CLINICAL PEARLS

- FDA recently authorized two oral antiviral drugs for the treatment of COVID-19: Paxlovid and Molnupiravir
  - The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for Pfizer’s Paxlovid (nirmatrelvir tablets and ritonavir tablets, co-packaged for oral use) for the treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older, weighing at least 40 kilograms) who have a laboratory confirmed diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection and who are at high risk for progression to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death.
  - “Paxlovid is available by prescription only and should be initiated as soon as possible after diagnosis of COVID-19 and within five days of symptom onset,” the FDA stated, noting that “[the drug] is not authorized for the pre-exposure or post-exposure prevention of COVID-19 or for initiation of treatment in those requiring hospitalization due to severe or critical COVID-19.”
  - According to the agency, Paxlovid is administered as three tablets (two tablets of nirmatrelvir and one tablet of ritonavir) taken together orally twice daily for five days, for a total of 30 tablets. Paxlovid is not authorized for use for longer than five consecutive days.
  - Further, the FDA noted that the primary data supporting the EUA for Paxlovid are from EPIC-HR, a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial studying Paxlovid for the treatment of non-hospitalized symptomatic adults with a laboratory confirmed diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Patients were adults 18 years of age and older with a prespecified risk factor for progression to severe disease or were 60 years and older regardless of prespecified chronic medical conditions. All patients had not received a COVID-19 vaccine and had not been previously infected with COVID-19. The main outcome measured in the trial was the proportion of people who were hospitalized due to COVID-19 or died due to any cause during 28 days of follow-up.
  - “Paxlovid significantly reduced the proportion of people with COVID-19 related hospitalization or death from any cause by 88% compared to placebo among patients treated within five days of symptom onset and who did not receive COVID-19 therapeutic monoclonal antibody treatment. In this analysis, 1,039 patients had received Paxlovid, and 1,046 patients had received placebo and among these patients, 0.8% who received Paxlovid were hospitalized or died during 28 days of follow-up compared to 6% of the patients who received placebo,” the agency stated.
  - Using Paxlovid in people with uncontrolled or undiagnosed HIV-1 infection may lead to HIV-1 drug resistance. Ritonavir may cause liver damage, so caution should be used when giving Paxlovid to patients with preexisting liver disease, liver enzyme abnormalities or liver inflammation.
  - Paxlovid is contraindicated in patients with a history of clinically significant hypersensitivity reactions [e.g., toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) or Stevens-Johnson syndrome] to its active ingredients (nirmatrelvir or ritonavir) or any other components of the product. Paxlovid is contraindicated with drugs that are highly dependent on CYP3A for clearance and for which elevated concentrations are associated with serious and/or life-threatening reactions. Paxlovid is also contraindicated with drugs that are potent CYP3A inducers where significantly reduced nirmatrelvir or ritonavir plasma concentrations may be associated with the potential for loss of virologic response and possible resistance. For a complete list of drugs that should not be taken in combination with Paxlovid, see this fact sheet for healthcare providers.
  - Possible side effects of Paxlovid include dysgeusia, diarrhea, hypertension, and myalgias.
According to interim results from an international phase 3 clinical trial, early treatment with Merck’s molnupiravir nearly halved the risk of hospitalization and death in at-risk, unvaccinated COVID-19 patients.

