

3 NATIONS COVID-19 UPDATE – 22 October 2021

The information contained in this report is based on recent updates and current information available at the time the report was finalized. It is not inclusive of all actions or measures taken to date by health officials federally, provincially, or locally.

COVID-19 CASE COUNTS

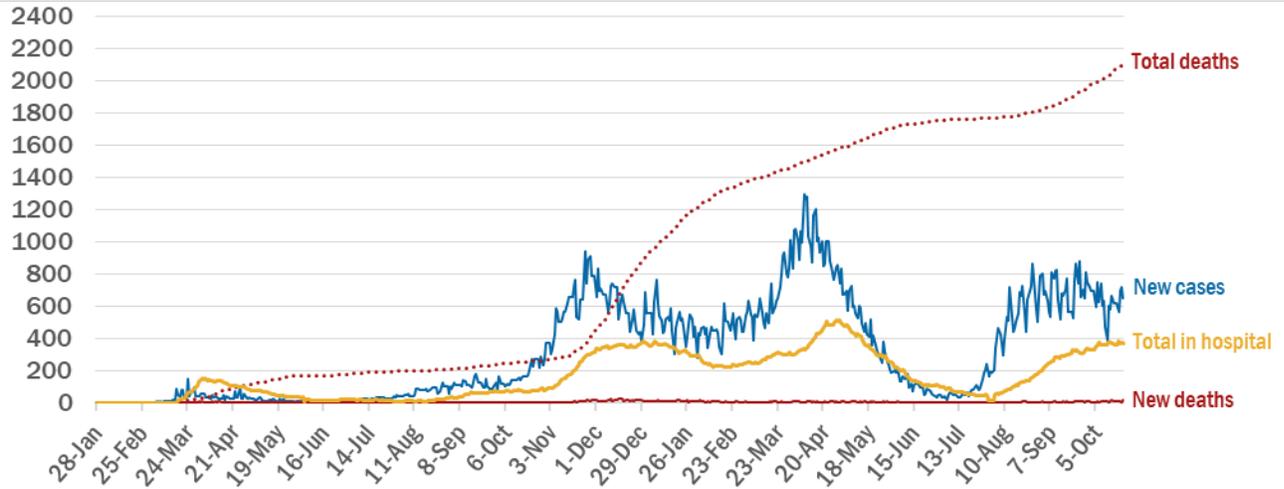
STATUS OF CASES IN BC¹	As of Oct 21	As of Oct 22	Change
Total confirmed cases in BC	200,249	200,898	649
Total active cases in BC	4,965	5,106	141
Currently in intensive care	136	142	6
Currently hospitalized	377	365	-12
Total hospitalized to date	10,780	10,814	34
Total deaths in BC	2,096	2,109	13
Total recovered in BC	192,819	193,325	506
CONFIRMED CASES BY BC REGION¹	As of Oct 21	As of Oct 22	Change
Vancouver Coastal Health	42,871	42,932	61
Fraser Health	102,592	102,873	281
Island Health	10,105	10,194	89
Interior Health	29,937	30,025	88
Northern Health	14,447	14,577	130
Out of Canada	297	297	0
STATUS OF CASES IN YUKON²	As of Oct 21	As of Oct 22	Change
Total confirmed cases	874	877	3
Total active cases	69	75	6
Total deaths	10	10	0
Total recovered	815	821	6
STATUS OF FN RESERVE CASES³	As of Oct 20	As of Oct 21	Change
Total confirmed cases	45,163	45,375	212
Total active cases	1,560	1,622	62
Total hospitalized	2,088	2,099	11
Total deaths	463	464	1
Total recovered	43,140	43,289	149
Total confirmed cases in BC	5,005	5,059	54

