The COVID-19 Pandemic – the Public Health Crisis of a Lifetime

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Disclosures : None.

Presentation Includes: Discussion of unapproved off-label and/or investigational uses of one or more products.

SARS CoV-2 and COVID-19

- Historical Perspective
- Virology
- Epidemiology
- Transmission
- Mitigation Strategies
- Healthcare Epidemiology

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Novel Human Virus? Pneumonia Cases Linked to Seafood Market in China Stir Concern

By Dennis Normile

from simple rules pp. 24 & 91

The Washington Post

January 9, 2020

China Identifies New Strain of Coronavirus as Source of Pneumonia Outbreak



"This seems like deja vu all over again."

SARS-CoV-2 – Context

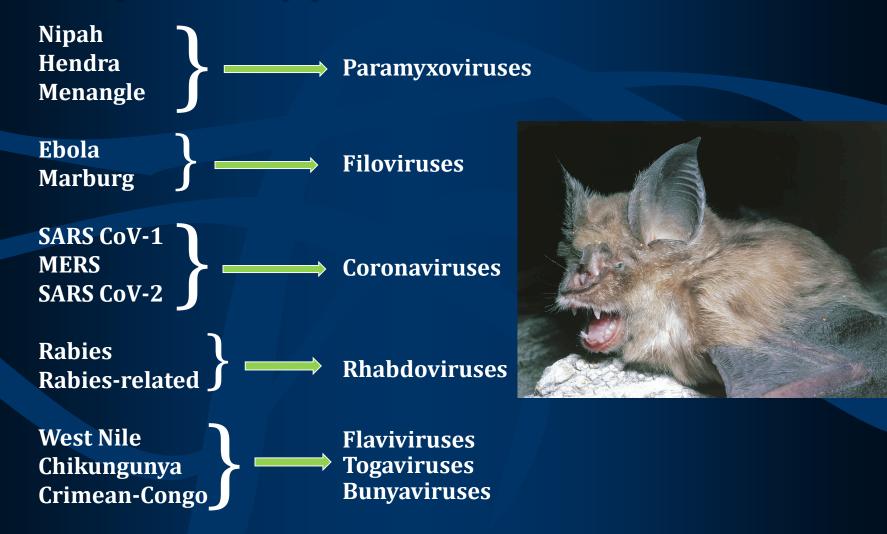
Emerging diseases are a burgeoning zoonotic problem

- Animal (swine) influenza
- **Anthrax**
- Avian influenza
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacter infection
- Cat scratch fever
- Chikungunya
- Crimean-Congo
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cysticercosis
- Dengue
- Ebola virus disease
- Erysipeloid
- Giardiasis
- Glanders
- Hendra
- Hepatitis E
- Hydatid disease
- Leptospirosis
- Listeria infection
- Louping ill
- Lyme disease

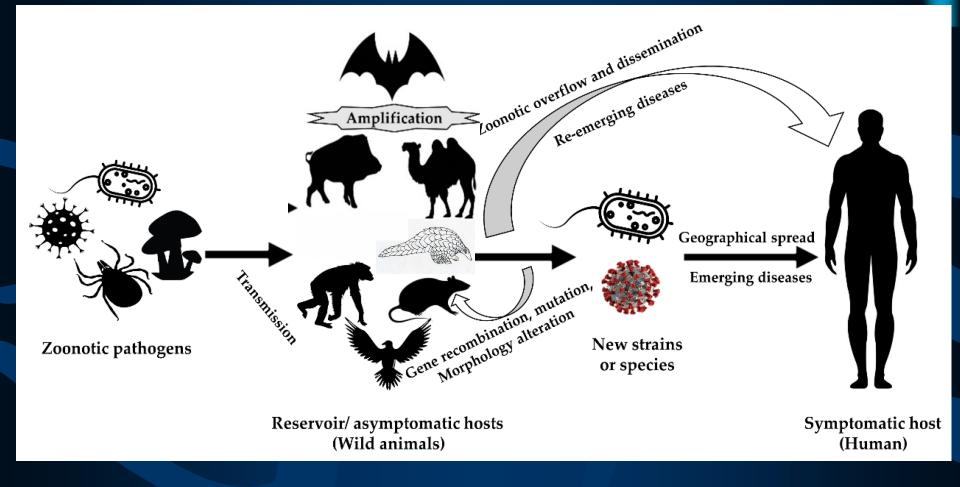
- Malaria
- Marburg
- MERS
- Menangle
- Nipah
- Orf
- Pasteurellosis
- Plague
- Psittacosis
- Q fever
- Rabies
- Rat-bite fever
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- SARS CoV-1
- SARS CoV-2
- Tickborne encephalitis
- Toxocariasis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Trichinellosis
- Tularemia
- West Nile virus
- Zika

