

State of the State: Public Health in Louisiana

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- 2. COVID-19/Public Health Infrastructure Grants
- 3. Hepatitis C Elimination
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- 5. State Health Assessment/State Health Improvement Plan



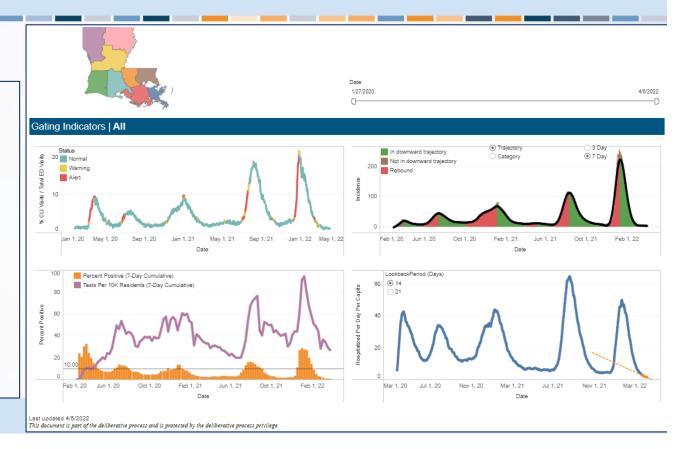
COVID-19 Recent Updates

- The White House launched a new one-stop shop portal for testing, masks, therapeutics, and vaccines: Covid.gov
- The FDA amended the Emergency Use Authorizations for Pfizer and Moderna vaccines to include 2nd boosters, given 4 months after one's first booster, for two groups of people:
 - 50 years of age and older
 - Moderate/severe immunosuppression (organ transplant recipients, chemotherapy patients, and equivalent)



Louisiana - Statewide

- As of March 30, the 7-day cumulative percent positivity was 0.80%, the previous week's percent positivity was 0.70%.
- The hospitalizations per capita for the state are decreasing over the last 14 days.
- As of April 1, the epidemic curve for the state showed 80 days in a downward trajectory in average daily incidence of COVID cases.





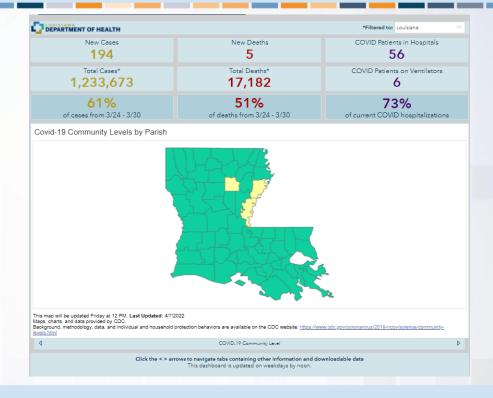
Community level indicators as of April 8:

High- 0 parishes Medium- 3 parishes Low – 61 parishes

CLI as of March 27:

Increasing 14 day trend in Region 5 No warnings/alerts over the past 7 days Statewide CLI: 1.0% (previously 1.17%)

MIS-C: 329 total cases No new cases in last week



https://ldh.la.gov/Coronavirus/



Percent Positivity – March 24-30

- Statewide percent positivity: 0.8% (previously 0.7%)
- Increase in 28 parishes, decrease in 26 parishes, no change in 10 parishes
 - >10% positivity: 0 parishes (no change)
 - 5-10% positivity: 0 parishes (no change)
 - <5% positivity: 64 parishes (no change)</p>



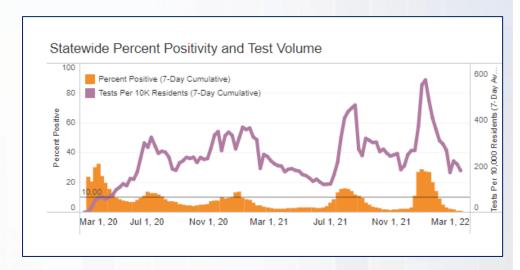
1 Week Incidence – March 24-30

- Statewide 1 week incidence: 14/100,000 (previously 13/100,000)
- >100/100,000: no parishes (no change)
- Current period lowest incidence: 0/100,000- 8 parishes
- Current period highest incidence: Jackson (38/100,000)