- Researchers randomly assigned non-hospitalized, unvaccinated adults with mild to moderate COVID-19, at least one risk factor for severe illness, and symptom onset within the previous 5 days to receive either molnupiravir, a nucleoside analogue that inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication by viral mutagenesis, or a placebo twice daily for 5 days.
- Participants were enrolled at 78 sites in 15 countries. Among 1,433 participants in the interim analysis, 716 received molnupiravir, and 717 received placebo. The risk of all-cause hospitalization or death by 29 days was nearly halved in molnupiravir recipients (28 of 385 [7.3%]), relative to placebo (53 of 377 [14.1%]). In an analysis of all randomized participants, 48 of 709 (6.8%) participants in the molnupiravir group were hospitalized or died by 29 days, compared with 68 of 699 (9.7%) in the placebo group.
- The FDA has authorized Molnupiravir for the treatment of mild-to-moderate COVID-19 in adults with positive results of direct SARS-CoV-2 viral testing who are at high risk for progressing to severe COVID-19, including hospitalization or death, and for whom alternative COVID-19 treatment options authorized by FDA are not accessible or clinically appropriate.
- Molnupiravir is administered as four 200 milligram capsules taken orally every 12 hours for five days, for a total of 40 capsules. Molnupiravir is not authorized for use for longer than five consecutive days.
- Molnupiravir is not authorized for the pre-exposure or post-exposure prevention of COVID-19 or for initiation of treatment in patients hospitalized due to COVID-19 because benefit of treatment was not observed in people when treatment started after hospitalization.
- Based on findings from animal reproduction studies, molnupiravir may cause fetal harm. Therefore, molnupiravir is not recommended for use during pregnancy.
- Molnupiravir is not authorized for use in patients less than 18 years of age because it may affect bone and cartilage growth.
- The most common side effects observed in the clinical trial included diarrhea (1.7% vs 2.1%), nausea (1.4% vs 0.7%), and dizziness (1.0% vs 0.7%).
- For more details about Molnupiravir, see this fact sheet for healthcare providers.

Omicron and monoclonal antibodies:

- According to the latest edition of the NIH COVID-19 treatment guidelines, when the Omicron variant represents the majority (e.g., >80%) of infections in a region, it is expected that bamlanivimab plus etesevimab and casirivimab plus imdevimab will not be active for treatment or post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) of COVID-19.
- In this setting, the NIH Panel recommends using 1 of the following options to treat non-hospitalized patients with mild to moderate COVID-19 who are at high risk of clinical progression:
  - Sotrovimab 500 mg IV as a single infusion administered as soon as possible and within 10 days of symptom onset; or
  - Remdesivir 200 mg IV on Day 1, then 100 mg once daily on Days 2 and 3 initiated as soon as possible and within 7 days of symptom onset.
    - Because remdesivir requires IV infusion for 3 consecutive days, logistical constraints may make it difficult to administer the drug in some settings.
    - Remdesivir should be administered in a setting where management of severe hypersensitivity reactions, such as
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anaphylaxis, is possible. Patients should be monitored during the infusion and observed for at least 1 hour after the infusion.

- Remdesivir is currently FDA-approved for hospitalized individuals; however, use of the drug for outpatient treatment would be an off-label indication.
  - If neither sotrovimab nor remdesivir are feasible to use, and the Delta VOC still represents a significant, but not dominant proportion (e.g., ≥20%) of infections in the region:
    - Patients could be offered bamlanivimab plus etesevimab or casirivimab plus imdevimab with the understanding that treatment would be ineffective if they are infected with the Omicron variant.
    - Consider the use of bamlanivimab plus etesevimab or casirivimab plus imdevimab for PEP on a case-by-case basis with the understanding that the drugs may be ineffective if the person has been exposed to the Omicron variant.

PUBLIC HEALTH UPDATES

- CDC Updates and Shortens Recommended Isolation and Quarantine Period for General Population
- FDA
  - FDA Authorizes First Oral Antiviral for Treatment of COVID-19
  - FDA Authorizes Additional Oral Antiviral for Treatment of COVID-19 in Certain Adults
  - SARS-CoV-2 Viral Mutations: Impact on COVID-19 Tests
- California State Public Health Officer Order
  - Health Care Worker Vaccine Requirement
  - Adult Care Facilities and Direct Care Worker Vaccine Requirement
  - State and Local Correctional Facilities and Detention Centers Health Care Worker Vaccination Requirement
- WHO
  - Interim statement on booster doses for COVID-19 vaccination
  - News: WHO lists 10th COVID-19 vaccine for emergency use: Nuvaxovid
- European Commission
  - EU Digital COVID Certificate: Commission adopts binding acceptance period of nine months for vaccination certificates