SARS-CoV-2 – Context

Emerging diseases that have bats as an intermediate host are particularly problematic



SARS-CoV-2 – Context



Modified from Rahman, T., et al. Microorganisms 2020, 8(9), 1405; https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms8091405

SARS-CoV-2 – History

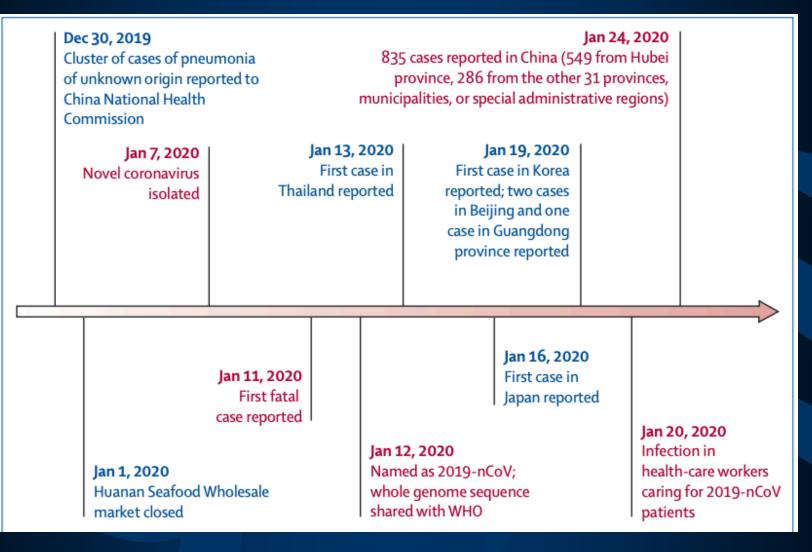
- Outbreak of pneumonia Wuhan, Hubei Province
- First case identified 12/1/2019
- 41 cases reported by 2/15/2020
- Two-thirds directly associated with Huanan seafood "wet" market
- Disease spread quickly to Thailand, Japan, South Korea, Germany, and US

Huang, C, et al., Lancet 2020; 395: 497–506





SARS-CoV-2 – Early Timeline



Wang, C, et al., Lancet 2020; 395: 497–506

SARS-CoV-2 – Early US

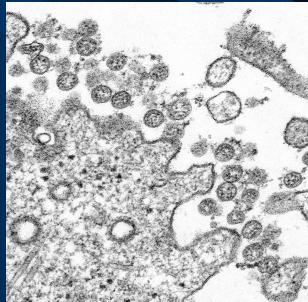
			—					
respiratory is illness" was pu spreading in ab	/8 CDC sued first ublic alert oout the pronavirus	1/20 First US case reported – ar American citizen traveling from Wuhan to Washington state	1 1/31 DHHS	2/6 CDC test kits found defective; first US COVID-19 death reported	2/20 Community transmissio confirmed i CA	n CDC li	tion begin	eges confirmed cases, and ic 1.07 million ols tests n to completed in
anuary								April
1/6 CDC	1/17	CDC 1/23	3 2/4	. 2	/15 2	/28	3/11.	3/16
Director	begin					DC test	WHO	DHHS and
offers to	airpo					it	declares	CDC Issue
send a	scree	e				evised	pandemic	guidelines
team of	in NY	0	for	01	n the		1	0
CDC	LA, ar	nd for	CD	C D	iamond			
scientists	s SF.	state	es PCI	R Pi	rincess			
to assist		to us	se test	t ev	vacuated			
China		its te	st					

