



Town of Glastonbury

Health Department

Memo

May 2, 2023

To: Jonathan Luiz
Town Manager

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

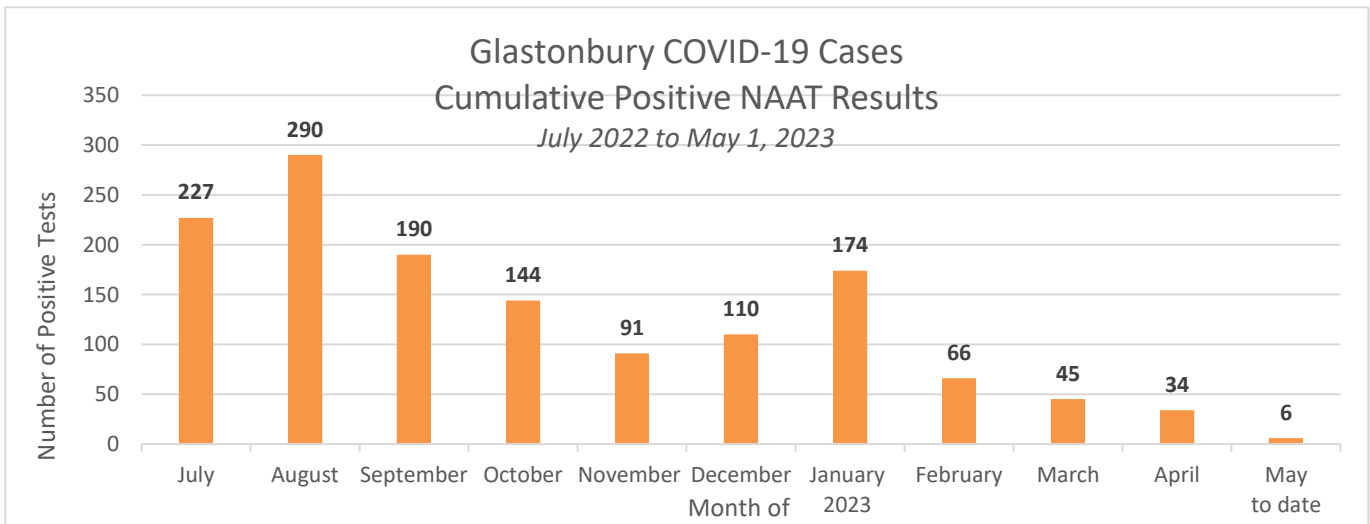
Re: COVID-19 update

President Biden officially ended the national public health emergency April 10, 2023. The Federal Public Health Emergency Declaration for COVID-19 is scheduled to end May 11, 2023. As such, Glastonbury's final weekly COVID-19 report will be issued the week of May 15, using the Connecticut Department of Public Health data from May 11, 2023.

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. The chart directly below shows data in approximate one-month intervals.

As per CT DPH data for May 1, 2023:

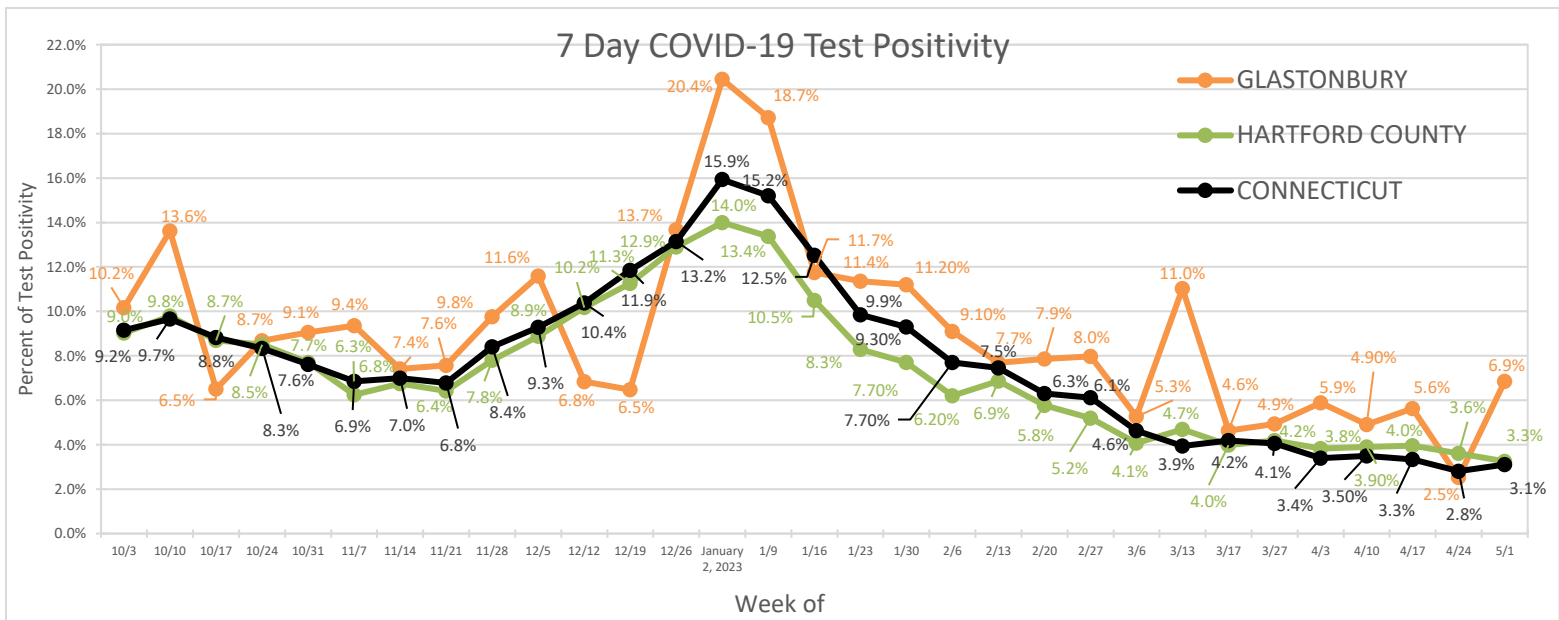
- A total of 138,086 tests have been administered to Glastonbury residents. (+83)
- Of the 138,086 tests administered, 7,949 were laboratory positive NAAT cases. (+6)
- One death was recorded for this week. The loss of Glastonbury residents is now 131. (+1)