GUIDANCE

- CDC Health Advisory: Rapid Increase of Omicron Variant Infections in the United States: Management of Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection or Exposure
- Updated CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Approved or Authorized in the United States
- CDC Encourages Healthcare Providers to Recommend COVID-19 Self-testing Before Holiday Gatherings
- CDPH Health Alert: Authorization of Molnupiravir for Treatment of Mild to Moderate COVID-19, Distribution, Patient Prioritization, and Ethical Considerations
- NIH: The COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel’s Interim Statement on Patient Prioritization for Outpatient Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Therapies or Preventive Strategies When There are Logistical or Supply Constraints
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RESOURCES

- CDC/IDSA COVID-19 Clinician Call: Omicron — Continued; Plus Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Updates
- IDSA
  - Vaccine Education Roundtable Series: Pediatric Vaccine Rollout and Updates
  - Podcasts:
    - Omicron: What We Know So Far
    - Combatting COVID-19 Misinformation + Omicron Update
  - Media Briefing: How COVID-19 Affects the 2021 Holiday Season
  - COVID-19 IDSA Rapid Living Guidelines: Celebrations and Challenges
- UCSF Department of Medicine Grand Rounds: Omicron in Mid-December: What Have We Learned and What Does it Mean?
- Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP) Osterholm Update:
  - Episode 82: A Viral Blizzard
  - Episode 83: On Viral Time
  - Episode 84: Imperfect situations and imperfect solutions
- Kaiser Family Foundation
  - Health System Tracker - COVID-19 breakthrough hospitalizations
  - COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor: Early Omicron Update

ACADEMIC/RESEARCH PAPERS

- New England Journal of Medicine
  - Molnupiravir for Oral Treatment of Covid-19 in Nonhospitalized Patients
  - Efficacy and Safety of NVX-CoV2373 in Adults in the United States and Mexico
  - Covid-19 Rates by Time since Vaccination during Delta Variant Predominance
- The Lancet
  - Efficacy and safety of two neutralising monoclonal antibody therapies, sotrovimab and BRII-196 plus BRII-198, for adults hospitalised with COVID-19 (TICO): a randomised controlled trial
- Clinical Infectious Diseases
  - Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant by sera from BNT162b2 or Coronavac vaccine recipients
- medRxiv
  - mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccine boosters induce neutralizing immunity against SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant
  - Enhanced neutralization against SARS-CoV-2 by vaccine booster exhibits reduction of Omicron variant
  - Early assessment of the clinical severity of the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant in South Africa
- BMJ
  - Effectiveness of mRNA-1273 against delta, mu, and other emerging variants of SARS-CoV-2: test negative case-control study
  - SARS-CoV-2 vaccination and myocarditis or myopericarditis: population based cohort study
- JAMA
  - Estimated Effectiveness of COVID-19 Messenger RNA Vaccination Against SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Older Male Veterans Health Administration Enrollees, January to September 2021
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- Antibody Response and Variant Cross-Neutralization After SARS-CoV-2 Breakthrough Infection
- Metabolic Syndrome and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Hospitalized Patients With COVID-19
- Global Percentage of Asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infections Among the Tested Population and Individuals With Confirmed COVID-19 Diagnosis - A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis
- Incidence and Estimated Vaccine Effectiveness Against Symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Persons Tested in US Retail Locations, May 1 to August 7, 2021
- Emergency Use Authorizations of COVID-19–Related Medical Products
- Factors Associated With Severe Gastrointestinal Diagnoses in Children With SARS-CoV-2 Infection or Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome
- Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children by COVID-19 Vaccination Status of Adolescents in France
- Maternal and Neonatal SARS-CoV-2 Immunoglobulin G Antibody Levels at Delivery After Receipt of the BNT162b2 Messenger RNA COVID-19 Vaccine During the Second Trimester of Pregnancy
  - *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*
    - SARS-CoV-2 infection during pregnancy and associated perinatal health outcomes: a national US cohort study
  - *Nature*
    - Risk factors for PICU admission and death among children and young people hospitalized with COVID-19 and PIMS-TS in England during the first pandemic year
  - *Emerging Infectious Diseases*
    - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 and Respiratory Virus Sentinel Surveillance, California, USA, May 10, 2020–June 12, 2021
    - Multistate Outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 Infections, Including Vaccine Breakthrough Infections, Associated with Large Public Gatherings, United States
    - Transmission Dynamics of Large Coronavirus Disease Outbreak in Homeless Shelter, Chicago, Illinois, USA, 2020
    - Mask Effectiveness for Preventing Secondary Cases of COVID-19, Johnson County, Iowa, USA
    - Systematic Genomic and Clinical Analysis of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Reinfections and Recurrences Involving the Same Strain
    - Coronavirus Disease Case Definitions, Diagnostic Testing Criteria, and Surveillance in 25 Countries with Highest Reported Case Counts
    - SARS-CoV-2 RNA Shedding in Semen and Oligozoospermia of Patient with Severe Coronavirus Disease 11 Weeks after Infection
    - Effectiveness of International Travel Controls for Delaying Local Outbreaks of COVID-19
    - Monitoring International Travelers Arriving in Hong Kong for Genomic Surveillance of SARS-CoV-2
    - Airborne Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Delta Variant within Tightly Monitored Isolation Facility, New Zealand (Aotearoa)
    - Effects of Nonpharmaceutical COVID-19 Interventions on Pediatric Hospitalizations for Other Respiratory Virus Infections, Hong Kong
    - Epidemiology of COVID-19 after Emergence of SARS-CoV-2 Gamma Variant, Brazilian Amazon, 2020–2021
    - Cluster of SARS-CoV-2 Gamma Variant Infections, Parintins, Brazil, March 2021
    - Emergence of SARS-CoV-2 Delta Variant, Benin, May–July 2021
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- Use of Private Sector Workforce Respiratory Disease Short-Term Disability Claims to Assess SARS-CoV-2, Mexico, 2020
- Coronavirus Disease Spread during Summer Vacation, Israel, 2020
- Low Seroprevalence among Undetected COVID-19 Cases, Faroe Islands, November 2020
- Postmortem Antigen-Detecting Rapid Diagnostic Tests to Predict Infectivity of SARS-CoV-2—Associated Deaths
- Limited Propagation of SARS-CoV-2 among Children in a Childcare Center, Canada, 2021