SARS CoV-2 and COVID-19

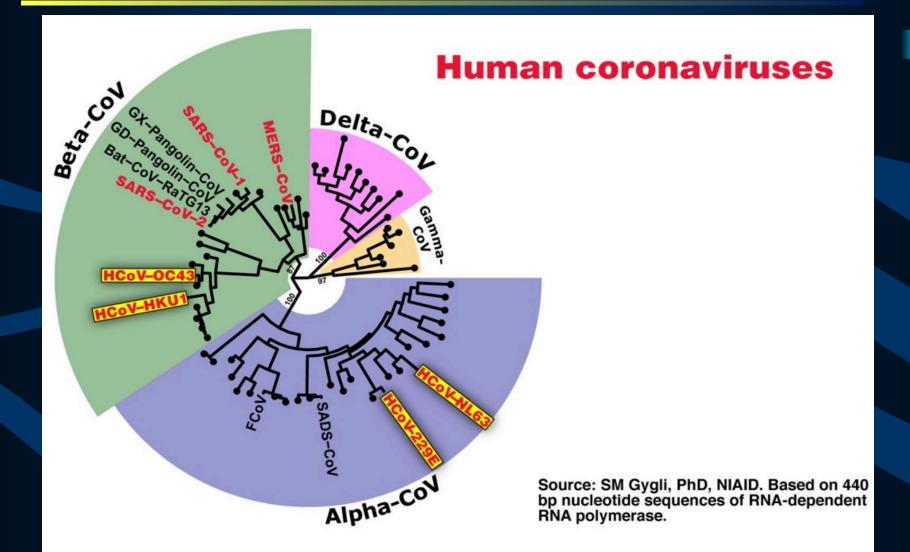
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Coronaviruses

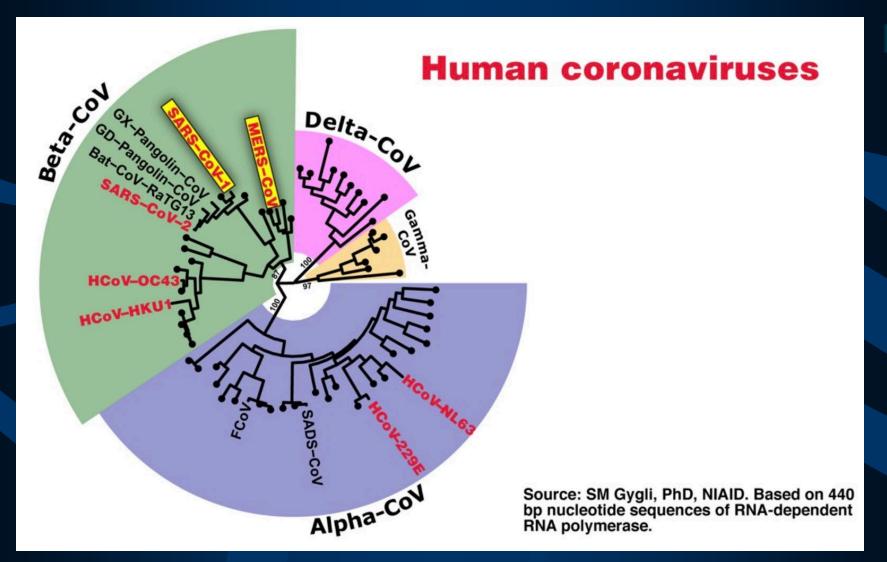
- Size and shape: 120-160 nm, pleomorphic
- Genome: Single-stranded, linear, positive-sense RNA
- Lipid enveloped
- Reservoirs: Humans, multiple animal species
- Infection Syndromes
 - Common colds: Account for up to 50% of upper respiratory tract infections
 - Gastroenteritis
 - SARS, MERS, COVID-19



