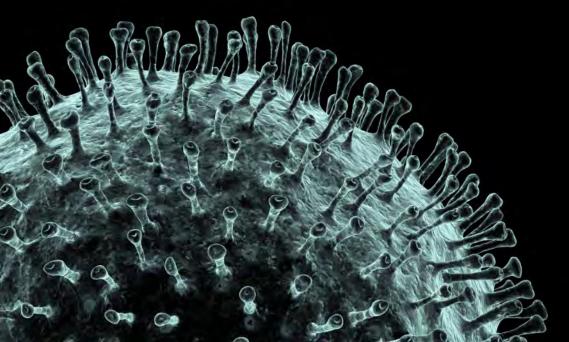
COVID-19 Conversations



George Rutherford

University of California, San Francisco



COVID19Conversations.org #COVID19Conversations



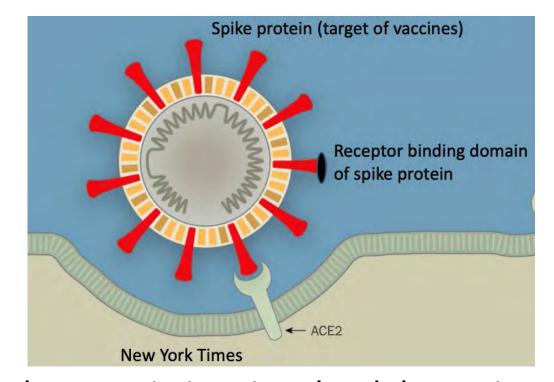


COVID-19 Conversations #21 The Fourth Wave: Vaccines, Variants, and the Future September 1, 2021

George W. Rutherford, M.D., A.M. University of California, San Francisco

What are variants?

- SARS-CoV-2 virus has a long spike protein that protrudes from its shell and attaches to certain cells
- Small variations in the amino acid sequences (mutations) can change the shape of the spike protein and change its properties
 - More easily transmitted
 - More difficult for antibodies to bind to

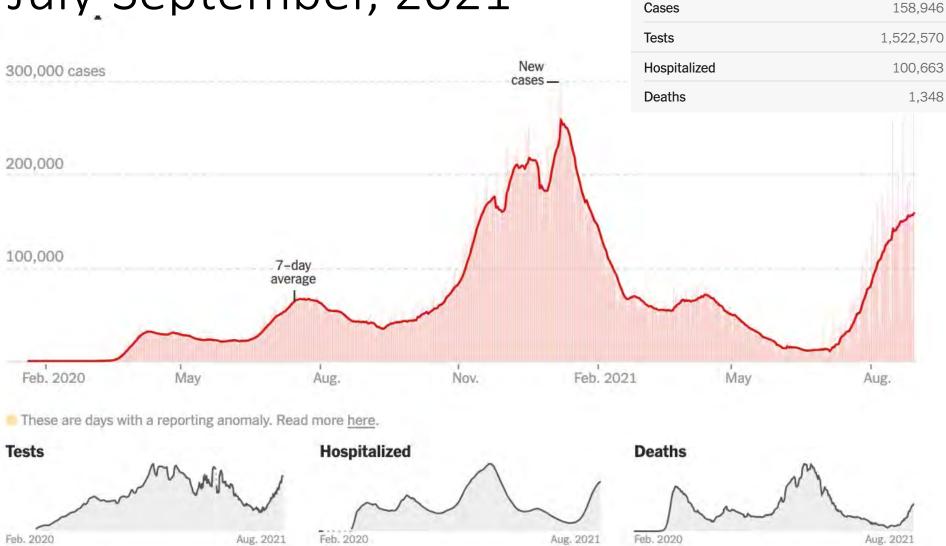


3 characteristics give the delta variant evolutionary advantage:

- Mutations in the receptor binding domain make the variant "stickier"
- Mutation in the furin cleavage site makes in more efficient in entering target cells
- Mutation in NTD-antigenic supersite makes it less readily recognized by antibodies