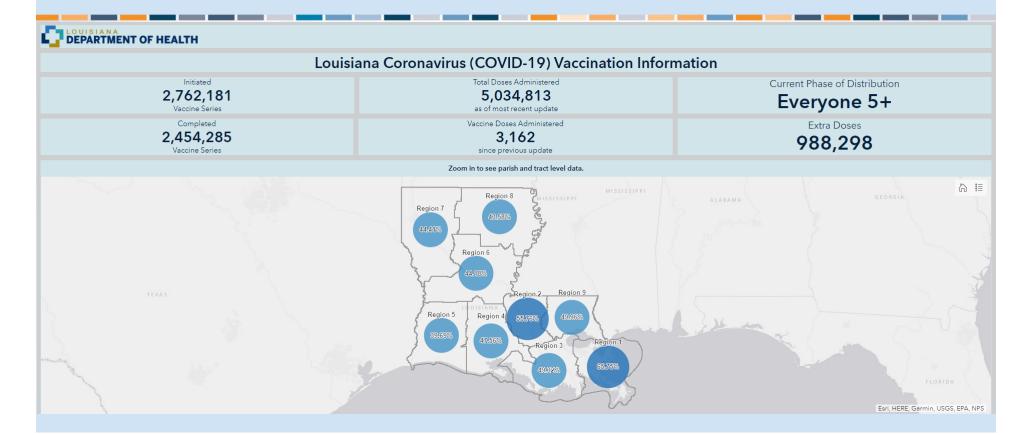


Test Volume – March 24-30

- Current statewide test volume: 165/10,000 (previously 181/10,000)
- Test volume increased in 10 parishes, decreased in 54 parishes, no change in 1 parish
- Current period lowest test volume: Vernon (20/10,000)
- Current period highest test volume: Orleans (729/10,000)