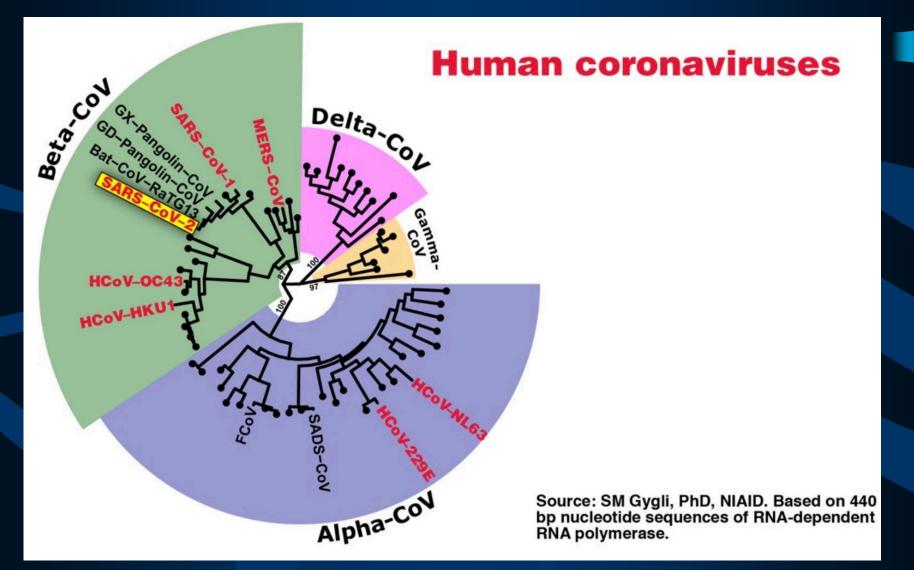
SARS-CoV-2 – Virology



SARS-CoV-2 – Virology



SARS-CoV-2 – Virology





Envelope Protein

Spike Glycoprotein

Matrix Protein

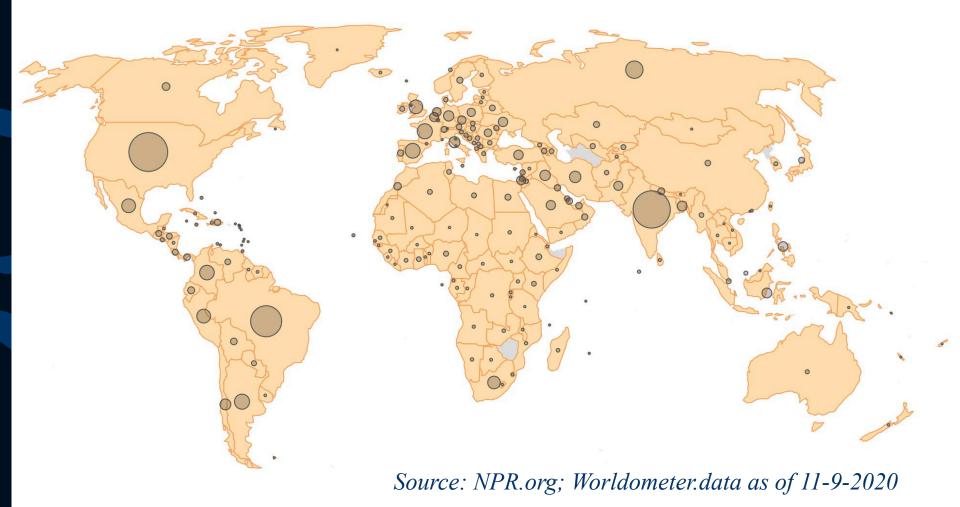
High Resolution Photograph Courtesy of CDC

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COVID-19 – Global Epidemiology

Total Cases = 50,866,743 Total Deaths = 1,263,992



COVID-19 – Global Epidemiology

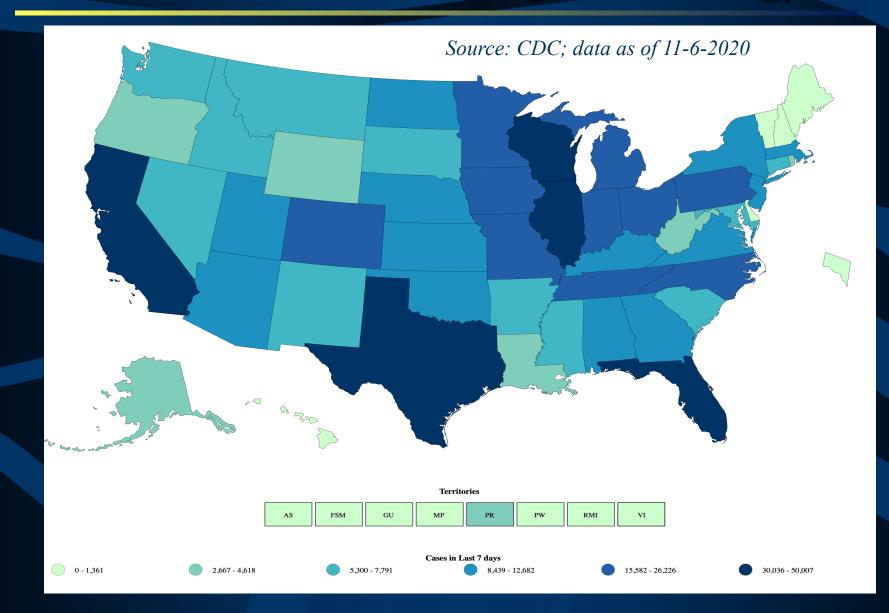
Total Cases = 50,866,743

Total Deaths = 1,263,992

Country	Cases	Deaths
Viet Nam	401	0
Taiwan	455	7
Iceland	1839	10
New Zealand	1205	22
Singapore	48,434	27
Australia	27,633	905
Italy	244,752	35,073
Mexico	356,255	40,400
UK	295,817	45,312
Brazil	2,160,000	81,487
United States	3,900,000	240,000

