 . 53	860 . 74
	48	1660 . 55	1645 . 83	1675 . 27	909 . 34
	49	1680 . 54	1664 . 71	1696 . 38	988 . 25
	50	1299 . 51	1289 . 26	1309 . 77	1317 . 95
	51	1834 . 60	1807 . 69	1861 . 52	-
	52	4497 . 13	4417 . 01	4577 . 25	2753 . 48
2022	1	5851 . 91	5781 . 44	5922 . 39	-
	2	4170 . 19	4102 . 45	4236 . 94	2911 . 96
	3	2412 . 03	2372 . 78	2451 . 28	1824 . 83
	4	1561 . 76	1542 . 00	1581 . 53	2008 . 64
	5	1193 . 67	1176 . 69	1210 . 65	1594 . 05
	6	759 . 71	747 . 32	772 . 11	1429 . 55
	7	617 . 41	611 . 64	623 . 19	1179 . 00
	8	830 . 28	823 . 86	836 . 69	791 . 47
	9	1397 . 12	1381 . 42	1412 . 82	939 . 69
	10	2461 . 43	2437 . 40	2485 . 45	1293 . 95
	11	3743 . 30	3714 . 64	3771 . 95	1415 . 20
	12	4267 . 81	4230 . 67	4304 . 94	1357 . 28
	13	3951 . 91	3548 . 23	3634 . 95	1691 . 45
	14	2529 . 64	2498 . 87	2560 . 41	1329 . 78
	15	1760 . 51	1741 . 72	1779 . 30	570 . 02
	16	1364 . 19	1349 . 45	1378 . 93	-

The 14-day rate is calculated by totalling new confirmed cases over the past 14-day period, dividing this number by the total population, and then multiplying by 100,000 to enable area comparisons.

