

# (COVID) Community Champions

## Briefing

w/c 13 June 2022



### COVID-19 Data – National & Local

- Surrey's [COVID-19 Intelligence Summary Report](#) is published every Tuesday.
- [National data](#) on cases, vaccine, deaths is updated daily, also available in easy-read version
- [Public Health England Campaign Resource Centre](#)
- **COVID-19 Cases & Deaths**
  - The ONS estimates that the percentage of people testing positive for COVID-19 decreased in England in the week ending 2nd June 2022. It is estimated that **1.5%** of the population in England and **1.5%** of the population in the South-East had COVID-19
  - The estimated **R number** for the South-East is **0.7 to 1.0**. There is a high degree of uncertainty around this estimate due to highly variable transmission across the region.
- **COVID-19 Vaccinations**
  - Up to 12th June, **966,775 (85%)** people aged 12+ in Surrey have received the 1st dose of a vaccination for COVID-19, and **927,435 (81%)** people in Surrey have received the 2nd dose. **7668,452 (67%)** people aged 12+ in Surrey have received a booster or third dose of a vaccination.
- **COVID-19 Hospitalisation**
  - COVID-19 hospital admissions have decreased in Surrey and in England, with **134** in Surrey hospitals this week (30th May to 5th June).

**Key Message: if you have symptoms of a respiratory infection, including COVID-19, try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people, especially those with compromised immunity system as they are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19**

#### Highest-risk patients eligible for COVID-19 treatments

On 13 June, the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) published [guidance for patients](#) explaining how the highest risk patient groups eligible for new COVID-19 treatments will be identified.

The document supplements [the Higher-risk patients eligible for COVID-19 treatments: independent advisory group report](#), published on 30 May. It covers:

- The highest risk patient groups
- How some of these individuals will be identified and contacted automatically (or 'digitally') if they test positive for coronavirus
- Details of which groups can be identified digitally and those that cannot
- Guidance for accessing treatment for eligible people who cannot be identified digitally

You can find information about how to access COVID treatments on the [NHS website](#). This page also provides information on accessing lateral flow test kits for people who are eligible to receive the new COVID-19 treatments.



Share: Visit [NHS.UK](#) website to information on how to access COVID treatments for highest-risk patients

# COVID-19 Vaccination

## Local Vaccine Information

NHS Surrey Heartlands CCG	Frimley Health & Care ICS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Frequently Asked Questions</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Vaccination Programme Updates</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Vaccination Sites</a></li><li>• <b>Vaccination helpline (not booking service):</b> 0300 561 2500 9am-4pm (Mon-Fri) syheartlandscg.vaccination@nhs.net</li><li>• <b>Twitter:</b> @SyHeartlandsCCG</li><li>• <b>Facebook</b> @NHSSurreyHeartlandsCCG</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Frequently Asked Questions</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Vaccination Programme Updates</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Vaccination Sites</a></li><li>• <b>Twitter:</b> @FrimleyHC</li><li>• <b>Facebook:</b> @FrimleyHealthandCare</li></ul>

### How well do the COVID-19 vaccines work?

- ✓ Anyone who gets COVID-19 can become seriously ill or have long-term effects ([long COVID](#)). The COVID-19 vaccines are the best way to protect yourself and others.
- ✓ Research has shown the vaccines help:
  - reduce your risk of getting seriously ill or dying from COVID-19
  - reduce your risk of catching or spreading COVID-19
  - protect against COVID-19 variants
- ✓ There is a chance you might still get or spread COVID-19 even if you have a vaccine, so it's important to follow advice about how to avoid catching and spreading COVID-19.

### COVID-19 Vaccination

If you haven't had your COVID-19 vaccinations yet, you can still book an appointment online.

This includes:

- ✓ first & second doses for people aged 5+
- ✓ boosters for people aged 16+
- ✓ spring boosters for people aged 75+, residents in care home for older people and for people aged 12+ who are immunosuppressed

[Book online](#) your vaccination appointment or search for a [walk-in site](#).



Share: If you're aged 16+ and not had your COVID-19 booster yet, you're still eligible to get it. Book an appointment or search for a walk-in centre: <http://nhs.uk/covidvaccine>

## COVID-19 Testing

Order a [free NHS COVID-19](#) test or call 119 if you're [eligible](#).  
[SignVideo](#) is a free online British Sign Language interpreter service for 119.  
[Finding and Choosing a COVID-19 Test Provider – Guidance](#)

## Loneliness Awareness Week 13 – 17 June



### [Feeling Lonely](#)

Loneliness has no common cause. Sometimes it can be triggered by a life event or change in situation, or it may not be triggered by anything at all.

We all experience feeling lonely in different ways. This means there are a range of ways we can try to overcome loneliness, and we need to identify the help and support that works for us. It's really important to remember that loneliness and difficult feelings can pass.

While loneliness is a feeling we can all relate to, sometimes admitting we feel lonely is much harder. We want people to talk more openly about feeling lonely and the impact that loneliness can have.

Sometimes it can feel easier to reach out to someone else who may be feeling lonely. There are plenty of simple actions you can take to help lift someone out of loneliness and in doing so, it might help you to feel less lonely too.

Check out [NHS Every Mind Matters](#) to find more about the steps you can take to help yourself and those around you and where you can find further support.



Share: Help lift someone out of loneliness during #LonelinessAwarenessWeek by giving them a call or text, going for a walk together, or catching up over tea and coffee. Find out more [NHS.UK](#)

## Monkeypox

### What you need to know?

- Monkeypox is a rare viral infection. Recently, we have ~~seen~~[seen](#) a number of [cases in the UK](#)
- The infection can spread through close physical contact, like kissing, skin-to-skin, sex or sharing things like bedding and towels.

### The signs and symptoms are:

- Recent unexpected/unusual spots, ulcers, or blisters anywhere on your body
- Muscle aches
- Fever
- Chills and exhaustion
- Headaches
- Swollen glands

### You can help stop the spread of Monkeypox:

- If you or any recent partners have developed unexpected or unusual spots, ulcers or blisters on any part of your body, including your face or genitals, [please call get in touch with](#) your local [sexual health service](#) or [111-as soon as possible](#). Your [call](#) will be treated sensitively and confidentially. [Surrey Sexual Health and HIV Services can be contacted on 01483 675389.](#)
- Avoid close physical contact with others until you have had medical advice. This will minimise the chance of passing it



Share: Get the facts on #Monkeypox and what to do if you think you might have it. Visit [NHS.UK](#) for more information