



Town of Glastonbury

Health Department

Memo

April 19, 2022

To: Richard J. Johnson
Town Manager

Fr: Christine M. DePierro-Gacek, MAT, MPH
COVID-19 Coordinator

Re: COVID-19 update

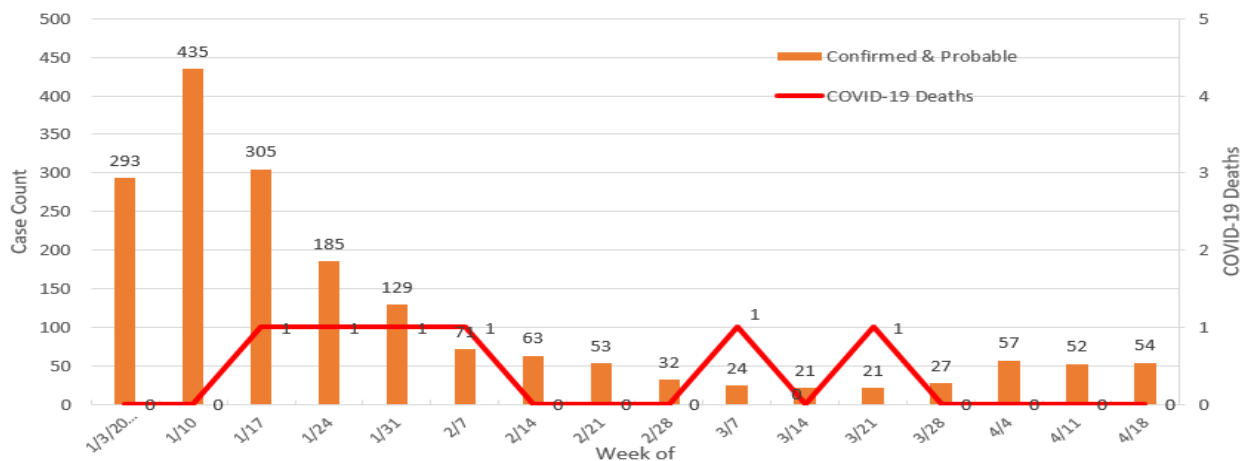
This COVID-19 update uses the publicly available data from CT Department of Public Health. Case data is collected each Monday, and vaccination and map data is reported from their most recent posting date. This report includes data from January 3, 2022 to April 18, 2022, and is not directly comparable to reports dated January 20, 2022 or earlier. The graph below shows a weekly count of residents with confirmed and probable cases and COVID-19 associated deaths. COVID-19 deaths are depicted on a secondary Y axis with a separate (right hand) scale.

Numbers in (parentheses) indicate change from the previous week.

As per CT Department of Public Health (CT DPH) data collected 4/18/2022:

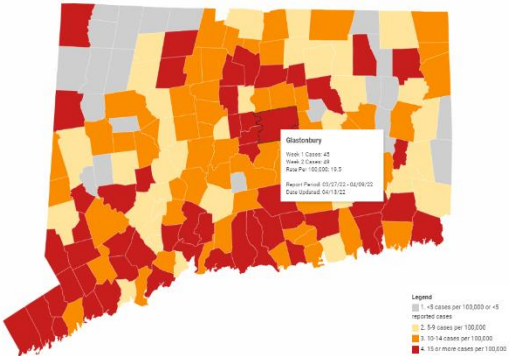
- A total of 118,323 tests for COVID-19 have been administered to Glastonbury residents. (+428)
- Of the 118,323 tests conducted, 5,153 are laboratory confirmed positive and probable cases of COVID-19. (+54)
- No new deaths were recorded this period. The loss of Glastonbury residents remains at 118. (+0)

Glastonbury COVID-19 Cases



CT DPH's COVID-19 Town Alert System map, updated weekly, shows positive cases per 100,000 population using a 14-day average. Using a color-coded system of grey (<5 cases), yellow (5 – 9 cases), orange (10 – 14 cases), and red (15 or more cases), viewers can understand at a glance the occurrence of cases statewide. Only cases among persons living in community settings are included in this map; the map does not include cases among people who reside in nursing home, assisted living, or correctional facilities.

Town Map
Average Daily Rate of COVID-19 Cases Among Persons Living in Community Settings per 100,000 Population By Town

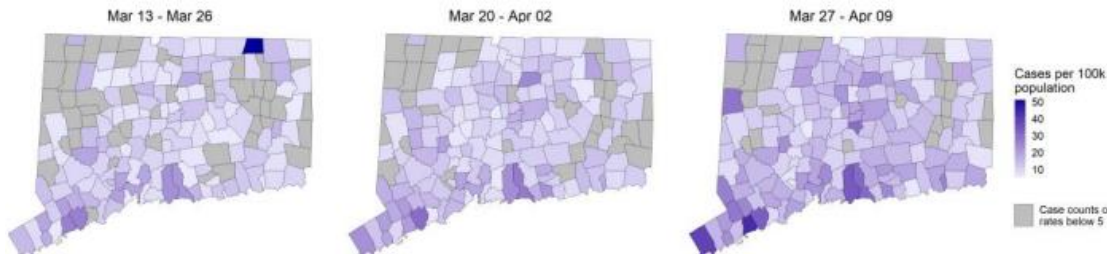


This map shows the average daily rate of new cases of COVID-19 by town during the past two weeks. Only cases among persons living in community settings are included in this map; the map does not include cases among people who reside in nursing homes, assisted living, or correctional facilities.
Map: Ver 3.16 2021 | Source: CT Department of Public Health | Embed | Download Image | Created with Datawrapper

- Glastonbury is currently shown in red at 19.5 reported cases per 100,000 (+3.1).
- The most recently updated map, dated April 13, shows 54 (+29) cities and towns have 15 or more cases per 100,000 population.