Vaccine Uptake and Coverage

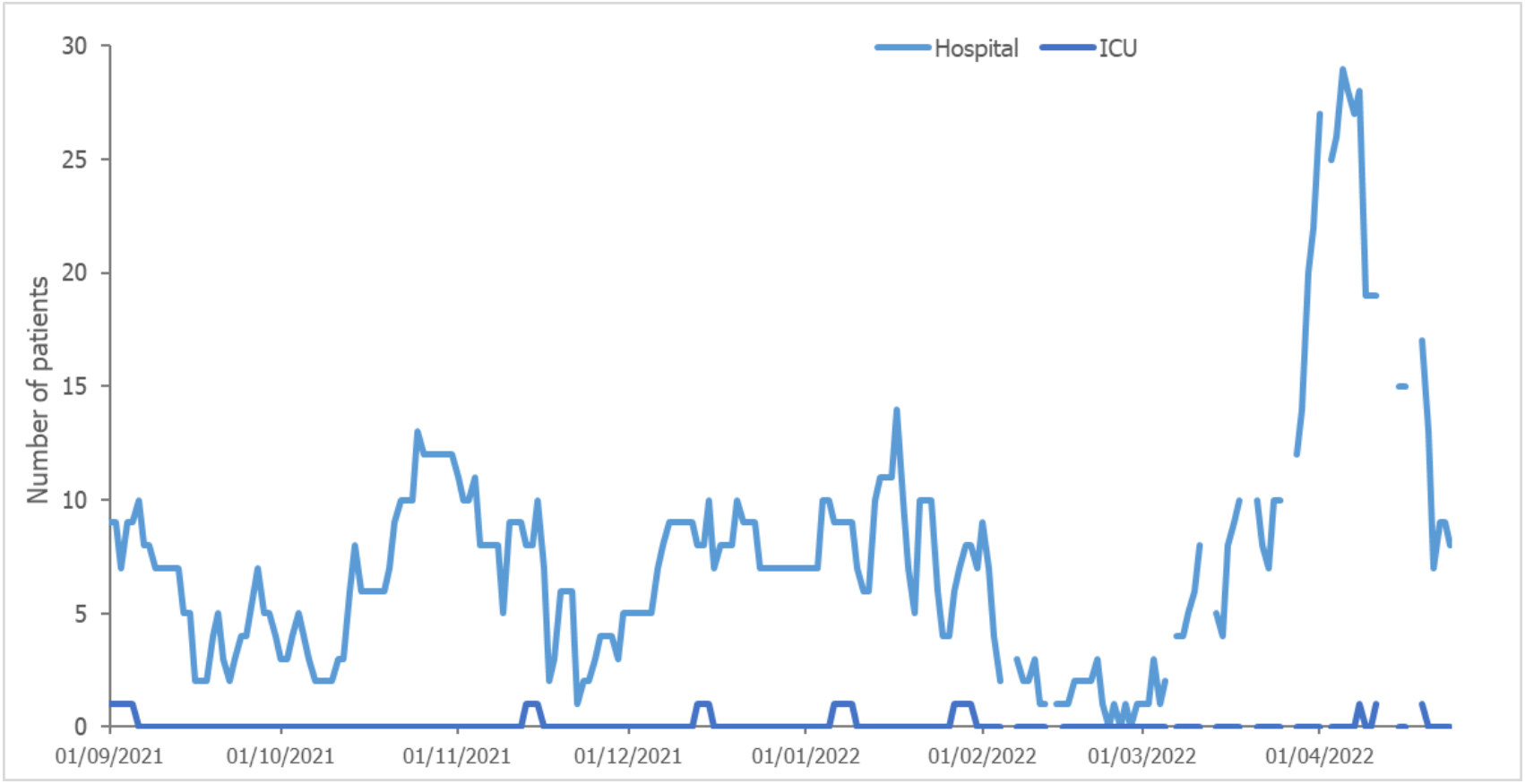


Vaccine Uptake and Coverage



This data uses the 2021 Census populations as reference for eligible population[3].

Hospitalised Patients



Patients in hospital with a confirmed COVID-positive status at the time of the daily snapshot, taken at 12pm.

Hospitalised Patients

SUMMARY

Total Patients	**7**

Vaccination Status of Hospital Admissions	
Primary Course + Booster	86%
Primary Course	0%
One Vaccine Dose	0%
Unvaccinated	14%