- Eurosurveillance
  - Outbreak caused by the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant in Norway, November to December 2021
  - Epidemiological characterisation of the first 785 SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant cases in Denmark, December 2021

- PLOS
  - Analysis of the initial lot of the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) real-time RT-PCR diagnostic panel
  - Modeling the onset of symptoms of COVID-19: Effects of SARS-CoV-2 variant

- The University of Texas Austin
  - COVID-19 Scenario Projections: The Emergence of Omicron in the US

- The University of Edinburgh
  - Severity of Omicron variant of concern and vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic disease: national cohort with nested test negative design study in Scotland

- Imperial College London
  - Report 50 - Hospitalisation risk for Omicron cases in England
  - Report 49 - Growth, population distribution and immune escape of Omicron in England

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- Interim Estimate of Vaccine Effectiveness of BNT162b2 (Pfizer-BioNTech) Vaccine in Preventing SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 Years — Arizona, July–December 2021
- Characteristics and Clinical Outcomes of Children and Adolescents Aged <18 Years Hospitalized with COVID-19 — Six Hospitals, United States, July–August 2021
- Investigation of a SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.529 (Omicron) Variant Cluster — Nebraska, November–December 2021
- Evaluation of a Test to Stay Strategy in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools — Los Angeles County, California, August 16–October 31, 2021
- Evaluation of Test to Stay Strategy on Secondary and Tertiary Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in K–12 Schools — Lake County, Illinois, August 9–October 29, 2021
HOT OFF THE (LAY) PRESS