¹ BCCDC COVID-19 Dashboard <https://bit.ly/BCCDCdata>

² <https://yukon.ca/en/case-counts-covid-19>

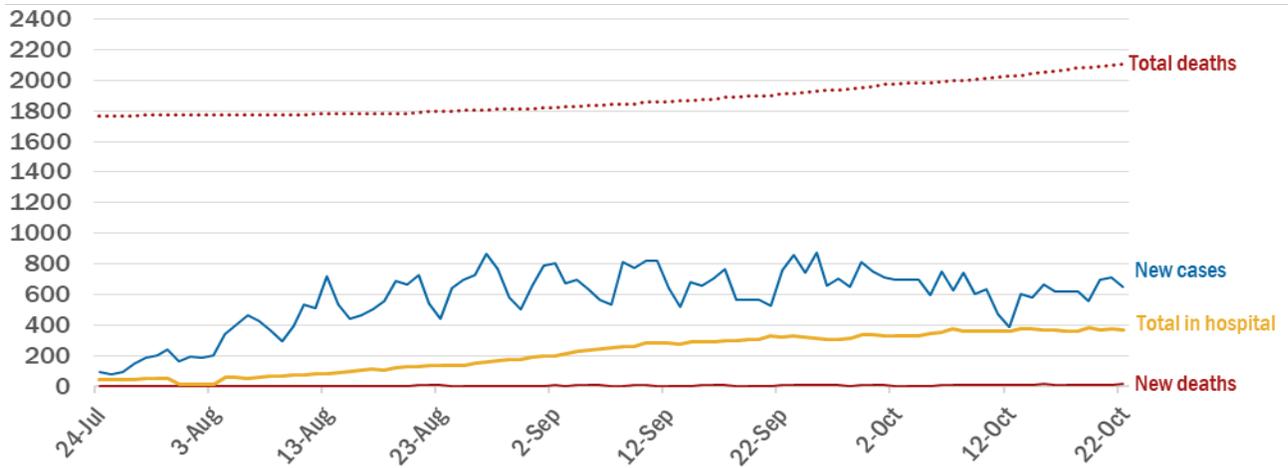
³ <https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1598625105013/1598625167707>

COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN BC

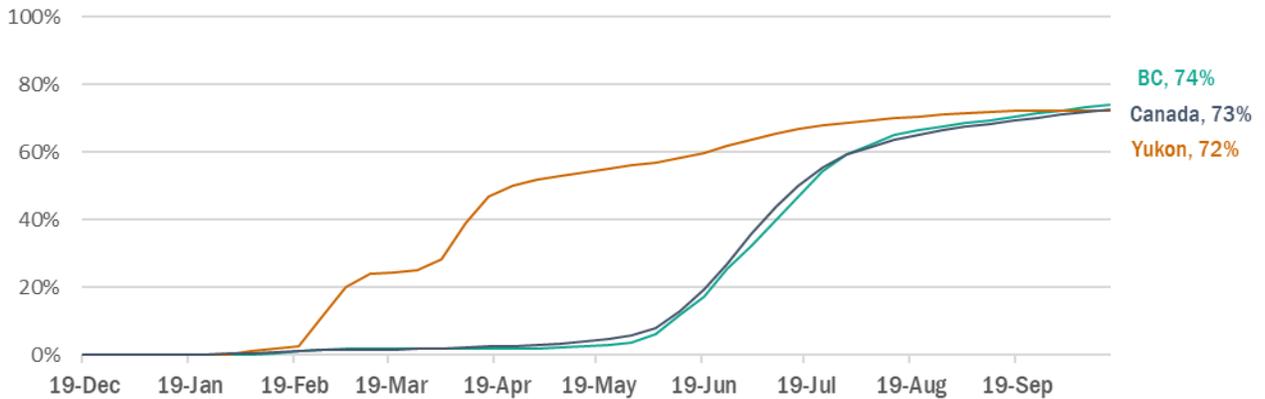


Note: Counts have been averaged where one number was reported for multi-day periods.

COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN BC – PAST THREE MONTHS



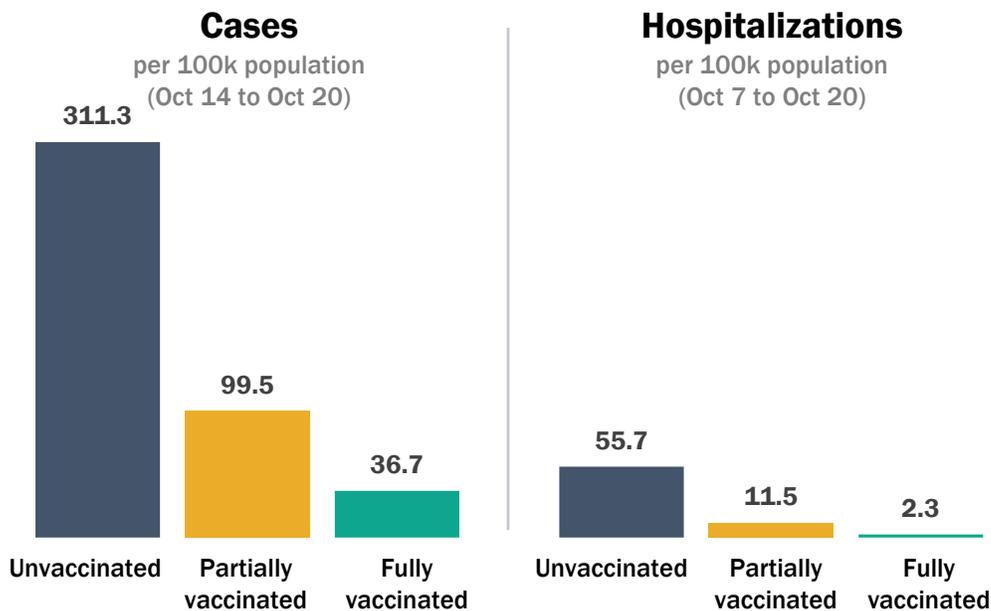
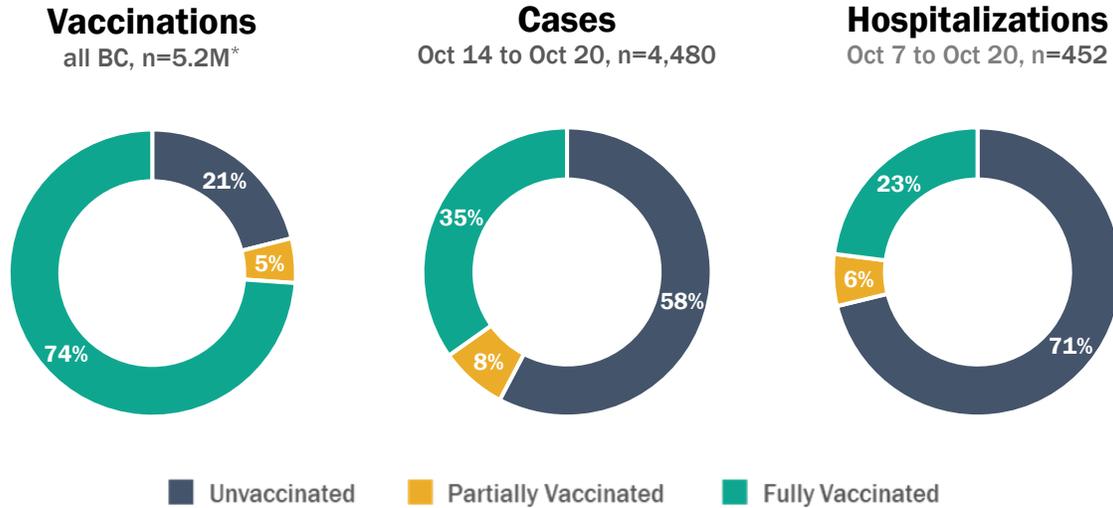
CUMULATIVE % OF PEOPLE FULLY VACCINATED WITH A COVID-19 VACCINE⁴



⁴ <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/vaccination-coverage/>

COVID-19 INFECTIONS IN B.C. BY VACCINATION STATUS

- From October 14 to October 20, 2021, people not fully vaccinated accounted for 65.2% of cases, and from October 7 to October 20, 2021, they accounted for 77.0% of hospitalizations.^{5,6}



⁵ <https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/>

⁶ As more people get vaccinated and there are fewer unvaccinated people, the % of cases among vaccinated people is expected to increase.