The fourth COVID-19 wave, United States,

July-September, 2021



DAILY AVG. ON AUG. 30

14-DAY CHANGE

+12%

+45%

+22%

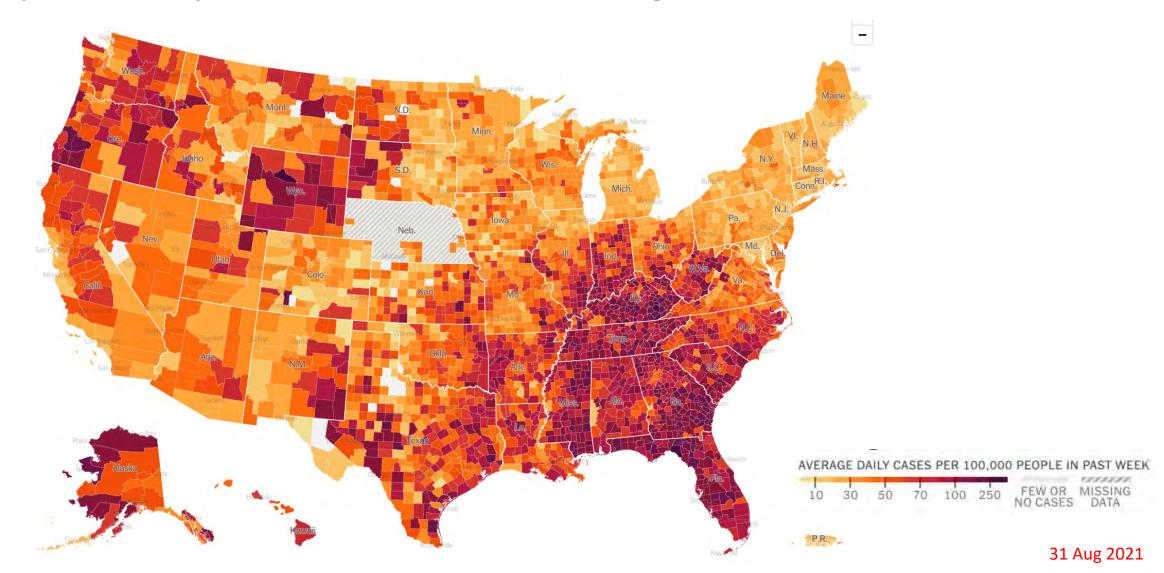
+91%

TOTAL REPORTED

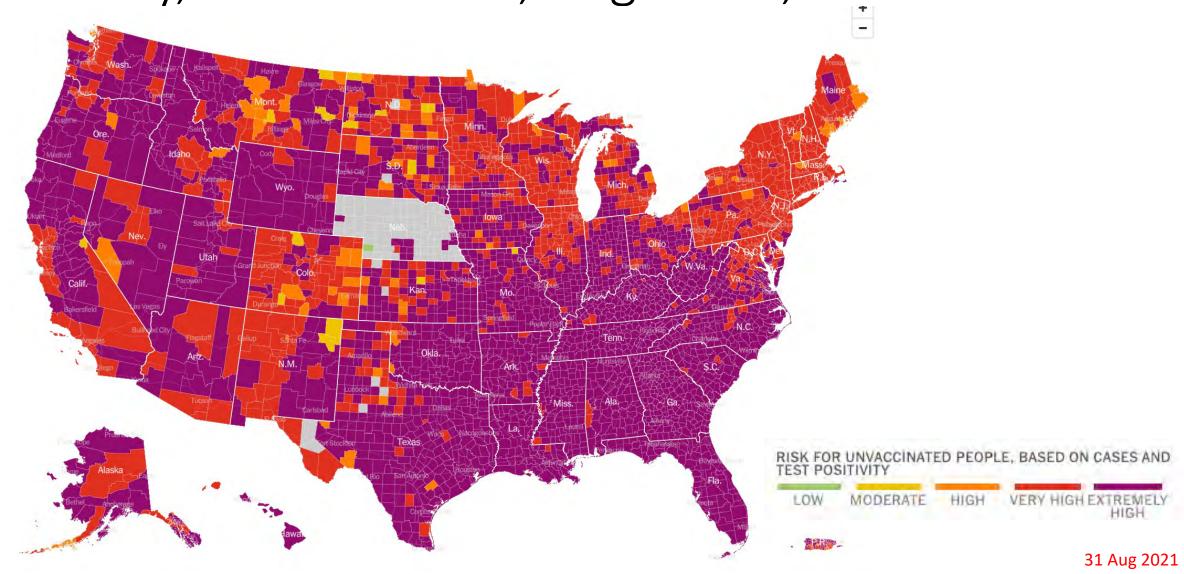
39,156,379

639,081

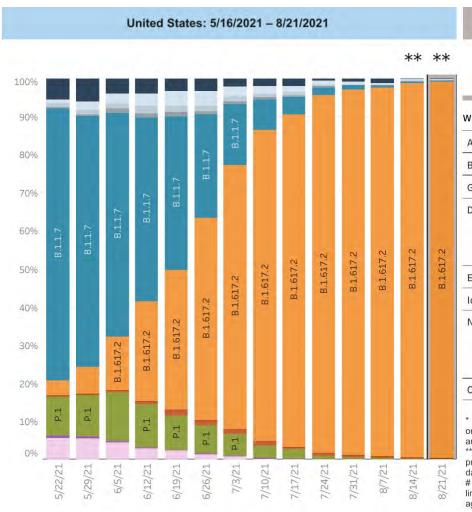
Average daily cases per 100,000 in past week by county, United States, August 31, 2021



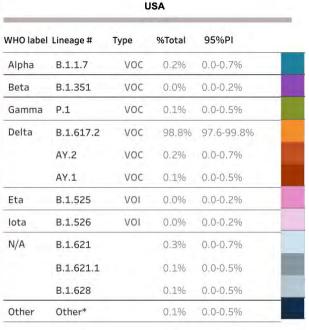
Risk for COVID-19-unvaccinated individuals by county, United States, August 31, 2021

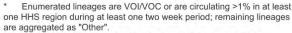


SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern, United States and United Kingdom, 2021

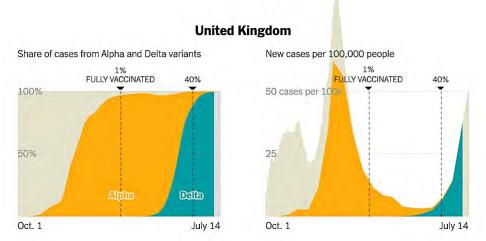


United States: 8/15/2021 - 8/21/2021 NOWCAST

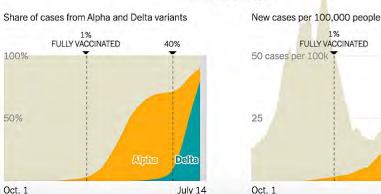




^{**} These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later



United States



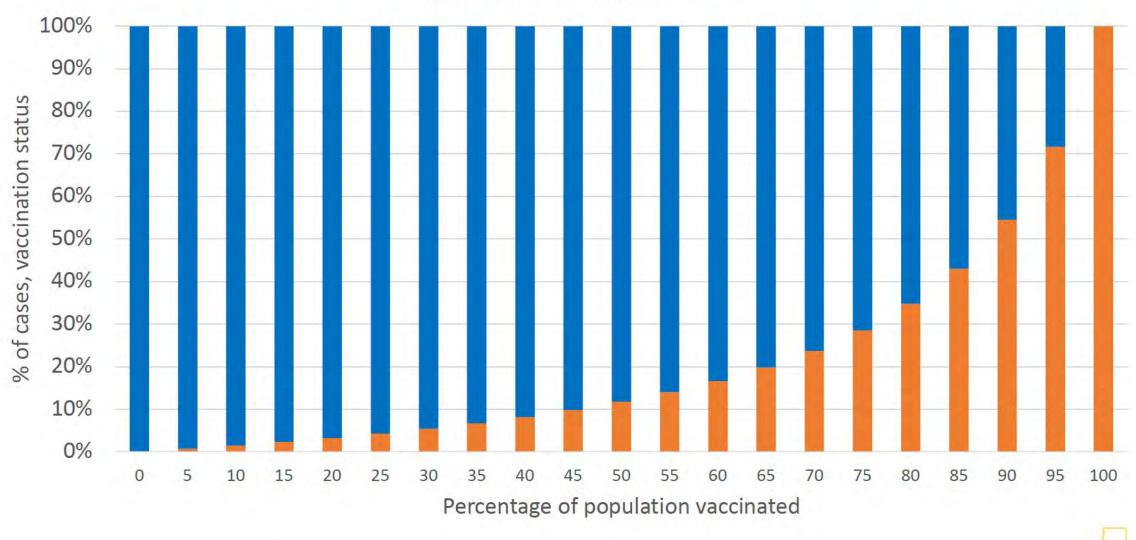
FULLY VACCINATED

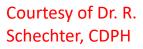
[#] Sublineages of P.1 and B.1.351 are aggregated with the parent lineage and included in parent lineage's proportion. AY.3-AY.12 are aggregated with B.1.617.2

What's going on in the U.S.?