- **New York Times**
  - The F.D.A. is expected on Monday to allow boosters of Pfizer’s vaccine for 12- to 15-year-olds, according to those familiar with the plan.
  - As At-Home Tests Surge, Doubts Rise About Accuracy of Public Covid Counts
  - Covid vaccines rarely lead to problems in younger children, according to two C.D.C. reports.
  - Johnson & Johnson’s booster shot offered strong protection against Omicron and reduced the risk of hospitalization, a clinical trial found.
  - As Omicron Spreads, Officials Ponder What It Means to Be ‘Fully Vaccinated’
  - To minimize disruptions as virus cases surged, the C.D.C. halved the recommended isolation period for infected Americans to five days.
  - C.D.C. Shortens Covid Isolation Period for Health Care Workers
  - Beleaguered by Omicron, New York Operates at Half Speed
  - The C.D.C. lowered its estimate of Omicron’s prevalence in the U.S., showing the agency’s struggle to communicate its uncertainty.
  - The U.S. is averaging 267,000 daily coronavirus cases, a record as two highly contagious variants converge and threaten to overwhelm hospitals.
  - An early Omicron cluster in the U.S. suggests the variant has a shorter incubation period.
  - As Omicron Spreads and Cases Soar, the Unvaccinated Remain Defiant
  - Thousands more flights were canceled on Monday as Omicron surged. Dr. Anthony Fauci said a vaccine mandate for air travel should be considered.
  - As Omicron Overshadows Christmas, Thousands of Flights Are Canceled
  - Holiday Spirit Glimmers as New York Endures Another Pandemic Christmas
  - As Covid Surges, Experts Say U.S. Booster Effort Is Far Behind
  - With Omicron, U.S. Testing Capacity Faces Intense Pressure
  - Doctors and Nurses Are ‘Living in a Constant Crisis’ as Covid Fills Hospitals
  - A federal appeals court reinstated a Biden administration rule requiring that many large companies mandate vaccines or weekly Covid testing.
  - The C.D.C. recommends that other vaccines be preferred over J&J
  - Only the Pfizer and Moderna shots, when reinforced by a booster, appear to stop Omicron infections.
  - Moderna says its booster significantly raises the level of antibodies to thwart Omicron.
  - Pfizer said its two-shot vaccine didn’t perform adequately in children 2 to 5, and it will test a three-dose series for official authorization.
  - The C.D.C. said unvaccinated students exposed to the coronavirus can remain in school if they undergo testing after exposure.
  - President Biden will lift the travel ban between the U.S. and southern Africa at midnight on Dec. 31, a White House official said.
  - F.D.A. Clears Pfizer’s Covid Pill for High-Risk Patients 12 and Older
  - Omicron is now the most common variant among new Covid cases in the U.S., accounting for nearly three-quarters of new infections, the C.D.C. said.
  - Omicron Infections Seem to Be Milder, Three Research Teams Report
  - Biden Promised 500 Million Tests, but Americans Will Have to Wait
  - National Guard Empties Bedpans and Clips Toenails at Nursing Homes
  - Omicron Will Surge Despite Biden's New Plan, Scientists Say
  - New York officials announce Omicron strategies, including at-home tests by mail
  - Supreme Court to Hold Special Hearing on Biden Vaccine Mandates
Reports of new coronavirus infections in South Africa are beginning to slow, suggesting its Omicron wave may have peaked, researchers said.

The F.D.A. cleared Pfizer’s Covid pill, the first of its kind, for high-risk patients 12 and over. It was found to defend against severe illness.

“This is not March of 2020.” President Biden tried to calm fears of lockdowns, outlined his Omicron plan and urged more people to get vaccinated.

N.H.L. players are not expected to participate in the 2022 Beijing Olympics, reversing earlier plans amid a rise in coronavirus cases.

- **The Hill**
  - Biden administration pushes COVID-19 'test-to-stay' policy in schools
  - Biden resists shutdowns as omicron threat rises

- **Politico**
  - Bad Covid winter brings questions about what's 'fully vaccinated'
  - 'Nothing's been good enough': Biden admits Covid testing has fallen short
  - HHS forecast shows Omicron stretching U.S. Covid testing supply

- **Business Insider**
  - Rapid tests do not always detect Omicron — here's how to know for sure if you've got COVID-19 or not

- **The Wall Street Journal**
  - Covid-19 Tests Get Harder to Find as Omicron Variant Spreads
  - Life Expectancy in U.S. Declined 1.8 Years in 2020, CDC Says

