



# Town of Glastonbury

## Health Department

### Memo

January 24, 2023

**To:** Richard J. Johnson  
Town Manager

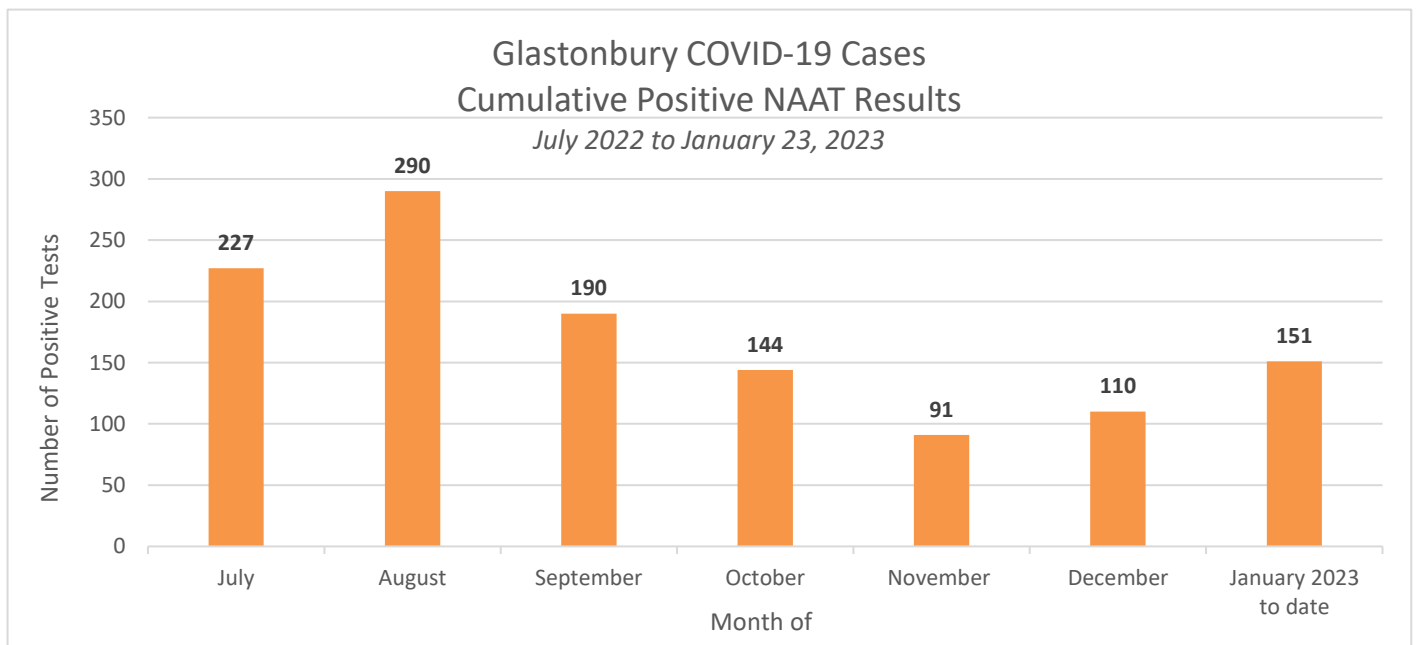
**Fr:** Wendy S. Mis *WSM*  
Director of Health

**Re:** COVID-19 update

This report uses publicly available laboratory-confirmed results for COVID-19 data from Connecticut Department of Public Health (CT DPH) for local, county, and Connecticut overall. At-home test results are not included, so information and graphs demonstrate trends rather than a full accounting of cases. Numbers in (parentheses) indicate change from the previous week. Charts in this report show data in approximate one-month intervals. The current month is shown with data “to date”.

