

Situation Report - June 2, 2022

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention looks at a combination of three metrics to determine the COVID-19 community level—new COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population in the past 7 days, the percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients, and total new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in the past 7 days.

Cases: Evanston reported 270 [new confirmed COVID-19 cases over the last seven days](#), compared to 335 for the week prior. The current seven-day moving average of daily confirmed cases is 38.57.

COVID-19 Community Risk Level: [MEDIUM](#)

New Cases per 100,000 Population (7-Day Total)	345.67	
Indicator	Metric	Evanston Community Risk Level
New COVID-19 admissions per 100,000 population (7-day total)	3.84	MEDIUM
Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7-day average)	1.87%	MEDIUM

Hospitalizations: [View local COVID-19 hospitalizations.](#)

Based on the current CDC guidance, Evanston’s Health and Human Services Department recommends:

- Wearing a mask indoors to protect those at high risk for severe illness from COVID-19
- Wearing a mask if you have symptoms, a positive test, or have had an exposure to someone with COVID-19
- Socializing outdoors if possible and avoiding poorly ventilated indoor settings
- Getting tested before attending a family or public event. Home tests are ideal for this purpose
- Staying up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccines and boosters

- Following CDC recommendations for isolation and quarantine, including getting tested if you are exposed to or have symptoms of COVID-19

To date, Evanston has had 13,838 total confirmed cases, and 149 residents have died of illness or complications related to COVID-19. View the City's [interactive COVID-19 dashboard \(view on mobile\)](#).

Vaccinations: 97.1 percent of residents 5 years and older have received at least one dose of the vaccine and 88.9 percent are fully vaccinated. View the City's [vaccination data dashboard \(view on mobile\)](#) for the latest Evanston-specific vaccination data from the IDPH.

Changeover from individual contact tracing calls to "automated case notification"

Beginning on June 1, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) shifted its COVID-19 contact tracing efforts and individual case investigation calls to focus on a more strategic approach of automated case notifications. Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 will receive an SMS automated message that will direct them to resources in English, Polish, and Spanish.

The message will read: "IDPH has important info for you: Call 312-777-1999 or visit dph.illinois.gov/covidhelp?ch=sms. Llamе al 312-777-1999 o visite dph.illinois.gov/covidhelp?ch=sms."

This new contact tracing process will not impact investigations of cases in congregate facilities and long-term care facilities, which remains a top priority for Evanston's Health and Human Services Department.

Public health officials confirm the first probable case of monkeypox virus in Illinois

Chicago's Department of Public Health and IDPH have announced a single probable case of monkeypox in an adult male Chicago resident with recent travel history to Europe. There have been 257 confirmed cases reported from 23 countries in Europe, North and South America, Middle East and Australia (outside of the endemic area in Africa) with numbers changing daily. As of June 1, there are 19 total confirmed monkeypox cases in the U.S. There are no cases in Evanston.

The individual did not require hospitalization and is isolated at home in good condition. The case remains isolated and at this time and there is no great risk of extensive local spread of the virus.

Monkeypox is a rare, but potentially serious viral illness and typically begins with flu-like symptoms and swelling of the lymph nodes, and progresses to a rash on the face and body. Most infections last 2 to 4 weeks. Monkeypox is typically endemic to parts of central and west Africa, and people can be exposed through bites or scratches from rodents and small mammals, preparing wild game, or having contact with an infected animal.

For additional information, visit the CDC's [Monkeypox](#) page.