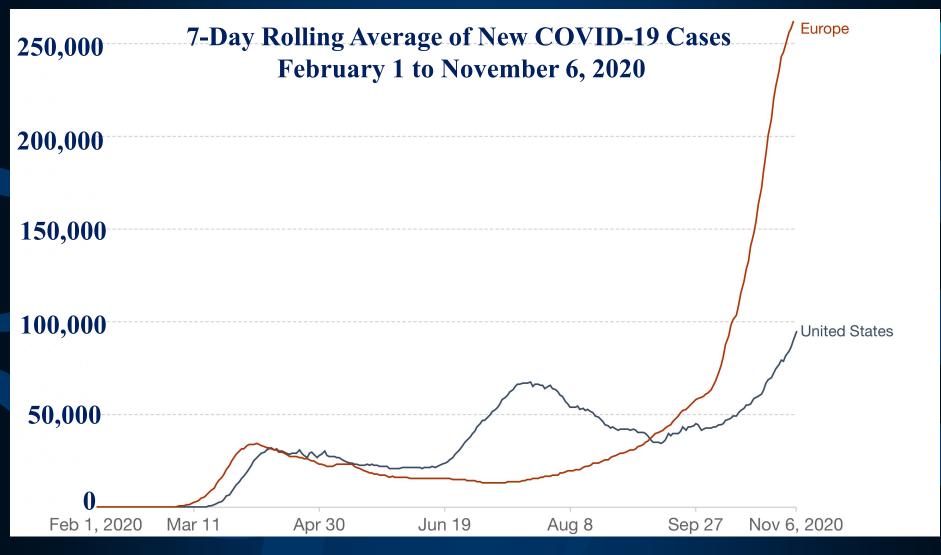
Source: Our World in Data; data as of November 7.

COVID-19 – US Epidemiology



US COVID-19 Cases Reported to the CDC in the Last 7 Days, by State/Territory

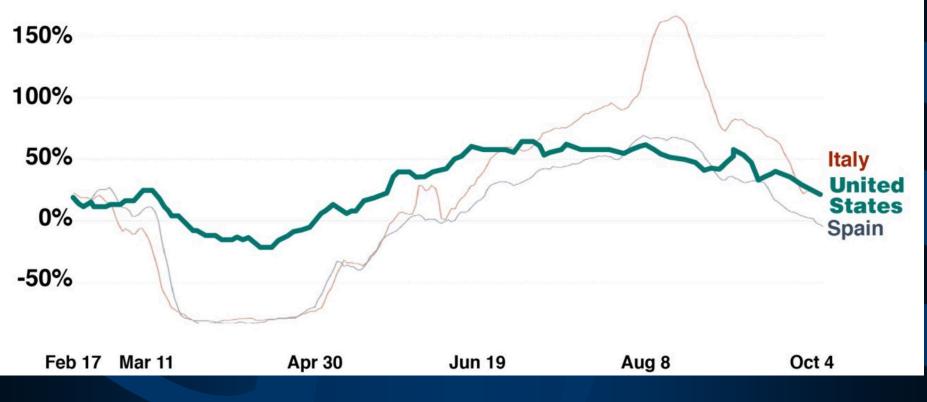
COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US vs. Europe



Source: Our World in Data; data as of November 6 ,2020.

COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US vs. Europe

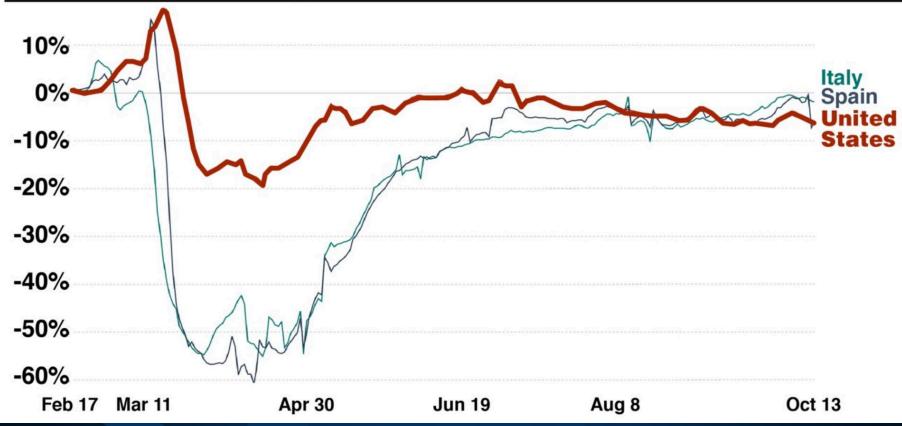
Change in Mobility Over Time: Parks and Outdoor Spaces



Source: Our World in Data; data as of October 20.