Snapshot – 12:00 26/04/22

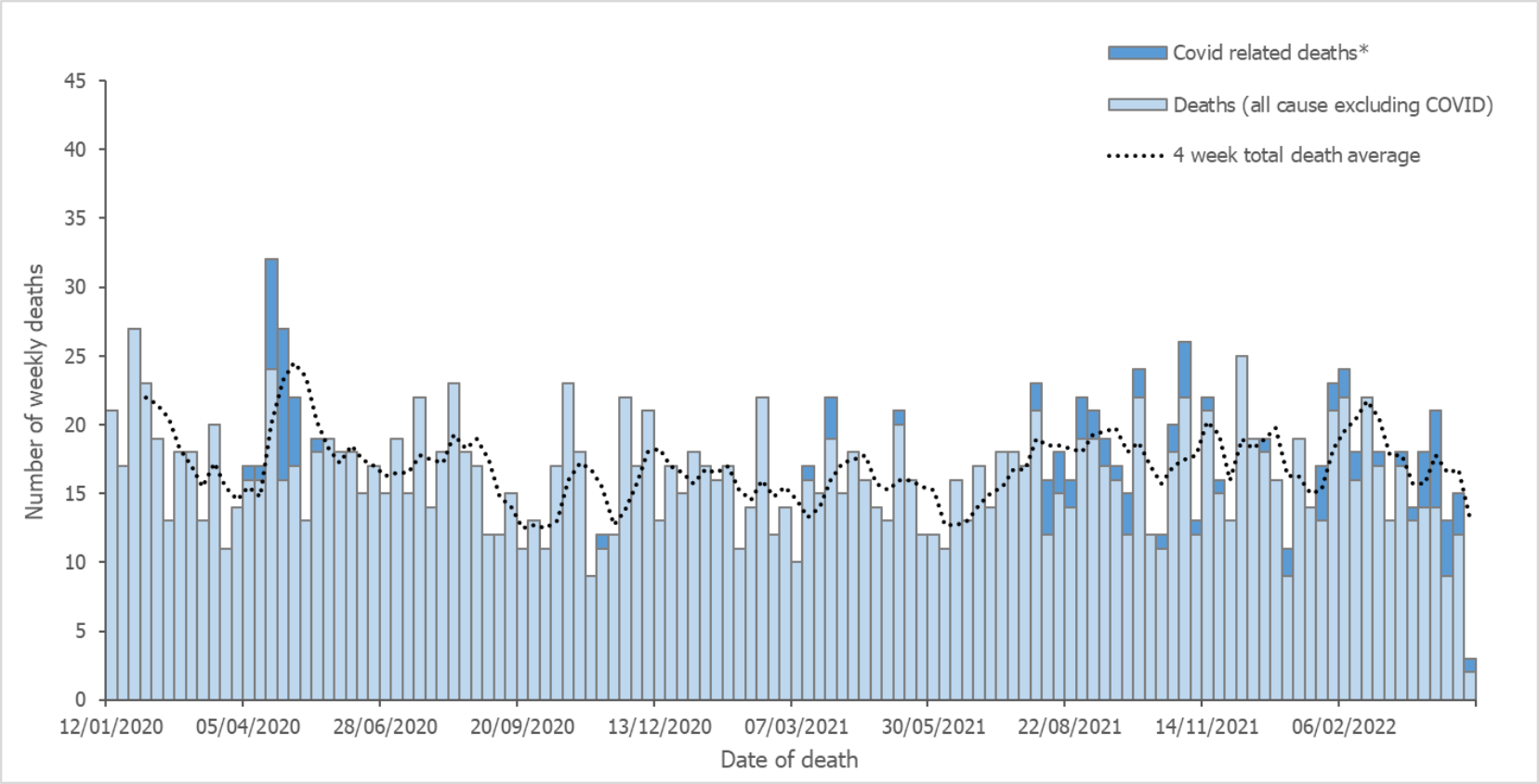
Hospitalised Patients

The following information has been supplied by Manx Care:

- At the time of information provision (12:00 26/04/22), there are 7 patients currently in Nobles Hospital who have tested positive for COVID-19.
- Of these, 7 have community acquired infection: 1 was admitted for treatment of their COVID-19 infection and 6 were admitted for other reasons and tested positive on admission.
- There were no patients with hospital acquired infection.

Please note, patient numbers may be differ to the daily snapshot totals due to changes in hospital numbers between the snapshot time (12:00) and time of information provision.