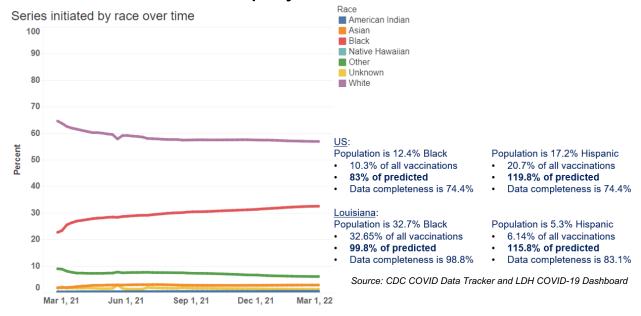


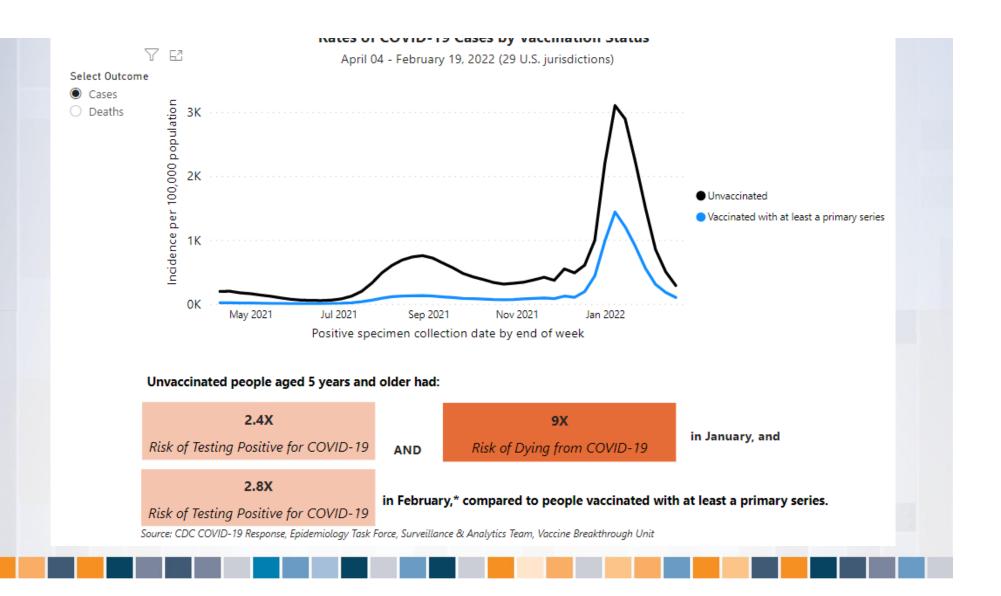


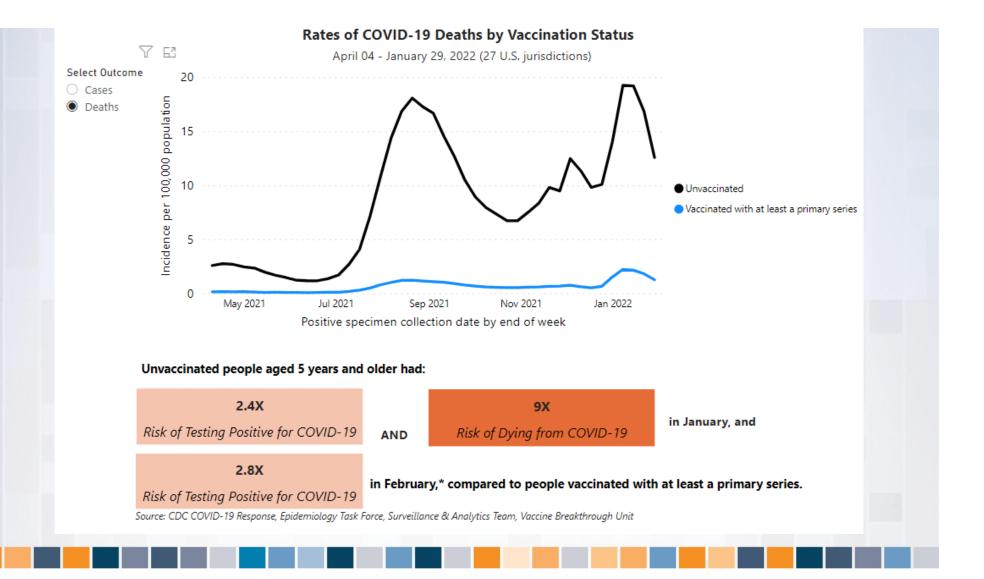


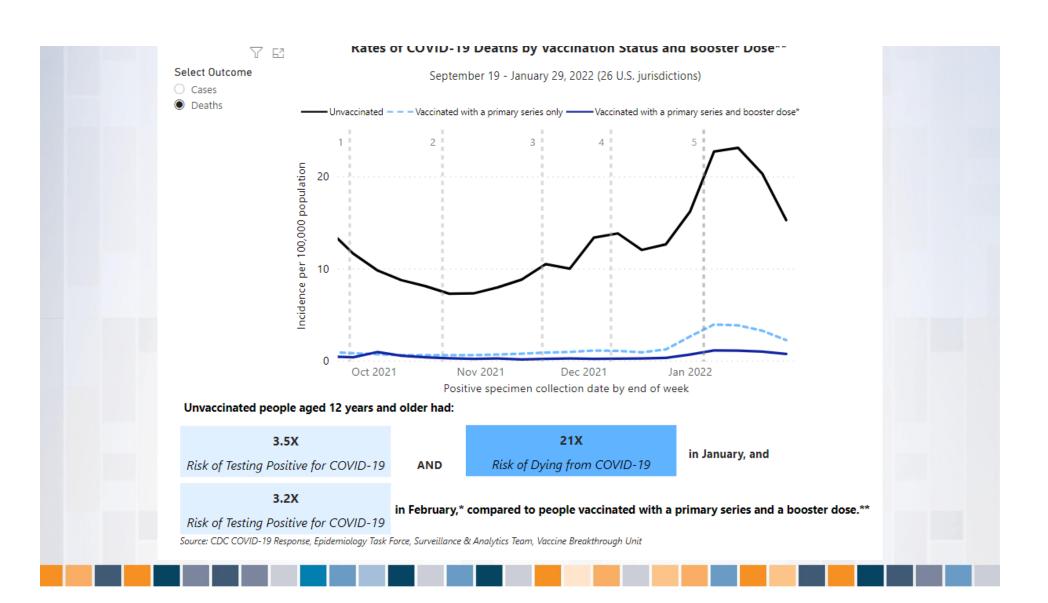


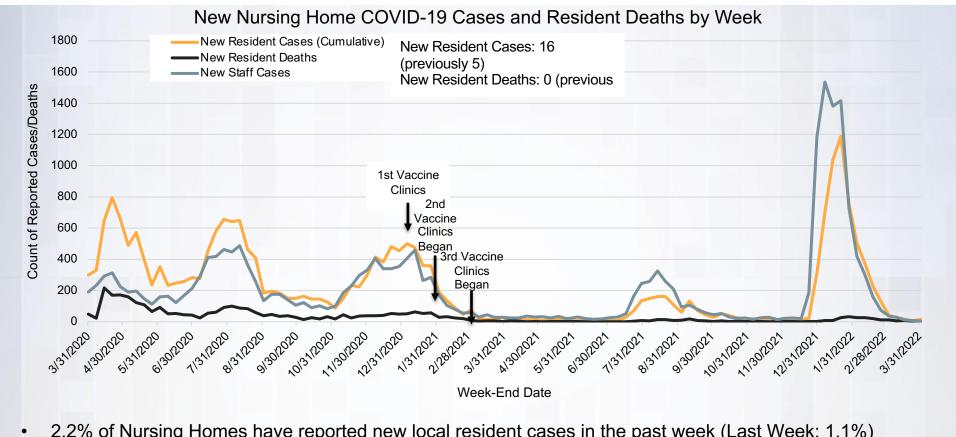
Louisiana Vaccination Equity





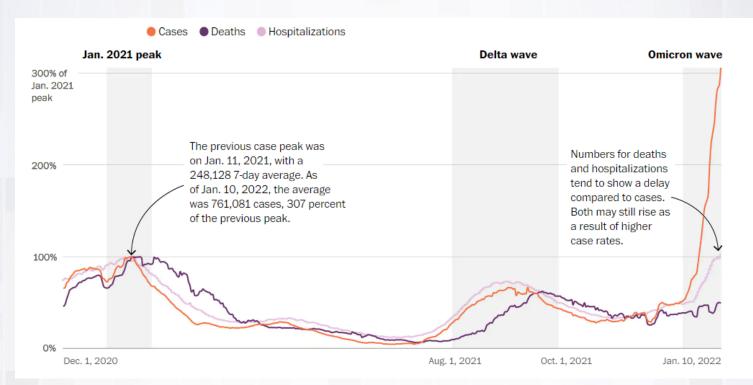






- 2.2% of Nursing Homes have reported new local resident cases in the past week (Last Week: 1.1%)
- 1 Nursing Home reported 3 or more new locally acquired resident cases in the past week (Last Week: 1)
- 1.5% of Nursing Homes have reported new staff cases in the past week (Last Week: 2.6%)

Decoupling seen with Omicron



https://www.washingtonpost.com/health/interactive/2022/omicron-comparison-cases-deaths-hospitalizations/



Vaccine breakthrough data, Louisiana

- Those not fully vaccinated account for 61% of new cases March 24-30
 - 231,536 total vaccine breakthrough infections
- Those not fully vaccinated account for 80% of COVID hospitalizations on 04/05
- Those not fully vaccinated account for 51% of deaths reported March 24-30
 - 1,816 total reported deaths among fully vaccinated individuals who are COVID+
- Breakthrough deaths demographics:
 - Age range: 18-102, median 77
 - 45% female, 55% male
 - 70% White, 29% Black, 1% other, 0 unknown
- Underlying conditions among breakthrough deaths:

Diabetes	33%
Chronic Kidney Disease	24%
Chronic Liver Disease	3%
Immunocompromised	8%
Cancer	12%
No underlying conditions	<1%
Unknown underlying	18%
conditions	



Severe Adverse Event Surveillance

- Severe adverse event case definition:
 - · Anaphylaxis requiring hospitalization within 3 hours of vaccination, OR
 - Death within 24 hours of vaccination without an alternative cause, OR
 - Other serious and life-threatening adverse event requiring hospitalization within 3 days of vaccination with no alternative cause, OR
 - Both acute thrombosis **AND** new onset thrombocytopenia (platelet count <150,000/ μ L) requiring hospitalization with onset within 6 weeks following vaccination.
 - Myocarditis/pericarditis requiring hospitalization within 2 weeks of vaccination with no alternative cause
- Total number of reported events investigated: 318
- Current LA severe adverse events meeting case definition: 17
 - 2 anaphylaxis, 9 other, 6 myocarditis (no deaths)