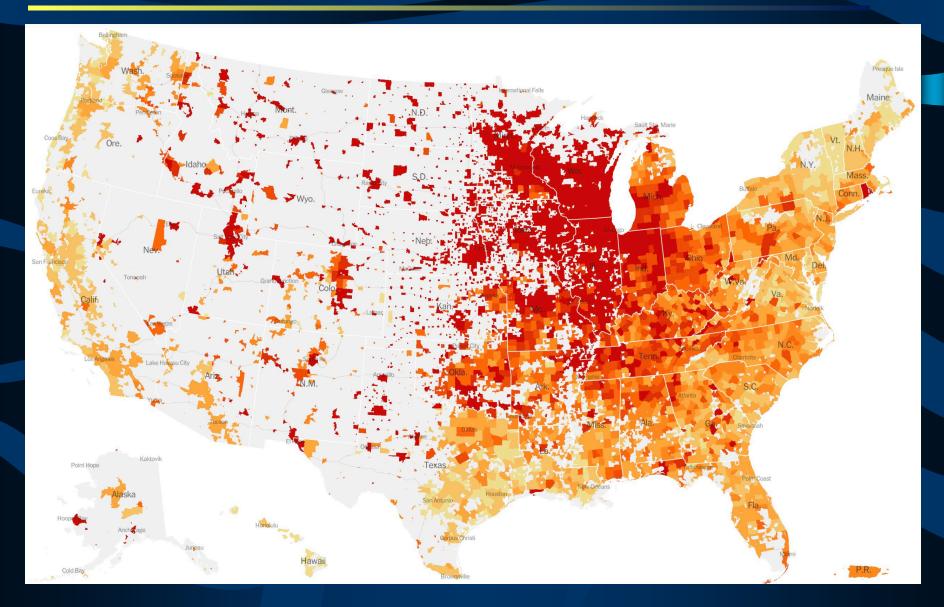
COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US vs. Europe

Change in Mobility Over Time: Grocery and Pharmacy Stores



Source: Our World in Data; data as of October 20.

COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US vs. Europe



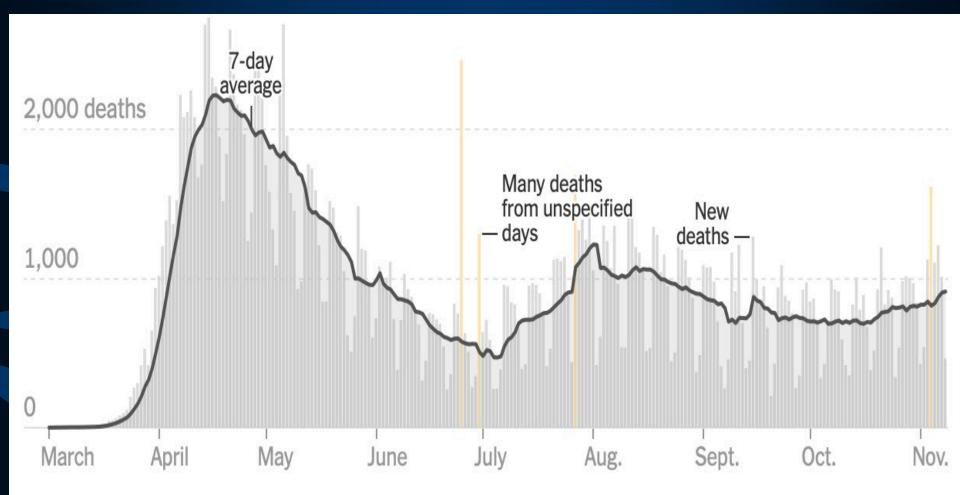
Source: New York Times; data as of November 7.

COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US



Source: New York Times; data as of November 9

COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US



Source: New York Times; data as of November 9.

