## (COVID) Community Champions Short Briefing – New COVID-19 Guidance w/c 4 April 2022



COVID-19 Data – Local and National

• From 15 March 2022, <u>Surrey's COVID-19 Intelligence Summary</u> is published once a week on a Tuesday, with a focus on Modelled Cases (via the ONS Infection Survey), hospitalisations, deaths and vaccinations

From 5 April 2022, the government will no longer provide free universal symptomatic and asymptomatic testing for the general public in England. As recorded cases are therefore no longer a reliable measure of COVID-19 cases in the community, the publication of Surrey's COVID-19 Infographic has ceased, with the final publication on 29 March 2022

• National data on testing, cases, vaccine, deaths is updated daily, also available in easy-read version

COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

In the UK, up to 4 April:

- **455,931** people tested positive in last 7 days a decrease of 22.4%
- o 1,109 deaths within 28 days of a positive test an increase of 11.1% (n= 111) from previous 7 days

## COVID-19 Vaccinations

In UK, up to 3 April:

- First dose: 52,826,860 (91.9% of population aged 12+)
- Second dose: 49,478,287 (86% of population aged 12+)
- o Booster / Third doses: 38,866,665 (67.6% of population 12+)

## Key Message: New guidance sets out how to live safely with COVID-19

- On 1 April, the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) published <u>new and updated guidance</u> to support the next stage of the COVID-19 pandemic. As set out in the government's <u>Living with COVID-19 plan</u>, the focus of this new phase is on protecting those who are most at risk from the virus
- New guidance includes public health advice for <u>people with symptoms of respiratory infections including COVID-19</u> and advice for everyone on <u>safer behaviours</u> that can help to reduce the spread of infections and protect those around them
- Safer behaviours include:
  - o getting vaccinated
  - o ventilating indoor spaces
  - wearing a face covering or mask in certain situations
  - keeping up good hand and respiratory hygiene
- People with symptoms of a respiratory infection, such as COVID-19, and who have a high temperature or do not feel well, should try to stay at home and avoid contact with others
- People who have a positive COVID-19 test result should try to stay at home and **avoid contact with other people for 5 days following the day of their positive result**. It is particularly important that a person with symptoms of a respiratory infection, such as COVID-19, avoid close contact with people whose immune system means that they are at higher risk of serious illness
- The guidance also sets out actions for **reducing the risks of spreading infection within the home**, where someone has tested positive or has symptoms of infection, and provides advice for those living in the home who will be close contacts
- From 1 April, provision of **free asymptomatic and symptomatic COVID-19 tests for the general public ended**. There will continue to be some <u>symptomatic testing available</u> for certain high-risk groups and settings

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