Weekly Deaths – Whole Pandemic

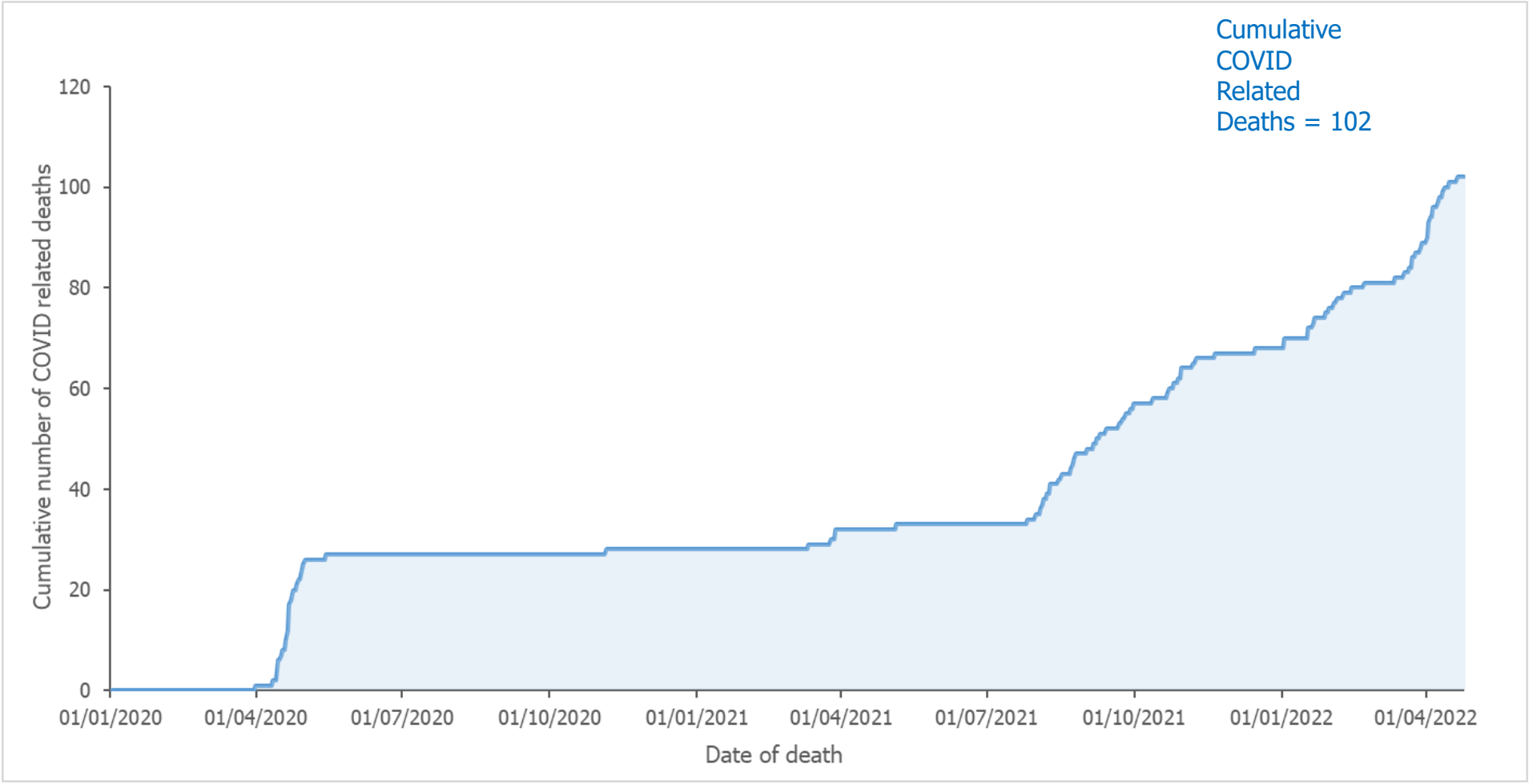


- *COVID related deaths are those where COVID-19 is mentioned **anywhere** within the death certificate. This differs from the definition used by Public Health England, who classify a COVID death as "people who had had a positive test result for COVID-19 and dies within 28 days of the first positive test result."

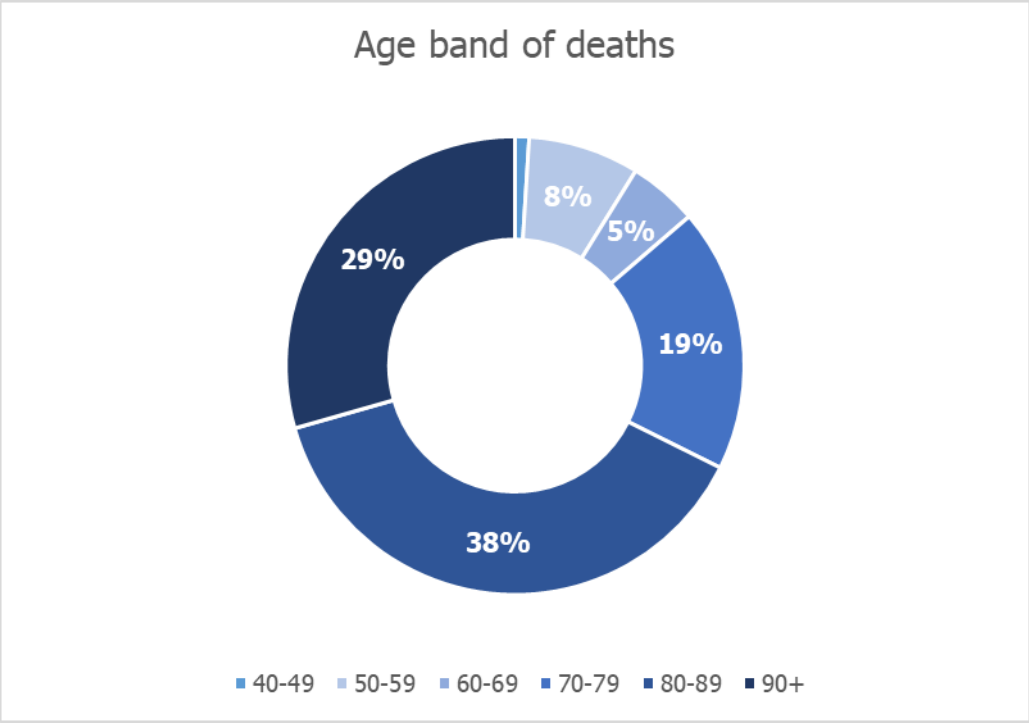
- **Death registrations are often delayed** and therefore deaths occurring in a given week may not be input into the week of which death occurred until a later date, meaning figures are likely to change retrospectively as data is updated. This also means that the most recent numbers will be incomplete at the time of release, and will update in subsequent reports.

