

Toronto Public Health

Update on COVID-19 and key priorities

November 8, 2022



Respiratory Season Starts



 Onset of respiratory season begins with increased COVID-19, influenza, and RSV activity

Vaccine key to low COVID-19 illness severity

 Small number of new COVID-19 Omicron sub-variants detected in Ontario. Likely contributing to increased cases

Seasonal response will build on successful COVID-19 partnerships and learning

A Long Journey



1,000 Days of Toronto Public Health's COVID-19 Response



370,000+

Total reported confirmed cases.



4,500+

Outbreaks managed.



2,100+

Clients served at the Toronto Voluntary Isolation Centre.



532,000+

Calls and emails answered at the TPH Hotline.



50,000+

People in our community reached at

1,200+ information sessions.



200+

Media briefings
held and 4,700+
media inquiries
answered.



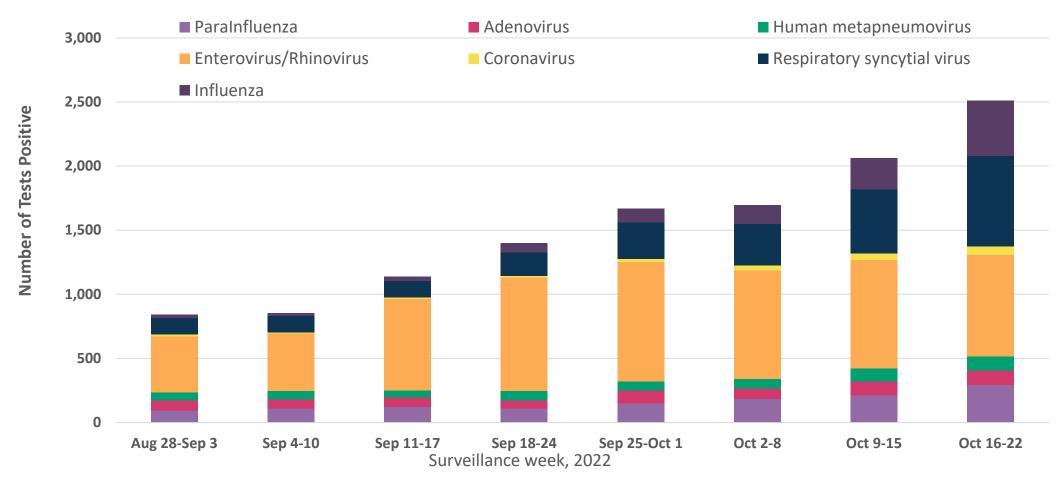
7,544,000+

COVID-19 vaccine doses administered by Team Toronto.

National respiratory activity is increasing involving many viruses



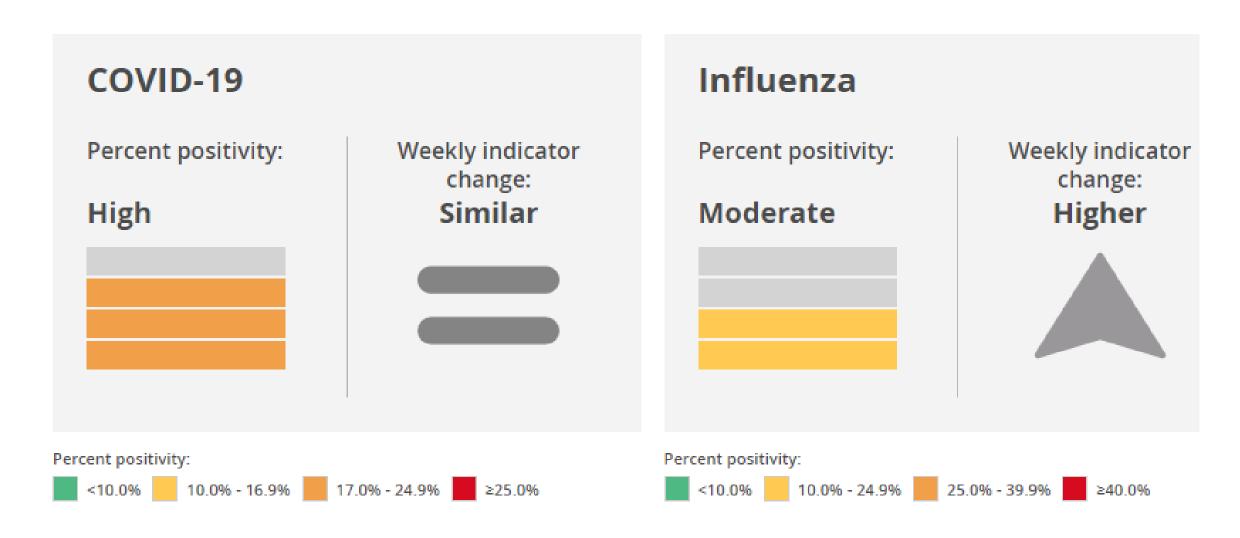
Positive respiratory virus tests by pathogen, Canada, August 28-October 22, 2022



