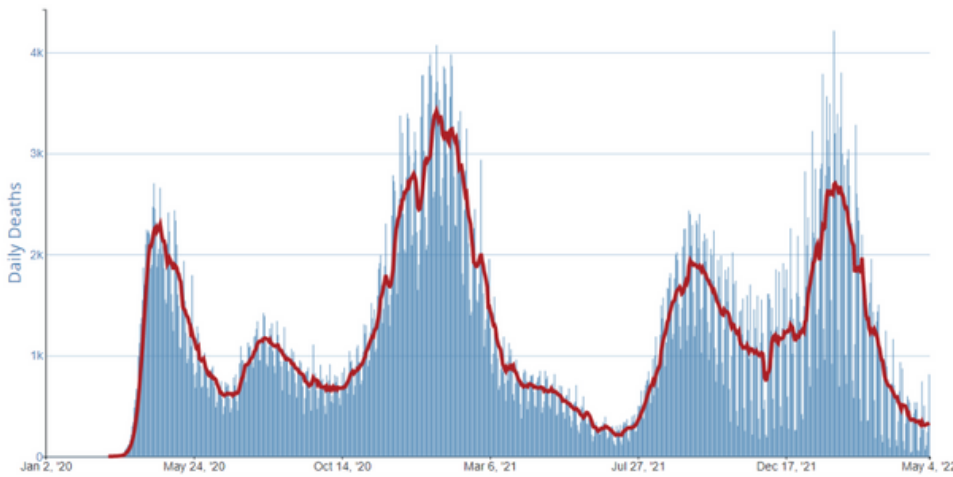


# Vacunas (Vaccines) Updates

National Alliance for Hispanic Health

## Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Deaths in the United States Reported to CDC

7-Day moving average



## THE LATEST ON COVID-19

As of May 4, 2022, the current 7-day moving average of daily new cases (64,781) increased 21.4% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (53,362). The current 7-day average for new hospital admissions between April 27-May 3, 2022, was 2,219. This is a 16.6% increase from the previous 7-day average (1,903) between April 20-26, 2022. The current 7-day moving average of new deaths (334) has decreased 2.5% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (343).

## THE LATEST ON COVID-19 VACCINATIONS

As of May 4, 2022, 77.7% of the total U.S. population have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. 66.2% of the total U.S. population have been fully vaccinated and 45.9% of this fully vaccinated population have received an additional or booster dose. 49.4% of the total booster-eligible population has not yet received a booster dose.

### Newsletter Highlights

The latest on COVID-19

The latest on COVID-19 vaccinations

Vaccination rates in the Hispanic community

New COVID.gov website

CDC continues to recommend masks on public transport

Preventative treatment for the immunocompromised

COVID-19 has infected the majority of Americans

Moderna requests FDA emergency use authorization for its COVID-19 vaccine for children ages 6 months through 5 years

Flu (Influenza) update

# VACCINATION RATES IN THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

[As of May 4, 2022](#), Hispanics account for 20.8% of people with at least one dose received and 26.0% of people who received a vaccine in the last 14 days. These metrics are both greater than Hispanics' share of the total U.S. population (19.2%).

[Looking at the U.S. Hispanic population](#) as a whole, 62.7% of Hispanics have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine and 53.4% have been fully vaccinated. Of the fully vaccinated population, the Hispanic population continues to have the lowest proportion of additional/booster doses received once eligible (59.1%). It should be noted that since race/ethnicity was not available for about 1/4 of people who reported receiving at least one dose of the vaccine, these percentages are significantly underestimated.

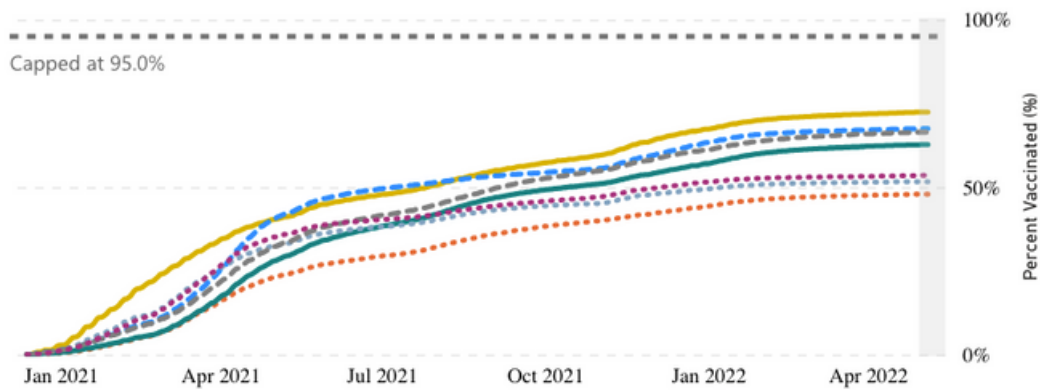
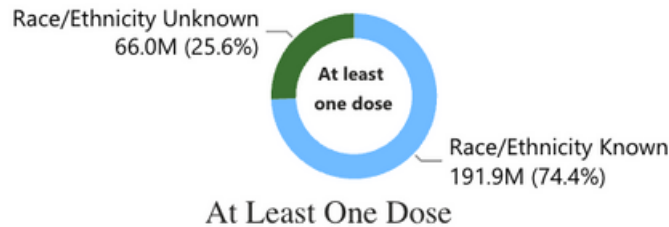
**Percent of People Receiving COVID-19 Vaccine by Race/Ethnicity and Date Administered, United States**