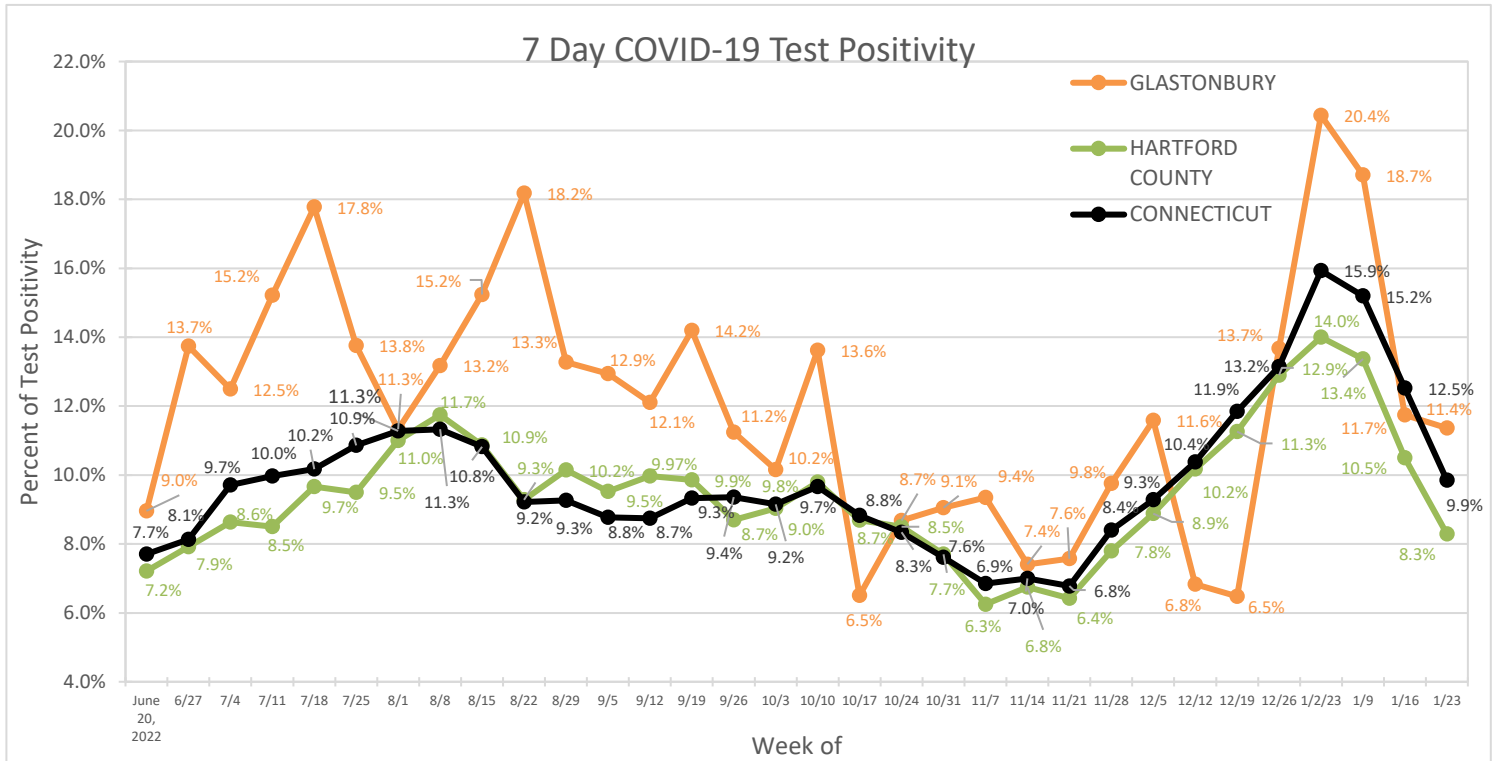
As per CT DPH data for January 23, 2023:

- A total of 135,960 tests have been administered to Glastonbury residents. (+235)
- Of the 135,960 tests administered, 7,775 were laboratory positive NAAT cases. (+29)
- The death of a Glastonbury resident was recorded this week, raising the number of resident COVID 19-related deaths to 126 (+1)



Test positivity is calculated as a rolling 7-day test positivity by specimen collection date; all positive molecular (PCR/NAAT) test results are divided by all molecular (PCR/NAAT) test results (positive and negative) for the last 7 days and multiplied by 100 to reach a percentage. Results are shown below for Glastonbury, Hartford County, and the state of Connecticut overall.

Seven-day test positivity is showing a decline in Glastonbury, Hartford County and CT overall. Although rates are falling, residents are urged to continue their vigilance against respiratory illness through frequent handwashing and avoiding close contact with ill persons. Protective public health measures are listed in the “Respiratory illness” section later in this report.