- Cumulative COVID-19 related deaths stands at 102.

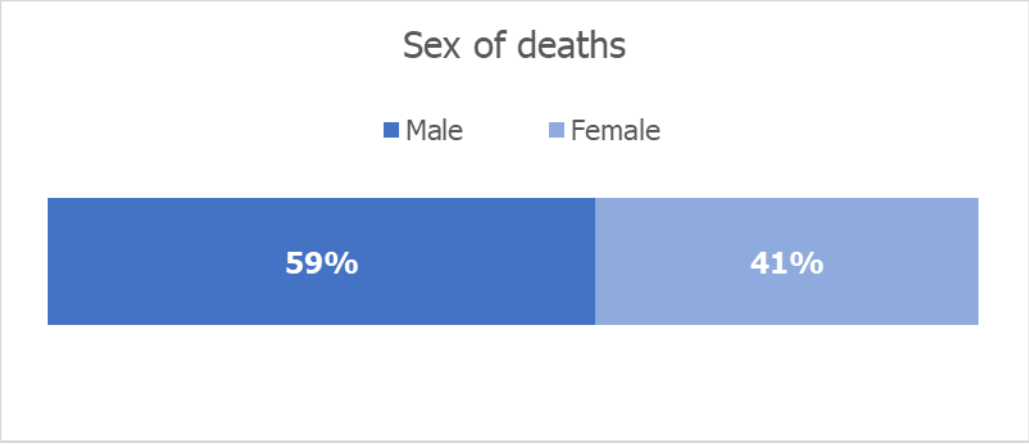
Cumulative COVID-Related Deaths



COVID-Related Deaths Overview



Age band of deaths	No. of deaths	% of total deaths
40-49	1	1.0%
50-59	8	7.8%
60-69	5	4.9%
70-79	19	18.6%
80-89	39	38.2%
90+	30	29.4%



Place of death	No. of deaths
Hospital	50
Hospice	4
Nursing/Residential Home	39
Domestic Property	9

Arrivals Testing

From the 1st April, arrivals testing requirements are as follows:

As of 1 April 2022 there are no travel related restrictions on the Isle of Man.

You **do not** need to:

- complete a travel declaration form before you travel to the Isle of Man from abroad
- take any COVID-19 tests before you travel or after you arrive
- isolate when you arrive

This applies whether you are vaccinated or not.

Other countries may have rules about what you need to do to leave the country to travel to UK/ Isle of Man. You should check travel advice for the country you are travelling from.