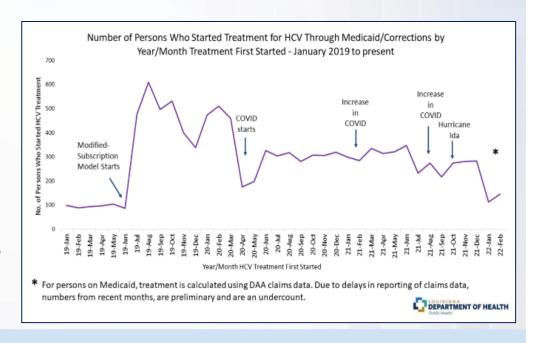
- On July 15, 2019, the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) launched an innovative plan to eliminate Hepatitis C (HCV) through the combination of a first-in-nation Modified Subscription Model for HCV treatment and a community-to-clinic care support model.
- The United States Preventative Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that all adults aged 18 to 79
 years be screened for HCV. Approximately 1 out of 2 Louisianans with HCV are unaware of their
 diagnosis.
- Despite this challenge, Louisiana is making progress towards diagnosing 90% and treating 80% of Medicaid-enrolled and Department of Corrections incarcerated populations by 2030, in alignment with the World Health Organization's established goal to eliminate HCV.



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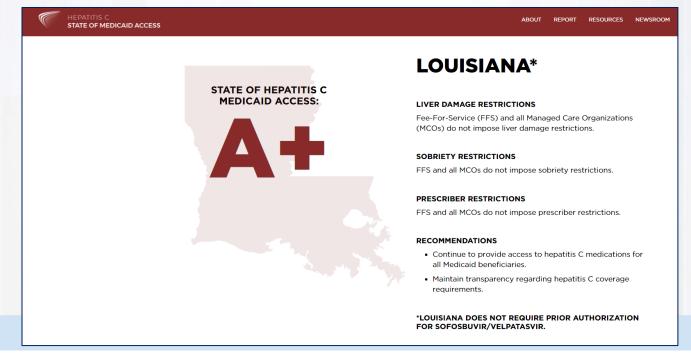
- Since July 15, 2019, 10,759 persons have accessed treatment for Hepatitis C. That includes 9,302 persons on Medicaid and 1,457 persons who are incarcerated.
- For persons on Medicaid, since July 15, 2019:
 - 9,302 persons have accessed treatment for HCV
 - 9,133 persons have started treatment for HCV through Medicaid for the first time
 - 7,930 persons who have accessed treatment have completed it
 - 6,394 persons have accessed treatment because of Medicaid Expansion
 - 612 providers have written prescriptions for DAAs for the first time





- Louisiana received an "A+" for its efforts to eliminate hepatitis C in the state. "Hep ElimiNATION is the country's first comprehensive analysis of the policy landscape and programmatic strategies aimed at viral hepatitis elimination in the 50 states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico.
- Hep ElimiNATION assigns a letter grade to all 52 jurisdictions based on elements of their current capacity to eliminate viral hepatitis by 2030 and in alignment with the HHS Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan, including:
 - State viral hepatitis elimination plan development;
 - Harm reduction laws and policies;
 - Budget allocations;
 - Improving viral hepatitis prevention, treatment and outcomes;
 - Reducing viral hepatitis-related disparities and health inequities;
 - Improving viral hepatitis surveillance and data usage; and
 - Achieving integrated, coordinated efforts that address the viral hepatitis epidemics among all partners and stakeholders."

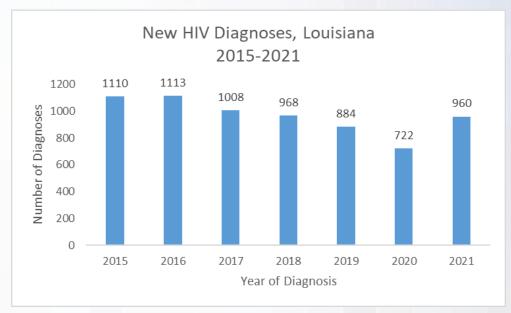






HIV/STI Surveillance

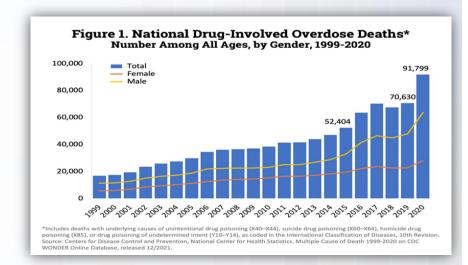
- OPH is monitoring recent increases in HIV in Louisiana.
- In the 5 years before COVID-19, HIV diagnoses declined over 20% from 1,110 cases in 2015 to 884 cases in 2019.
 2018 marked the first year since the late 1980s that Louisiana reported under 1,000 diagnoses
- From 2019 to 2020, HIV diagnoses decreased by an additional 18% from 884 diagnoses in 2019 (Pre-COVID) to 722 diagnoses in 2020 (first year of COVID)
- From 2020 to 2021, there has been a sharp increase in HIV diagnoses. From 2020 to 2021, HIV diagnoses have increased 33% from 722 diagnoses in 2020 to 960 in 2021.
- 2021 marked the return of many routine medical appointments, reduced closures at testing facilities, increased testing capacity