- **The Washington Post**
  - Biden is prioritizing rapid testing to counter omicron. Other countries are far ahead.
  - As the omicron variant threatens to wipe out monoclonal antibodies, the U.S. is saving up one that will still work

- **Science**
  - Early lab studies hint Omicron may be milder. But most scientists reserve judgment

- **The New Yorker**
  - How to Think About the Risks of Omicron

- **AP News**
  - Across services, troops face discipline for refusing vaccine
  - Chicago to require proof of vaccination at restaurants, bars

- **NPR**
  - U.S. could see 1 million cases per day, warns departing NIH director Francis Collins
  - Israel is set to offer 4th shot of COVID-19 vaccine in coming days

- **Bloomberg**
  - Omicron May Double Risk of Getting Infected on Planes, IATA Says

- **Popular Science**
  - Why Omicron means we all need boosters

- **Moderna Press Releases**
  - MODERNA ANNOUNCES PRELIMINARY BOOSTER DATA AND UPDATES STRATEGY TO ADDRESS OMICRON VARIANT

- **Pfizer Press Releases**
  - PFIZER AND BIONTECH PROVIDE UPDATE ON ONGOING STUDIES OF COVID-19 VACCINE
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- **Regeneron Press Releases**
  - Regeneron’s Next Generation Monoclonal Antibodies are Active Against All Known Variants of Concern, Including Both Omicron and Delta

- **Defense One**
  - US Army Creates Single Vaccine Against All COVID & SARS Variants, Researchers Say

- **The Commonwealth Funds**
  - The U.S. COVID-19 Vaccination Program at One Year: How Many Deaths and Hospitalizations Were Averted?

- **EurekAlert!**
  - Critically ill COVID-19 patients with acute kidney injury more likely to die than those with pre-existing chronic kidney disease

- **Imperial College London News**
  - Omicron largely evades immunity from past infection or two vaccine doses

- **Hong Kong University News**
  - HKUMed finds Omicron SARS-CoV-2 can infect faster and better than Delta in human bronchus but with less severe infection in lung

- **Mercury News**
  - Bay Area residents scramble to find COVID-19 tests as omicron cases soar

- **Los Angeles Times**
  - Will this pandemic ever end? Here’s what happened with the last ones
  - California braces for winter COVID surge as cases continue to rise
  - California Omicron surge arrives as cases spike, officials warn of tough weeks ahead
  - 2021 is on track to surpass 2020 as the nation’s deadliest year

- **San Francisco Chronicle**
  - Here are the latest numbers as omicron cases skyrocket in California
  - California to shorten COVID quarantine, isolation times following new CDC guidance
  - Parts of Bay Area see ‘vertical wall’ jump in COVID cases as omicron spreads
  - The new antiviral COVID pills are on their way to the Bay Area — but will be in short supply
  - San Francisco case rates double in five days as omicron tightens grip
  - Bay Area COVID testing ramps up as omicron arrives. Will it be enough?
  - Santa Clara County with 10 cases of omicron warns of ‘deluge’ ahead

**Epidemiology Updates**

- **CDC COVID Data Tracker**
  - COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

- **Johns Hopkins COVID-19 in the USA** – daily summary of key data on COVID-19 in the U.S.

- **American Academy of Pediatrics** Children and COVID-19: State Level Data Report

- **California COVID-19 by the numbers** are available on the CDPH Website and the NYT Map and Table (includes data by county)

- **California COVID-19 Statewide Update** as of December 31, 2021

- **San Mateo County COVID-19 Dashboard**

- **Santa Clara County COVID-19 Dashboard**
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ADDITIONAL COVID-19 RESOURCES

- San Mateo County COVID-19 Guidance and Resources for Clinicians and Facilities – COVID-19 Digests
- Palo Alto Online tracking the coronavirus in San Mateo and Santa Clara counties
- California COVID-19 Data and Tools
- CDPH COVID-19 Assessment and Modeling Tool
- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations Population COVID-19 Tracking Dashboards
- CDC Interactive Serology Dashboard for Commercial Laboratory Surveys
- HHS Coronavirus Data Hub
- COVID-19 Nursing Home Data