### COVID-19 Vaccine

COVID-19 vaccines are available for individuals ages 6 months and up.

The COVID-19 bivalent booster vaccine is available if it has been at least two months since an individual’s last COVID-19 vaccine (whether the primary series or any booster). More [vaccination and booster information](#) is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Additional clinics can be found at [www.vaccines.gov](http://www.vaccines.gov) and entering the zip code for the search area.

### Free at home COVID-19 test kits; extended shelf life of test kits

The U.S. government has again made at home test kits available to residential households for no cost. The order includes four (4) individual rapid antigen COVID-19 tests. The tests are completely free. Tests can be ordered at <https://special.usps.com/testkits>.

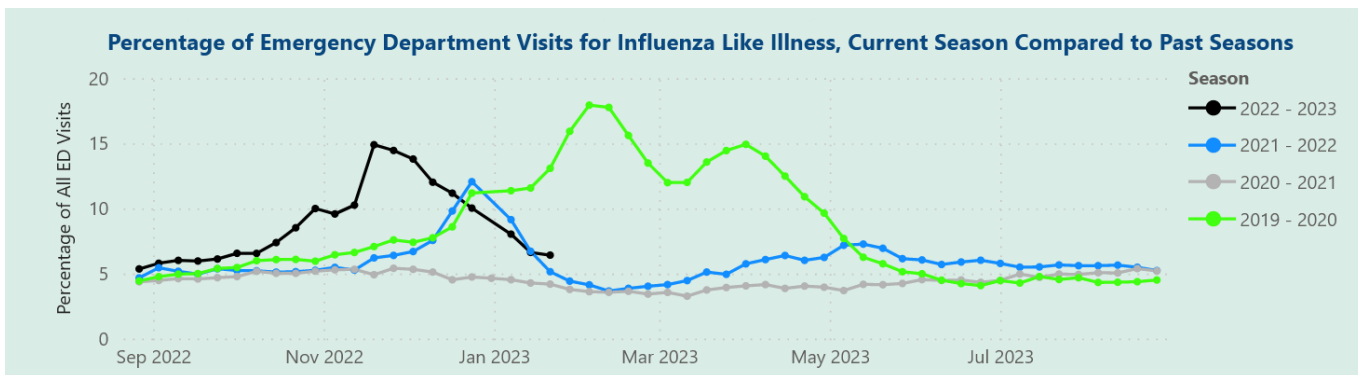
The expiration dates of many at home test kits have been extended. Go to [this website](#) to check the updated expiration date of kits in your home.

## COVID-19 Testing locations

**CLICK HERE** for the 2-1-1 of Connecticut 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.

## Respiratory illness

Two basic types of virus circulate in the U.S., flu group A and flu group B. A typical flu season starts with Flu A infections, followed by a second wave of Flu B infections. The first wave (Flu A) seems to have peaked and is decreasing. If the same model holds this year (Flu A then Flu B), a second wave of flu may appear in February or March. While the recent decline shows a reduction in the number of people presenting at the emergency department for influenza like illness, flu season is ongoing, and **prevention strategies against respiratory viruses** should be followed.



Source: [CT DPH](#)

Flu shots are readily available in the community. Pharmacies and other locations providing flu shots as well as the vaccines available can be found at [www.vaccines.gov](http://www.vaccines.gov).

While COVID-19, seasonal flu, and RSV may be addressed with slightly different medical treatments, **prevention strategies against respiratory viruses are similar:**

- Wash your hands often
- Clean and disinfect surfaces regularly
- Get your flu vaccine and COVID-19 booster
- Stay home when you are sick
- Wear a mask in crowded public areas, or near others who may be sick
- Wear a mask around others when you have respiratory illness symptoms

*Data for this report is gathered from publicly available data at <https://data.ct.gov/stories/s/COVID-19-data/wa3q-tfvc/>. Test positivity is calculated as a rolling 7-day test positivity by specimen collection date; all positive molecular (PCR/NAAT) test results are divided by all molecular (PCR/NAAT) test results (positive and negative) for the last 7 days and multiplied by 100 to reach a percentage. All data are preliminary and subject to change. Data from previous dates are routinely updated. CT DPH data reporting changes have been summarized and can be read [here](#).*