Definitions

Vaccination Status

- One dose = those who have received only one dose
- Primary Course = those who have received a full course (two or three dose). Third dose, those with immunosuppression only.
- Primary Course + Booster = a full course plus a booster

Appendix 1

Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t	Date	Daily R_t
01-Jul	6.00	20-Jul	11.67	08-Aug	0.67	27-Aug	0.54	15-Sep	1.63	04-Oct	1.76	23-Oct	0.99	11-Nov	0.61	30-Nov	2.74	19-Dec	0.60	07-Jan	0.86	26-Jan	0.67	14-Feb	0.92	05-Mar	1.20	24-Mar	0.71	12-Apr	0.90
02-Jul	2.67	21-Jul	13.14	09-Aug	0.73	28-Aug	0.79	16-Sep	0.59	05-Oct	1.14	24-Oct	0.67	12-Nov	0.67	01-Dec	3.12	20-Dec	1.43	08-Jan	0.30	27-Jan	0.46	15-Feb	1.34	06-Mar	1.57	25-Mar	0.70	13-Apr	0.79
03-Jul	6.00	22-Jul	9.55	10-Aug	0.64	29-Aug	0.34	17-Sep	0.70	06-Oct	2.24	25-Oct	1.09	13-Nov	0.77	02-Dec	2.19	21-Dec	1.69	09-Jan	0.31	28-Jan	0.56	16-Feb	1.37	07-Mar	3.96	26-Mar	0.56	14-Apr	0.69
04-Jul	5.00	23-Jul	1.13	11-Aug	0.76	30-Aug	0.51	18-Sep	0.86	07-Oct	1.13	26-Oct	1.13	14-Nov	1.05	03-Dec	1.38	22-Dec	3.85	10-Jan	0.77	29-Jan	0.53	17-Feb	0.70	08-Mar	2.77	27-Mar	0.57	15-Apr	0.49
05-Jul	7.00	24-Jul	1.56	12-Aug	0.63	31-Aug	0.78	19-Sep	0.64	08-Oct	1.89	27-Oct	1.59	15-Nov	2.59	04-Dec	0.65	23-Dec	1.88	11-Jan	0.76	30-Jan	0.63	18-Feb	1.16	09-Mar	3.18	28-Mar	1.17	16-Apr	0.37
06-Jul	0.67	25-Jul	1.35	13-Aug	0.48	01-Sep	0.68	20-Sep	2.00	09-Oct	1.15	28-Oct	0.71	16-Nov	2.15	05-Dec	1.11	24-Dec	2.00	12-Jan	0.55	31-Jan	1.48	19-Feb	0.87	10-Mar	1.44	29-Mar	1.20	17-Apr	0.45
07-Jul	7.00	26-Jul	0.47	14-Aug	0.40	02-Sep	0.66	21-Sep	3.62	10-Oct	1.85	29-Oct	0.66	17-Nov	2.10	06-Dec	1.20	25-Dec	1.43	13-Jan	0.35	01-Feb	1.22	20-Feb	1.03	11-Mar	1.41	30-Mar	0.83	18-Apr	1.25
08-Jul	6.00	27-Jul	0.52	15-Aug	0.65	03-Sep	0.77	22-Sep	1.52	11-Oct	2.74	30-Oct	0.44	18-Nov	0.87	07-Dec	1.24	26-Dec	2.62	14-Jan	0.27	02-Feb	1.03	21-Feb	2.37	12-Mar	1.35	31-Mar	0.34	19-Apr	1.90
09-Jul	7.00	28-Jul	0.86	16-Aug	0.63	04-Sep	0.44	23-Sep	1.09	12-Oct	1.97	31-Oct	0.43	19-Nov	0.88	08-Dec	1.48	27-Dec	4.38	15-Jan	0.33	03-Feb	0.31	22-Feb	3.05	13-Mar	2.15	01-Apr	0.75	20-Apr	0.59
10-Jul	2.57	29-Jul	0.48	17-Aug	0.81	05-Sep	0.33	24-Sep	2.33	13-Oct	3.03	01-Nov	0.94	20-Nov	1.00	09-Dec	0.86	28-Dec	5.16	16-Jan	0.50	04-Feb	0.57	23-Feb	3.05	14-Mar	2.90	02-Apr	0.35	21-Apr	0.66
11-Jul	3.50	30-Jul	0.45	18-Aug	0.56	06-Sep	1.07	25-Sep	2.33	14-Oct	1.23	02-Nov	0.53	21-Nov	1.14	10-Dec	0.51	29-Dec	10.12	17-Jan	0.71	05-Feb	0.32	24-Feb	1.17	15-Mar	3.99	03-Apr	0.54	22-Apr	0.51