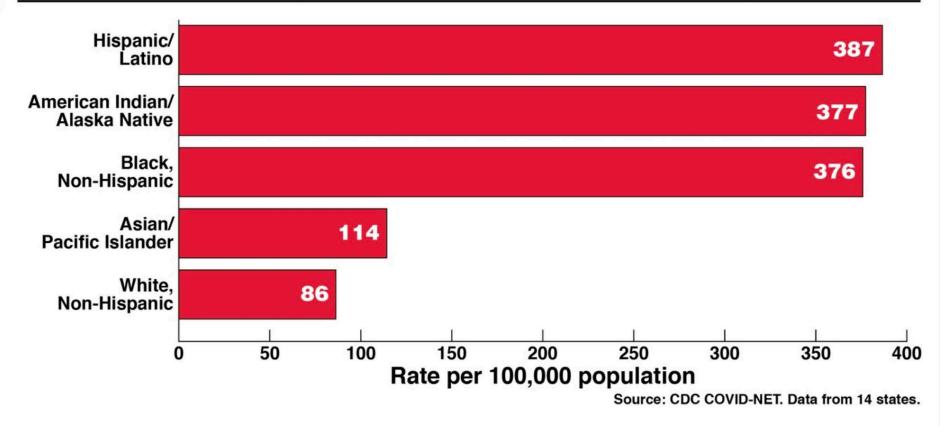


Viewpoint COVID-19 and Racial/Ethnic Disparities

MW Hooper, AM Nápoles and EJ Pérez-Stable

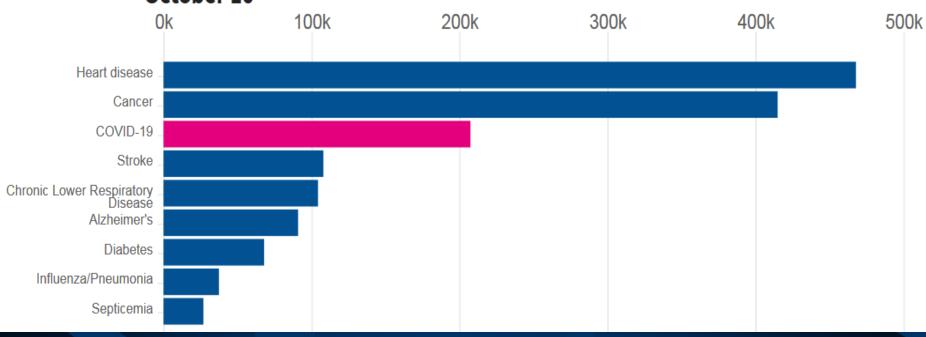
"The most pervasive disparities are observed among African American and Latino individuals, and where data exist, American Indian, Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander populations."

Age-Adjusted COVID-19-Associated Hospitalization Rates by Race and Ethnicity, United States, March 1 – October 10, 2020



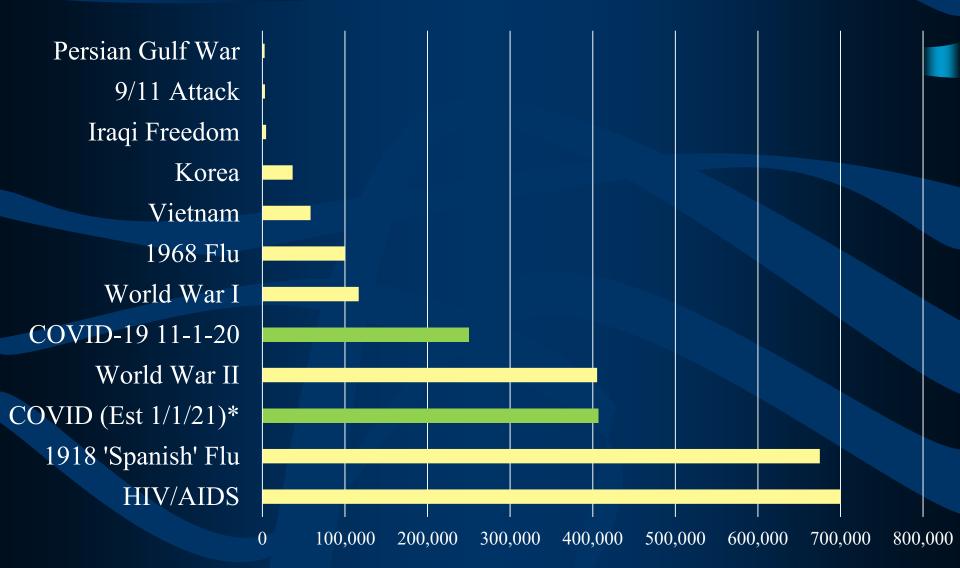
Impact of COVID-19 on Causes of Mortality,, US

Number of deaths in the United States between February 1 and October 10



https://usafacts.org/articles/top-causes-death-united-states-heart-disease-cancer-and-covid-19/#:~:text=Coronavirus%20is%20one%20of%20the,after%20heart%20disease%20and%20cancer.