Drug-Related Deaths

- According to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), since March 2020, there has been a record increase in substance use and drug overdoses in the United States.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has created increased challenges and barriers to persons with substance use disorders, specifically opioid use disorders, and those in recovery. In addition, according to CDC, provisional data represented accelerated overdose death rates during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- More than 93,000 drug overdose deaths were estimated to have occurred in the United States in 2020, the highest number of overdose deaths ever recorded in a 12-month period and a nearly 30% increase from 2019.
- For Louisiana, there were 2,121 drug-related deaths in Louisiana in 2020. This is a 43% increase from 2019. To compare to national estimates, drug overdose deaths in the US increased 29% from 2019 to 2020.



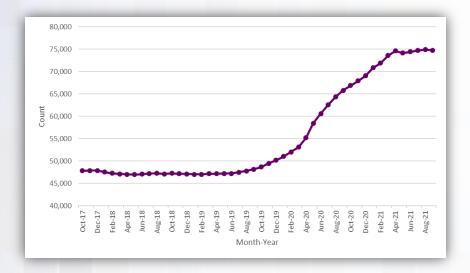


Drug-Related Deaths

- In 2020, Louisiana was ranked among the top five opioid prescribing states in the U.S.
- In 2016, Louisiana providers wrote 110 opioid prescriptions per every 100 people. In 2018 down to 79.4, and 2020 down to 74.6 (U.S 51.4)
- Opioid involved deaths increased by 67% from 588 in 2019 to 982 in 2020, the highest number of opioid-related deaths on record in Louisiana.
- From 2012 to 2020, opioid-involved deaths in Louisiana increased 514%



Synthetic Opioid (Fentanyl) Poisoning Deaths United States, 10/2017 to 9/2021 12-month provisional counts



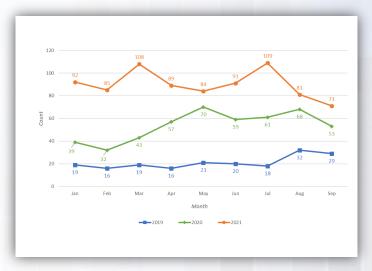
Source: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, extracted by Louisiana Opioid Surveillance Program.

NOTE: Graph has been magnified to better display the trend.

Estimates for 2021 are based on provisional data.

Estimates for 2015-2020 are based on final data (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nyss/mortality_public_use_data.htm)

Synthetic Opioid Poisoning Deaths by Month Louisiana, 2019-2021*



Source: Louisiana Electronic Event Registration System, extracted by Louisiana Opioid Surveillance Program.



Drug-Related Deaths

These increased death rates are driven and could be contributed to multiple concepts. Some items that could have potentially increased overdose death rates in Louisiana:

- Increased use of Fentanyl, without the knowledge of the user
- Increased stress and anxiety due to fear of COVID
- Increased isolation and boredom due to social distancing
- Increased use of drugs "alone" (no one present to call 911)
- Increased mental health complications
- · Lack of access to care due to social distancing
- Lack of client's ability or capacity to access technology for SUD telehealth services
- Decreased access to harm reduction services due to COVID
- Decreased social supports such as; family, friends, sponsors, recovery coaching etc. due to COVID
- Increased use of drugs due to financial issues relative to unemployment, which thereby could increase the potential for depression.
- Increase in Domestic Violence



State Health Assessment/State Health Improvement Plan (SHA/SHIP)

- A statewide community health survey was completed in Fall 2021 and got 4,500 respondents.
- Thanks to our partner mySidewalk, data visualizations on our SHA Dashboard are kept up to date as new data becomes available.
- Based on input from members of the OPH SHA/SHIP team and external advisory board, OPH's Bureau of Planning and Performance has put together a proposed list of SHIP priority areas that will be reviewed with external partners in the coming weeks. They are:
 - Chronic Disease
 - Behavioral Health
 - Maternal & Child health
 - Community Safety