Data Source:

Ontario Current Respiratory Disease Activity







Update on COVID-19

Emerging COVID-19 Omicron Sub-Variants

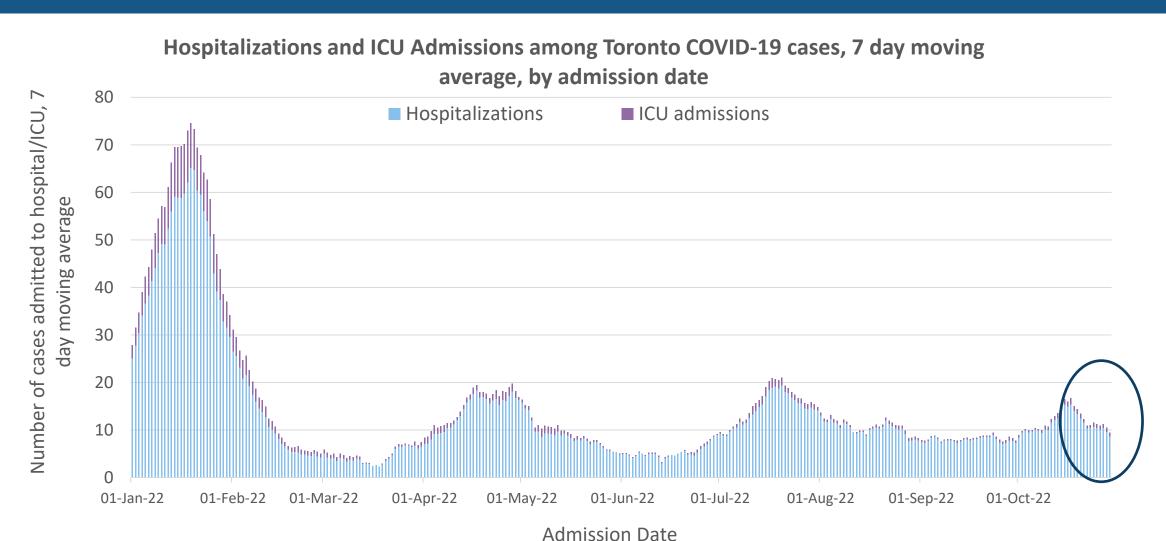


Two Omicron sub-variants under monitoring: XBB, BQ.1

- Public Health Ontario is continuing to evaluate new sub-variants by assessing:
 - Transmissibility
 - Severity
 - Immune escape (both natural and vaccine)

New COVID-19 hospital and ICU admissions decrease after a mid-October peak



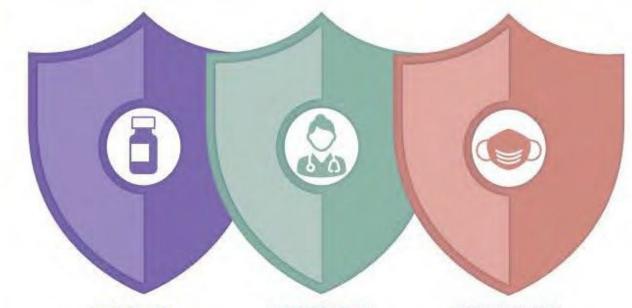


Layers of Protection



LAYERS OF PROTECTION WORK

to keep you, your family, & your community safe from COVID-19



VACCINES:

Stay up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines, including booster dose(s) when eligible

TREATMENT:

Find out if you are eligible for antiviral medication, get tested if you have symptoms & talk to your doctor

PREVENTION:

Continue to wear your masks indoors, in crowded spaces, & enjoy your social interaction outside when possible