- Rise of more transmissible delta variant now almost 100% of isolates in the U.S.
- Failure to vaccinate far more important than vaccine failure
- Continued mixing of unvaccinated people with resultant transmission
- Less than full adherence to non-pharmaceutical interventions
- Failure to develop immunity in some immunocompromised individuals
 - Need for an additional dose in primary series
- Some evidence of declining vaccine effectiveness temporally associated with rise of delta virus – waning immunity, escape mutations??
 - Breakthrough infections

Effects of community vaccination level upon the % of cases in the vaccinated: (RR 7.5x in unvaccinated)





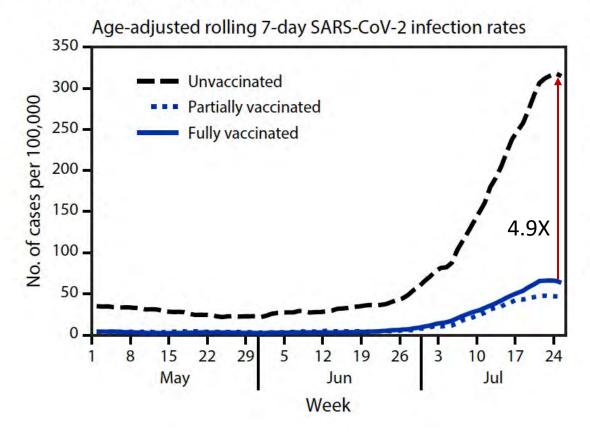
■ % cases who were vaccinated

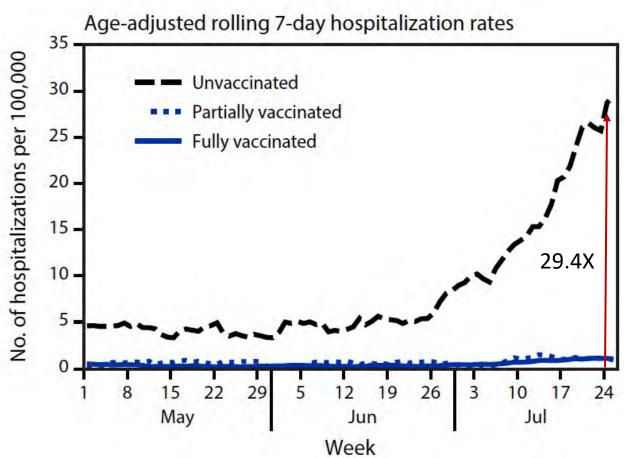
■ % cases who were unvaccinated



COVID-19 cases by vaccination status, Los Angeles County, May 1-July 25, 2021

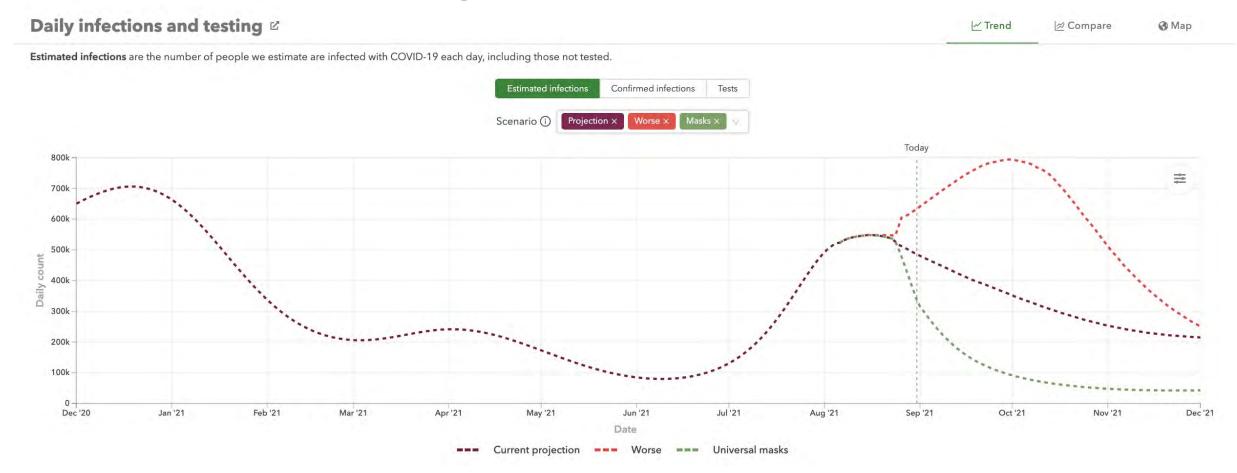
FIGURE 1. Age-adjusted rolling 7-day SARS-CoV-2 infection and hospitalization rates,* by vaccination status[†] — Los Angeles County, California, May 1–July 25, 2021