December 14, 2020 – May 05, 2022

Vaccine Survey Data | Vaccine Administered Data

	AI/AN, NH	Asian, NH	Black, NH	Hispanic/Latino	Multiracial, NH	NHOPI, NH	White, NH
At Least One Dose	72.4%	67.5%	47.9%	62.7%	51.6%	66.4%	53.5%
Fully Vaccinated	60.3%	61.0%	42.0%	53.4%	51.7%	60.0%	48.6%



## NEW COVID.GOV WEBSITE

Don't forget to check out and share the new COVID-19 government website. It is a new one-stop resource for communities to locate masks, COVID-19 vaccines, treatment, and free at-home rapid tests. Visit and share: [COVID.gov](https://www.covid.gov) or [COVID.gov/es](https://www.covid.gov/es) for Spanish-speaking audiences.

## CDC CONTINUES TO RECOMMENDED MASKS ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A federal judge [struck down the federal mask mandate](#) for public transportation on April 18, leading many major airlines and other transportation agencies to lift their mask requirements. With the abrupt end to the federal mask mandate on public transportation, many Americans are left wondering whether they should continue to wear masks. Experts note that COVID-19 transmission risk is low when a plane is flying because the air is being filtered. The HEPA filters used on board planes are of similar grade to hospital operating rooms, which provide for more frequent air exchanges than most office buildings. The concern for virus transmission comes into play when filtration systems on the plane are turned off (during boarding or deplaning) and when moving around inside airports. Although the mask requirement is no longer in effect, the CDC [continues to recommend](#) that people wear masks on planes and in other indoor public transportation settings. It is important to note that if you are going to wear a mask, you should wear a well-fitting and high quality N95 or KN95 mask. One-way masking is highly protective when used with these types of high-quality masks, but simple cloth masks will not do much when dealing with the contagious Omicron subvariants.



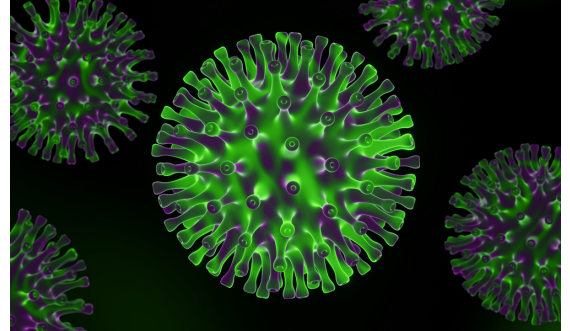
## PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT FOR THE IMMUNOCOMPROMISED

You may or may not have heard of the [FDA-emergency use authorized Evusheld](#), a two-shot preventative monoclonal antibody therapy against COVID-19. It is for moderate to severely immunocompromised individuals who cannot produce antibodies after receiving a COVID-19 vaccine or individuals who cannot get vaccinated at all due to a history of severe adverse reactions. For these two groups, Evusheld can serve as an alternative prevention option against COVID-19. The treatment is only authorized for certain adults and children 12 years of age and older who are not currently infected with COVID-19 and who have not recently been exposed to someone infected with COVID-19. People who are eligible for Evusheld should talk to their healthcare provider to determine whether it is an appropriate pre-exposure prevention option for them. You can use this [link](#) to check out a map of locations where COVID-19 therapeutics (including Evusheld) are being offered.



## COVID-19 HAS INFECTED THE MAJORITY OF AMERICANS

A recent [CDC report](#) has confirmed that nearly 60% of people in the country have had at least one COVID-19 infection. Before the Omicron variant, around one-third of Americans had been infected with COVID-19, but data from blood samples across the country show that by the end of this past February [around 190 million people](#) had been infected at least one since the beginning of the pandemic, including 3 out of 4 children. Roughly half of those who have been infected were diagnosed during the recent Omicron surge this past winter. CDC officials continue to recommend that everyone be up to date on their vaccinations and caution that previous infection does not guarantee protection against COVID-19 moving forward, especially against transmissible variants such as Omicron.