12-Jul	2.75	31-Jul	0.31	19-Aug	0.92	07-Sep	1.05	26-Sep	1.32	15-Oct	0.96	03-Nov	0.64	22-Nov	2.16	11-Dec	0.48	30-Dec	4.82	18-Jan	0.73	06-Feb	0.36	25-Feb	1.15	16-Mar	3.41	04-Apr	0.79	23-Apr	0.53
13-Jul	13.33	01-Aug	0.45	20-Aug	0.80	08-Sep	1.32	27-Sep	1.89	16-Oct	1.43	04-Nov	0.50	23-Nov	2.53	12-Dec	0.36	31-Dec	4.15	19-Jan	0.76	07-Feb	0.91	26-Feb	1.61	17-Mar	1.55	05-Apr	0.93	24-Apr	0.47
14-Jul	19.60	02-Aug	1.22	21-Aug	0.64	09-Sep	1.17	28-Sep	1.42	17-Oct	1.07	05-Nov	0.24	24-Nov	2.45	13-Dec	0.82	01-Jan	1.41	20-Jan	0.28	08-Feb	0.48	27-Feb	1.49	18-Mar	1.37	06-Apr	0.92		
15-Jul	17.86	03-Aug	0.80	22-Aug	0.66	10-Sep	0.47	29-Sep	2.17	18-Oct	1.36	06-Nov	0.26	25-Nov	1.74	14-Dec	1.27	02-Jan	2.38	21-Jan	0.30	09-Feb	0.66	28-Feb	3.44	19-Mar	0.81	07-Apr	0.51		
16-Jul	150.50	04-Aug	0.51	23-Aug	0.93	11-Sep	0.38	30-Sep	0.74	19-Oct	1.91	07-Nov	0.31	26-Nov	1.60	15-Dec	0.74	03-Jan	2.80	22-Jan	0.32	10-Feb	0.41	01-Mar	3.82	20-Mar	1.25	08-Apr	0.43		
17-Jul	25.57	05-Aug	0.68	24-Aug	1.08	12-Sep	0.62	01-Oct	0.49	20-Oct	2.21	08-Nov	0.95	27-Nov	1.52	16-Dec	0.68	04-Jan	4.74	23-Jan	0.38	11-Feb	0.32	02-Mar	3.27	21-Mar	2.22	09Apr	0.37		
18-Jul	17.67	06-Aug	0.99	25-Aug	0.78	13-Sep	0.71	02-Oct	1.06	21-Oct	1.73	09-Nov	1.28	28-Nov	1.60	17-Dec	0.73	05-Jan	1.74	24-Jan	1.05	12-Feb	0.33	03-Mar	1.55	22-Mar	1.60	10-Apr	0.73		
19-Jul	18.57	07-Aug	0.38	26-Aug	0.80	14-Sep	0.82	03-Oct	1.20	22-Oct	0.86	10-Nov	1.13	29-Nov	2.09	18-Dec	0.50	06-Jan	1.03	25-Jan	0.77	13-Feb	0.44	04-Mar	1.80	23-Mar	1.44	11-Apr	0.52		

References

[1] Contreras, S., Villavicencio, H. A., Medina-Ortiz, D., Saavedra, C. P., & Olivera-Nappa, Á. (2020). Real-Time Estimation of R_t for Supporting Public-Health Policies Against COVID-19. *Frontiers in public health*, *8*, 556689. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2020.556689

[2] Jansen, L., Tegomoh, B., Lange, K., Showalter, K., Figliomeni, J., Abdalhamid, B., Iwen, P. C., Fauver, J., Buss, B., & Donahue, M. (2021). Investigation of a SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.529 (Omicron) Variant Cluster - Nebraska, November-December 2021. MMWR. Morbidity and mortality weekly report, 70(5152), 1782–1784. https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm705152e3

[3] https://www.gov.im/media/1375604/2021-01-27-census-report-part-i-final-2.pdf

Data Disclaimer

While we have used reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy of the data used within this report, data may be subject to change and historical amendment as new systems become established.

The quality of data provided to Public Health by other organisations is the responsibility of the originating organisation.