The graphic below shows the average number of new cases per 100,000 population per day. Darker colors indicate towns with higher rates. Towns in grey have fewer than 5 cases per 100,000 population per day. New cases in nursing homes, assisted living or correctional facilities are not included.

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Glastonbury vaccination status:

The percent of vaccinated and boosted Glastonbury residents continues to increase. State data from 4/13/22 (below) shows the percent of all fully vaccinated Glastonbury residents who are eligible for vaccination (aged 5 and over) is 86%. The percent of residents who have received an additional dose of vaccine is at 64%. ∇NOTE: A third primary series dose is recommended for children age 5 through 11 years who have certain medical conditions or take medicines that weaken the immune system. There is no approved “booster” for this age group.

Age group (yrs)	Percent fully vaccinated*	Percent additional dose received
5 - 11	56.35	0.27
12 - 17	83.76	44.81
18 - 24	100	63.01
25 - 44	92.01	58.75
45 - 64	84.1	64.29
65+	100	89.16
Average of Glastonbury residents with full vaccination (5 years of age and over) and additional doses received (12 years and over).	86.04	64.00 ∇

*Fully vaccinated is 2 weeks after the last shot in the vaccination series

∇ The additional dose data for 5 – 11 year olds is not included in the average of Glastonbury residents who have received their additional or booster dose.

On March 29, CDC announced that people age 50 years and older are eligible to receive a COVID-19 booster shot. Information about booster shot eligibility can be found below.

COVID-19 vaccination and booster clinics

People seeking COVID-19 vaccination or booster shots can go to www.vaccines.gov and enter the zip code of the area they are searching.

COVID-19 Testing locations

2-1-1 of Connecticut has an online site to search for COVID-19 testing. Users may refine their search by zip code, type of test and key demographics of individual to be tested.

http://www.211ct.org/search?page=1&location=06033&taxonomy_code=11048&service_area=glastonbury

COVID-19 at-home test kits

Every home in the U.S. is eligible to order *two sets of four (4) free at-home COVID-19 tests*. If you have already ordered your first set, you can now order a second set. The tests are completely free. Tests can be ordered at <https://www.covidtests.gov/>

If you have difficulty accessing the internet or need additional support to place an order, call 1-800-232-0233 (TTY 1-888-720-7489) to get help in more than 150 languages, 8am to midnight, 7 days a week.

The Disability Information and Access Line (DIAL) is also available to specifically help people with disabilities place their orders. To get help, call 1-888-677-1199, Monday-Friday from 9AM to 8PM, or email DIAL@usaginganddisability.org.

NOTE: If you have CareStart COVID-19 Home Antigen Tests that are about to expire, the FDA is allowing CareStart COVID-19 Home Antigen Tests to add 3 months to the expiration date on their box. For more on the extension of the CareStart COVID-19 Home Antigen Test expiration date, [click here](#). This means that boxes that expire on:

- March 2022 are actually good until June 30, 2022
- April 2022 are actually good until July 31, 2022
- May 2022 are actually good until August 31, 2022

Who Can Get a COVID-19 Booster?			
Primary COVID-19 Vaccination Series Pfizer-BioNTech	Who should get one booster:	When to get your booster:	Which booster can you get:
	Everyone 12 years of age and older	At least 5 months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series	Adults 18 years of age and older should get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) for the first booster in most* situations
			Teens 12 - 17 years old may only get a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster
	Who can get a second booster:	When to get your booster:	Which booster can you get:
	Adults 50 years of age and older	If eligible for a second booster, at least 4 months after your first booster	The second booster must be an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine
			Teens 12 - 17 years old may only get a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster

Moderna	Who should get one booster:	When to get your booster:	Which booster can you get:
	Adults 18 years of age and older	At least 5 months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series	For the first booster, an mRNA (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) is preferred in *most situations
	Who can get a second booster:	When to get your booster:	Which booster can you get:
	Adults 50 years of age and older	If eligible for a second booster, at least 4 months after your first booster	The second booster must be an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine
Johnson & Johnson's Janssen*	Who should get one booster:	When to get your booster:	Which booster can you get:
	Adults 18 years of age and older	At least 2 months after receiving your J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccination	For the first booster, an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) is preferred in *most situations
	Who can get a second booster:	When to get your booster:	Which booster can you get:
	Anyone who received a J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine for both their primary dose and booster	If eligible for a second booster, at least 4 months after your first booster	The second booster must be an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine
	Adults aged 50 years and older who first received a J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine, regardless what type of booster they received		

*Although mRNA vaccines are preferred for the first booster, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine may be considered in some situations.

SOURCE: <https://cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/booster-shot.html#print>

Data from DPH is considered preliminary. Test results may be reported several days after the result. Data are incomplete for the most recent days. Data from previous dates are routinely updated. In an ongoing process of data assessment, DPH continues to modify how certain disease-positive lab results are considered, changing some previous counts. Probable cases of COVID-19 include persons with positive antigen results. Positive cases include molecular and antigen tests. Prior to June 1, 2020, probable and confirmed cases were reported together.¹