TORONTO.CA/COVID19





Vaccination

Eight Concurrent Vaccination Campaigns



COVID-19

COVID-19: 0-4 pediatric

COVID-19: 5-17 booster

COVID-19: Bivalent

Routine

Influenza

Student Immunization Program Childhood Vaccine Assessment

Outbreak response

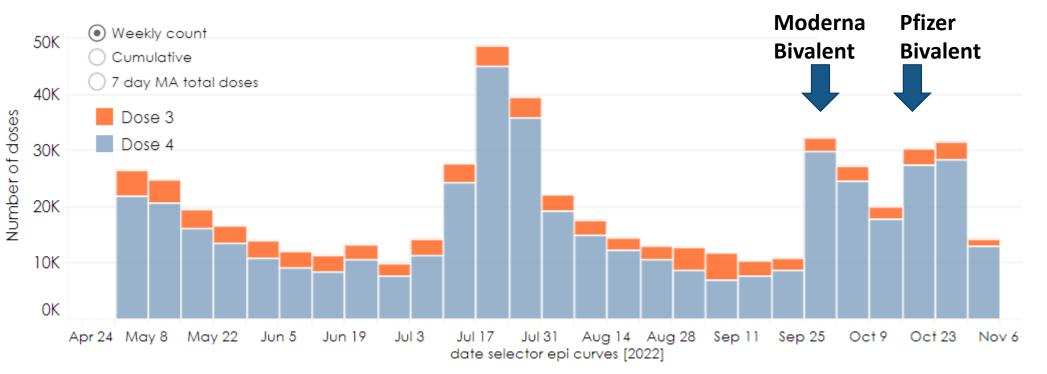
Monkeypox

Meningococcal C

Third and Fourth Doses Administered Increased After Bivalent Vaccine Availability



COVID-19 vaccine doses administered over time, May 1 – November 2, 2022





Annual Flu Vaccine



 Free influenza (flu) vaccine now available for everyone six months of age and older

 Flu vaccine can be taken at the same time as bivalent COVID-19 booster





Childhood Immunization Assessment

Immunization of School Pupils Act (ISPA)



- To attend elementary and secondary school, Toronto students must submit their vaccine records or a valid exemption to TPH under the *Immunization of School Pupils Act* for:
 - Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Meningococcal Disease, Pertussis (whooping cough) and Varicella (chickenpox)

- This fall TPH is sending letters to parents to:
 - inform on potentially missing doses;
 - prompt on how to access missing doses; and
 - remind for the need to submit records.



Outbreak Response

Outbreak responses



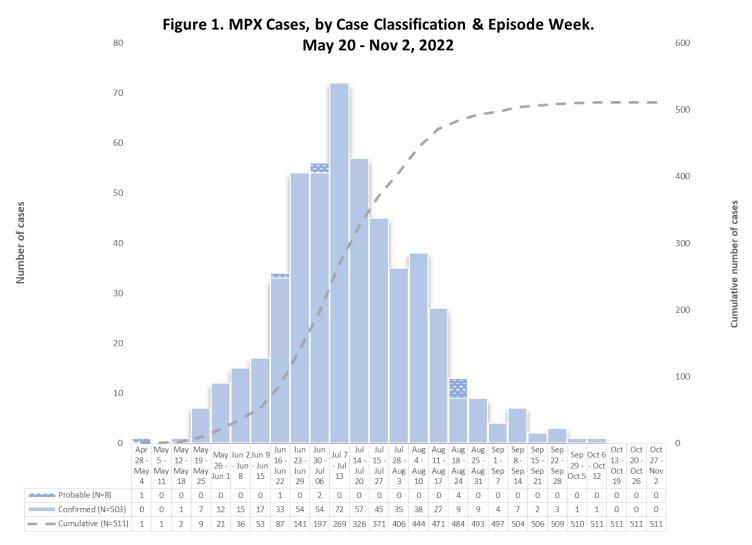
 TPH responded quickly to recent outbreaks of Monkeypox and Meningococcal-C

- Key success factors included:
 - Leveraging existing partnerships through previously built trust with key stakeholders
 - new comer community health agencies
 - gbMSM community
 - Learning from COVID-19 experience
 - scaling up disease investigations
 - moving vaccination efforts into community locations where possible

Monkeypox cases in Toronto continue to decline



- MPX cases in Toronto are continuing to decline from the mid-July peak, with no confirmed cases reported in the last 2 weeks.
- As of Oct 30th, TPH has administered more than **27,000** pre-exposure prophylaxis vaccine doses



Update on Meningococcal Meningitis C (Men C) Outbreak Response



- The public health response in Toronto is ongoing. No additional cases have been detected recently, and the probability of infection to the public is low.
- Individuals involved were born outside of Canada and were not immunized against meningococcal disease
- TPH is encouraging residents between the ages of 20-36 who have not received a dose of meningococcal vaccine be vaccinated as soon as possible.
- Publicly-funded meningococcal vaccine is currently available at the City's six fixed-site immunization clinics, and primary care clinics.

Key takeaways



Layers of protection work to prevent illness

The vaccine works best when you get all your eligible doses on time.

 TPH is responding to other urgent and emerging issues while continuing to scale-up non-COVID-19 related functions

Recommendation



The Board of Health request the Medical Officer of Health to report to the Board of Health in the winter of 2023 with an update on the respiratory season in Toronto, including information on COVID-19 and Influenza.