COVID-19 Deaths



* University of Washington Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

SARS CoV-2 Epidemiology

Summary

- Easily transmitted
- Worldwide, pandemic distribution
- Has proven difficult to control in most settings
- Morbidity and mortality associated with older age and comorbidities.
- Attack rates and disease severity increased for minorities and underserved populations in the US.
- The major challenge to containment is asymptomatic transmission.

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- Infectivity defined as detection of viable, cultivable virus in respiratory secretions.
 - Transmission defined as epidemiological evidence of person-to-person spread.

Based on observations to date, transmission occurs primarily when a person has cultivable virus (may be asymptomatic, presymptomatic or symptomatic).

COVID-19 – Epidemiology – US

Clinical Illness

- An undetermined percentage of infections are asymptomatic (Estimates range from 25 to 80%).
 - For symptomatic infections, 81% of patients had mild to moderate illness; 14% had severe illness and 5% became critically ill.

Wu Z, McGoogan JM.. JAMA. 2020;323(13):1239-42.

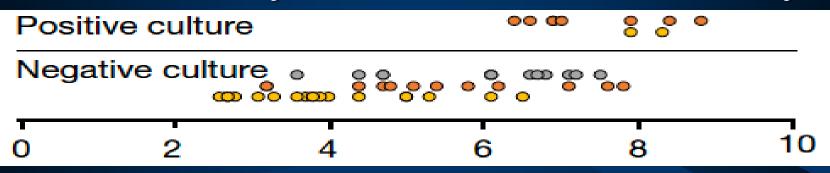
- Patients are infectious up to 48 hours prior to symptom development.
- Viral RNA is detectable by PCR for weeks, sometimes months; however, cultivable virus does not track with PCR.
 Wolfel R. et al. Nature. 2020;581(7809):465-9.

For symptomatic patients, virus is cultivable for 7-10 days; immunosuppressed/critically-ill patients shed virus for up to 20 days.

Rare exceptions documented.

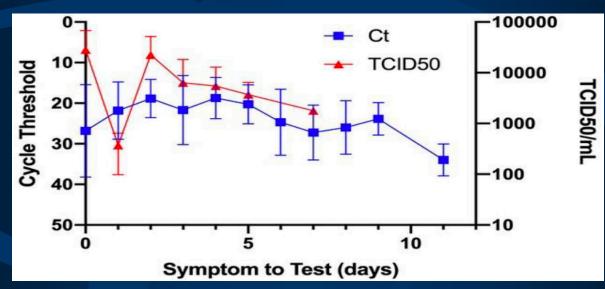
Avanzato VA, et al. Cell (2020), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.10.049

In a German study virus was not cultured after day 9.



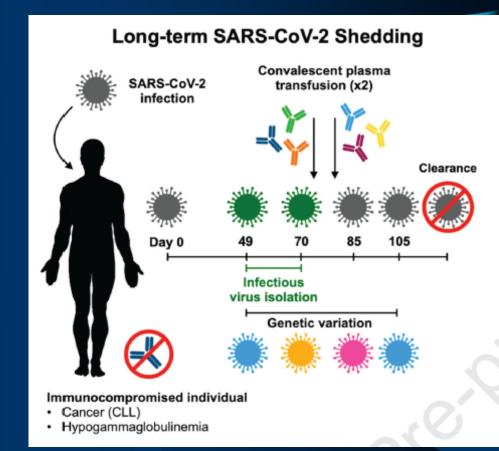
Wolfel R. et al. Nature. 2020;581(7809):465-9.

In a Canadian study virus was not cultured after day 7.



Bullard R. et al. Clin Infect Dis. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32442256.

- Case report of woman who has with chronic lymphocytic leukemia and acquired hypogammaglobulinemia.
- Shedding of infectious SARS-CoV-2 observed up to 70 days, and genomic and subgenomic RNA up to 105 days post initial diagnosis.
- Infection not cleared after first treatment with convalescent plasma. Several weeks after a 2nd convalescent plasma transfusion, SARS-CoV-2 RNA was no longer detected
 - Detection of subgenomic RNA is recommended in persistently SARS-CoV-2 positive individuals as a proxy for shedding of infectious virus



Avanzato VA, et al. Cell (2020), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.10.049