Griffin JB, Haddix M, Danza P, et al. SARS-CoV-2 infections and hospitalizations among person aged ≥16 year, by vaccination status – Los Angeles County, California, May 1-July 25, 2021. MMWR 2021; 70:1170-76.

Projections of incidence SARS-CoV-2 infection, United States, through December 31, 2021



Current projection: Vaccine distribution continues at current pace (57% fully vaccinated by 31 December), future mask use is the mean of mask use over the last 7 days, mobility increases in proportion to vaccine coverage. Worst: 100% of vaccinated individuals stop using masks, mobility increases irrespective of vaccine coverage, variants spread twice as fast. Masks: 95% mask usage is adopted

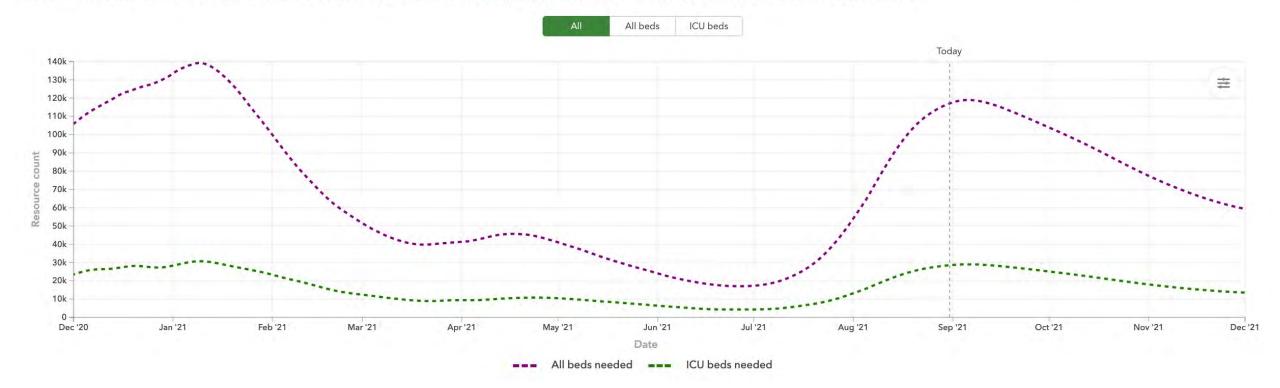
Projections of hospital resource utilization for COVID-19 patients, United States, though December 31, 2021

Hospital resource use ☑

∠ Trend

Мар

Hospital resource use indicates how equipped a location is to treat COVID-19 patients for the Current projection scenario. Select All beds or ICU beds for descriptions of each measure.



SARS-CoV-2 variants of interest, World Health Organization, August 2021

WHO label	Pango lineage*	GISAID clade	Nextstrain clade	Earliest documented samples	Date of designation
Eta	B.1.525	G/484K.V3	21D	Multiple countries, Dec-2020	17-Mar-2021
lota	B.1.526	GH/253G.V1	21F	United States of America, Nov-2020	24-Mar-2021
Карра	B.1.617.1	G/452R.V3	21B	India, Oct-2020	4-Apr-2021
Lambda	C.37	GR/452Q.V1	21G	Peru, Dec-2020	14-Jun-2021
Mu	B.1.621	GH	21H	Columbia, Jan- 2021	30-Aug-2021