

Response to COVID-19: March 2021 Update

Presentation to the Board of Health

March 22, 2021



We have surpassed 106,000 cases in Toronto

Description Toronto Public Health

CASES IN THE COMMUNITY

84%

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASES IN TORONTO



*Includes confirmed and probable cases

**Outbreak associated cases include persons with COVID-19 within a defined group or setting. These are generally in healthcare (e.g., long-term care homes, hospitals) and residential or congregate settings (e.g., homeless shelters, group homes), but can also be in workplaces and other settings 'Gender was unknown or other for some cases

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS), Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM); Toronto Public Health, Coronavirus Rapid Entry System (CORES). Data as of March 21, 2021.

Monitoring dashboard indicators are concerning



Notes: 1)Data as of: March 18, 2021 2)Rt calculated by date of infection using confirmed case data from August 1, 2020 to March 14, 2021, 3)Data as of: Week ending March 13, 2021 4)Data as of March 17, 2021 5)Data as of March 14, 2021



What is a variant of concern (VOC)?

- A VOC is a mutation of the SARS-CoV-2 genome that results in easier spread between people, more severe illness or reduced efficacy of vaccines.
- VOCs have been identified in Toronto, including B1.1.7, B.1.351 and P.1

Status of variants of concern in Toronto

- **Definition Toronto** Public Health
- Variants of concern are appearing in settings across Toronto and increasing as a proportion of confirmed cases.
- Identified in long-term care homes, hospitals, schools, shelters and workplaces.
- B1.1.7 will likely drive the resurgence.
- Compared to long-term care, in all other congregate settings we are seeing the number of cases can build quickly – increased diligence is required.
- We are only as strong as the strongest measures for the most vulnerable.

Half of Toronto's cases are now VOCs



Proportion of cases that are VOC and screened positive by reported week. Week of December 27, 2020 to week of March 7, 2021



Reported Date

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS), Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM). Data as of March 20, 2021

Effective reproductive number (R_t) remains above one



Effective reproductive number (R_t) for VOCs suggests rapid growth



This resurgence is different than last year's

Vaccinations

VOCs over 50%

Weather: entering springtime



Increased transmissibility of VOCs leads to exponential growth in cumulative number of cases and deaths



Compartmental SEIR model by Zhu et al., Centre for Disease Modeling, York University



Continue to respond, prepare to contain, and quickly vaccinate those likely to be seriously ill



Key points:

- Resurgence is here and will look different.
- Vaccination alone will not be enough to stop resurgence.
- We can expect many more cases and potentially significant stress on health system capacity.
- Vaccination should be directed to those at the highest risk of severe illness.

Implications to the public health response:

- Containment strategy
- Public health measures
- Strategic vaccination efforts

Toronto Public Health continues to plan for increased vaccine rollout



Provincial announcements – Friday March 19

- As of Monday March 22
 - 75+ can begin booking vaccine appointments
 - 60+ can begin booking at participating pharmacy and primary care providers
- Expanding pharmacy locations across the province:
 - 350 new locations to be added in the next two weeks
 - Aiming for a total of 1,500 locations by the end of April

Accelerating planning for Phase 2:

- Additional age categories 5 year age bands
- Congregate care settings (corrections, supportive housing, developmental services etc.)
- Those with high risk medical conditions (transplant patients, obesity, disability, diabetes etc.)
- Hot spot strategy that includes mobile teams to focus on seniors in highly impacted neighbourhoods particularly in vertical communities



- Vaccines must pass many safety tests before they are considered safe for people.
- Health Canada only authorizes vaccines when there is sufficient scientific and clinical evidence that they are safe, effective, and are manufactured to the highest quality standard.
- All four vaccines work well at preventing serious illness requiring hospitalization and at preventing serious illness resulting in death.



Government of Canada

- Responsible for obtaining the supply of COVID-19 vaccines
- Vaccines are approved by Health Canada once they are proven to be safe and effective

Government of Ontario

- Responsible for distributing vaccines
- Identifies priority groups for vaccination

City of Toronto

 Administers the vaccine in accordance with provincial prioritization framework

Status of vaccine rollout





15

Toronto's Phase One Note: numbers are approximate, for illustrative purposes only



Mass immunization clinics



Metro Toronto Convention Centre (255 Front Street West) Scarborough Town Centre (300 Borough	Five clinics will be open on March 29		
	Malvern Community Recreation Centre,	Six clinics will be o	pen on April 8 All nine clinics oper
	30 Sewells Road Mitchell Field Community Centre, 89 Church Avenue	The Hangar, 75 Carl Hall Road.	TBD
oronto Congress Centre (650 Dixon Coad)			Three remaining clinics continue to prepare to open. Awaiting direction from the Province and available vaccine supply.

Mass immunization clinic locations





- North Toronto Memorial Community Centre (200 Eglinton Avenue West)
- Mitchell Field Community Centre (89 Church Avenue)
- The Hangar (75 Carl Hall Road)
- Metro Toronto Convention Centre (255 Front Street West)
- Scarborough Town Centre (300 Borough Drive)
- Carmine Stefano Community Centre (3100 Weston Road)
- Toronto Congress Centre (650 Dixon Road)
- Malvern Community Recreation Centre (30 Sewells Road)
- Cloverdale Mall (250 The East Mall)

Ways to get vaccinated





Interactive map available online:

toronto.ca/covid19vaccinemap

Toronto residents and non-residents vaccinated in Toronto





Jan 28, 21

Immunization date

Feb 7, 21

Feb 17, 21

Feb 27, 21

Mar 9, 21

Mar 19, 21

Jan 8, 21

Jan 18, 21

Dec 29, 20

Dec 19, 20

Toronto residents vaccinated





Data Source: Vaccine administration, Ontario Ministry of Health, IntelliHeath COVaxON. Data as of: March 18, 2021 9:00 am



Thank you

Toronto Public Health City of Toronto

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toronto.ca/COVID19

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