## MODERNA REQUESTS FDA EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION FOR ITS COVID-19 VACCINE FOR CHILDREN AGES 6 MONTHS THROUGH 5 YEARS

Moderna, Inc. announced that it is seeking emergency use authorization for its COVID-19 vaccine for the roughly [18 million children](#) 6 months through 5 years of age that do not have a COVID-19 vaccine that has been authorized for them. The FDA will convene its Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC) in [June](#) to discuss Moderna's results. If the FDA authorizes the vaccines, then advisers to the CDC will vote on whether they should be recommended. The last step is for the CDC director to sign off on a vaccine recommendation before shots can begin to be administered.



# FLU (INFLUENZA) UPDATE

Nationally, the percentage of positive influenza tests are decreasing. With that said, activity currently varies by region in the U.S. with certain parts of the country seeing an increase in influenza activity, which is unusual for this time of year (see map below). For the 2021-2022 flu season, [CDC estimates](#) that there have been at least 5.3 million flu illnesses, 53,000 hospitalizations, and 3,200 deaths from flu, 23 of these being pediatric deaths. Remember that a flu vaccine is the best way to protect against flu and can prevent severe health outcomes in people who get vaccinated but still get infected. The CDC continues to recommend that everyone ages 6 months and older get a flu vaccine as long as flu activity continues across the country.

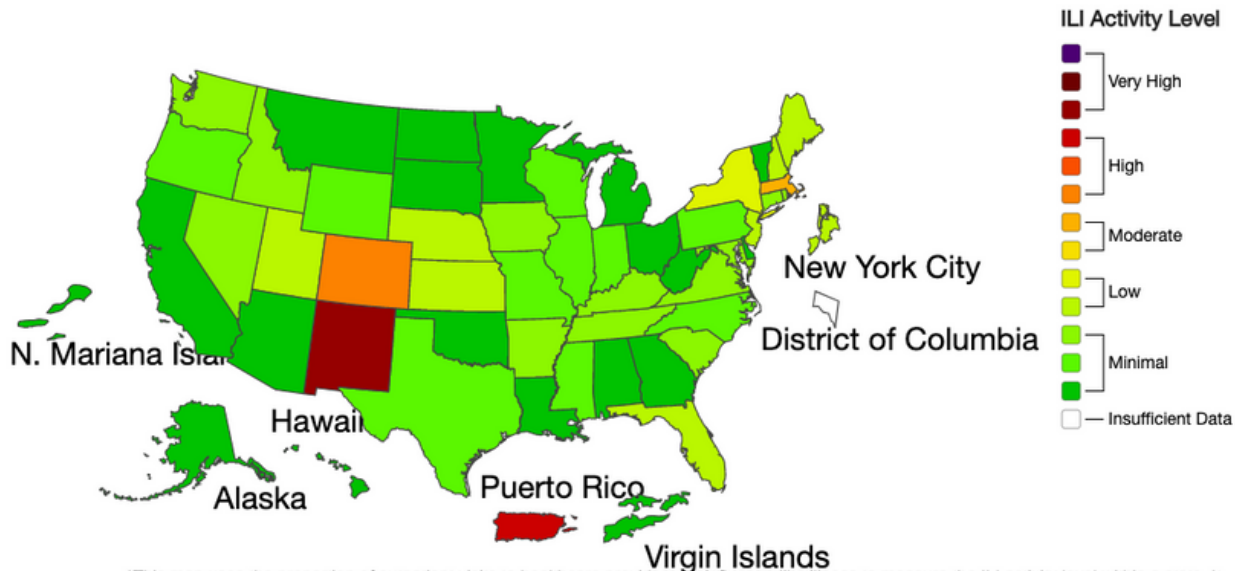


## A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

### Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity Map Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

This system monitors visits for respiratory illness that includes fever plus a cough or sore throat, also referred to as ILI, not laboratory confirmed influenza and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.

2021-22 Influenza Season Week 16 ending Apr 23, 2022



\*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to healthcare providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.

\*Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state.

\*Data displayed in this map are based on data collected in ILINet, whereas the State and Territorial flu activity map are based on reports from state and territorial epidemiologists. The data presented in this map is preliminary and may change as more data is received.

\*Differences in the data presented by CDC and state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.

\*For the data download you can use Activity Level for the number and Activity Level Label for the text description.

\*This graphic notice means that you are leaving an HHS Web site.

For more information, please see CDC's Exit Notification and Disclaimer policy.

For more information on the methodology, please visit Outpatient Illness Surveillance methods section.