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 for Glastonbury (6.9%) has risen from last week. Our 7-day test positivity is higher than both Hartford County (3.3%) and Connecticut overall (3.1%). Test positivity is calculated using the total number of people tested and the number of people in that group that test positive. Glastonbury is seeing fewer cases, but as the total number of Glastonbury residents being tested decreases, the positive cases represent a larger Test Positivity group.

As Glastonbury, Connecticut, and the nation overall see rates of COVID-19 infection decrease, we will likely continue to see weekly fluctuations without hitting zero.



COVID-19 Vaccine

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

The Connecticut **Homebound COVID-19 Vaccination Program** will end soon.

- The online intake form will stop taking requests on Monday, June 19, 2023.
- The program will cease operations on Friday, June 30, 2023.
- If you want to schedule a home visit for vaccination against COVID-19 for yourself or a family member, [click here](#) and complete the form.

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 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 still has at home test kits available to residential households for no cost. An order includes four (4) individual rapid antigen COVID-19 tests. The tests are completely free.

- Tests are currently available and can be ordered at <https://special.usps.com/testkits>
- Tests with enhanced accessibility for blind or low vision people can be ordered at <https://special.usps.com/testkits/accessible>

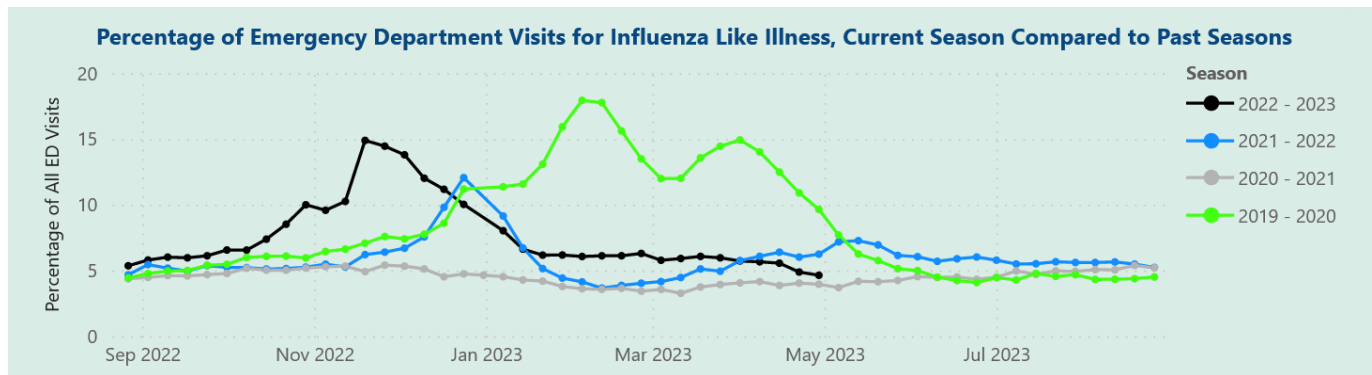
The expiration dates of many at home test kits have been extended. Go to [this website](#) to check the updated expiration date of kits in your home.

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 influenza 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) has peaked, and it appears we will not see a second wave (Flu B) this year. CT DPH statewide data indicates the percentage of Emergency Department visits for influenza like illness continues a downward trend. Risk of flu in the community is minimal at this point.



Source: [CT DPH](#)

Flu shots remain available in the community. Pharmacies and other locations providing flu shots as well as the vaccines available can be found at www.vaccines.gov.

These prevention strategies can help you stay healthy regardless of illness circulating in the community:

- Wash your hands often
- Clean and disinfect surfaces regularly
- Stay home when you are sick

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](#).