* <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/vaccination-coverage/>

SIGNIFICANT UPDATES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

- No significant updates from the Government of B.C.

SIGNIFICANT UPDATES IN THE YUKON TERRITORY

- No significant updates from the Yukon Territory.

Note: COVID-19 public exposure notices can be found at the following locations:

<https://bit.ly/NorthernHealthExposures> and <https://bit.ly/YukonExposures>

SIGNIFICANT UPDATES FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

- Today, Dr. Theresa Tam, Chief Public Health Officer of Canada, released a statement on the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in Canada.^{7,8} Highlights include the following:
 - The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) has provided updated recommendations for the safe administration of a second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine for individuals who experienced “very rare immediate severe allergic reactions after receiving a first dose.”
 - The second dose for individuals who experienced such reactions can be safely provided “appropriate clinical oversight.”
 - As per NACI, “those who have had an allergic reaction after their first dose should consult an allergist or doctor before going to get their second shot [and] should also be observed for a half-hour after getting the second dose, rather than the routine 15 minutes.”
 - “The shot should also be administered under ‘careful watch’ by a doctor.”
 - “Updated information from NACI on optimal intervals between first and second doses of a COVID-19 primary vaccine series shows that extending intervals beyond initially authorized intervals leads to stronger immune responses, providing even better protection against COVID-19 infection and severe outcomes.”
 - “Nationally, COVID-19 disease activity is continuing to decline, with an average of 2,821 new cases reported daily during the latest 7-day period (Oct 15-21), a decrease of 11% compared to the previous week.”
 - “Hospitalization and critical care admission trends, primarily involving unvaccinated people, are stabilizing nationally.”
 - “Together with prolonged hospital stays these still elevated numbers continue to place a heavy strain on local healthcare resources, particularly where infection rates are high and vaccination rates are low.”
 - “It is hoped that maintaining strengthened control measures in heavily impacted areas will continue to reduce severe illness trends and ease the strain on the health system in the weeks to come.”

⁷ <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/10/statement-from-the-chief-public-health-officer-of-canada-on-october-22-2021.html>

⁸ <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/vaccine-advisory-committee-allergic-reaction-second-dose-1.6221100>

- Key features of the fourth wave in Canada include:
 - “Nationally, the highly contagious Delta Variant of Concern (VOC), accounts for the majority of recently reported cases, is associated with increased severity, and may reduce the effectiveness of vaccines;
 - Most reported cases, hospitalisations and deaths are occurring among unvaccinated people;
 - Virus spread in areas with low vaccination coverage presents an ongoing risk for emergence of and replacement by new VOCs, including a risk of VOCs with the ability to evade vaccine protection.”
- “As more of our activities move indoors, this fall and winter, we must strive to have as many eligible people as possible fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as quickly as possible to protect ourselves and others, including those who may not mount a strong immune response or who cannot get vaccinated.”
- “Implementing timed and targeted public health measures and maintaining individual protective practices will be crucial for slowing COVID-19 infection rates and reducing the impact on healthcare capacity.”
- “While our protection against COVID-19 has been bolstered by vaccines, we also need to think about the return of other respiratory infections.”
 - “We can stay healthier by getting up-to-date with recommended vaccines, such as influenza and other routine vaccines for children and adults and maintaining basic precautions that help slow the spread of COVID-19 as well as other respiratory infections.”
- Today, the Government of Canada changed the global travel advisory, downgrading the blanket advisory against all travel outside of Canada that had been in place since March 2020.⁹
 - Dr. Theresa Tam advises “against non-essential travel” and noted that “the pandemic is very much alive. There are definitely still risks involved in travel. Now is not the time to just freely go wherever.”
 - “Canadians who do choose to travel should be fully vaccinated at least 14 days beforehand and take a close look at the COVID-19 situation in their chosen destination.”

This summary was compiled by [CCEM Strategies Ltd.](#) at the request of the 3 Nations Society.