COVID-19 Pediatric Case Report

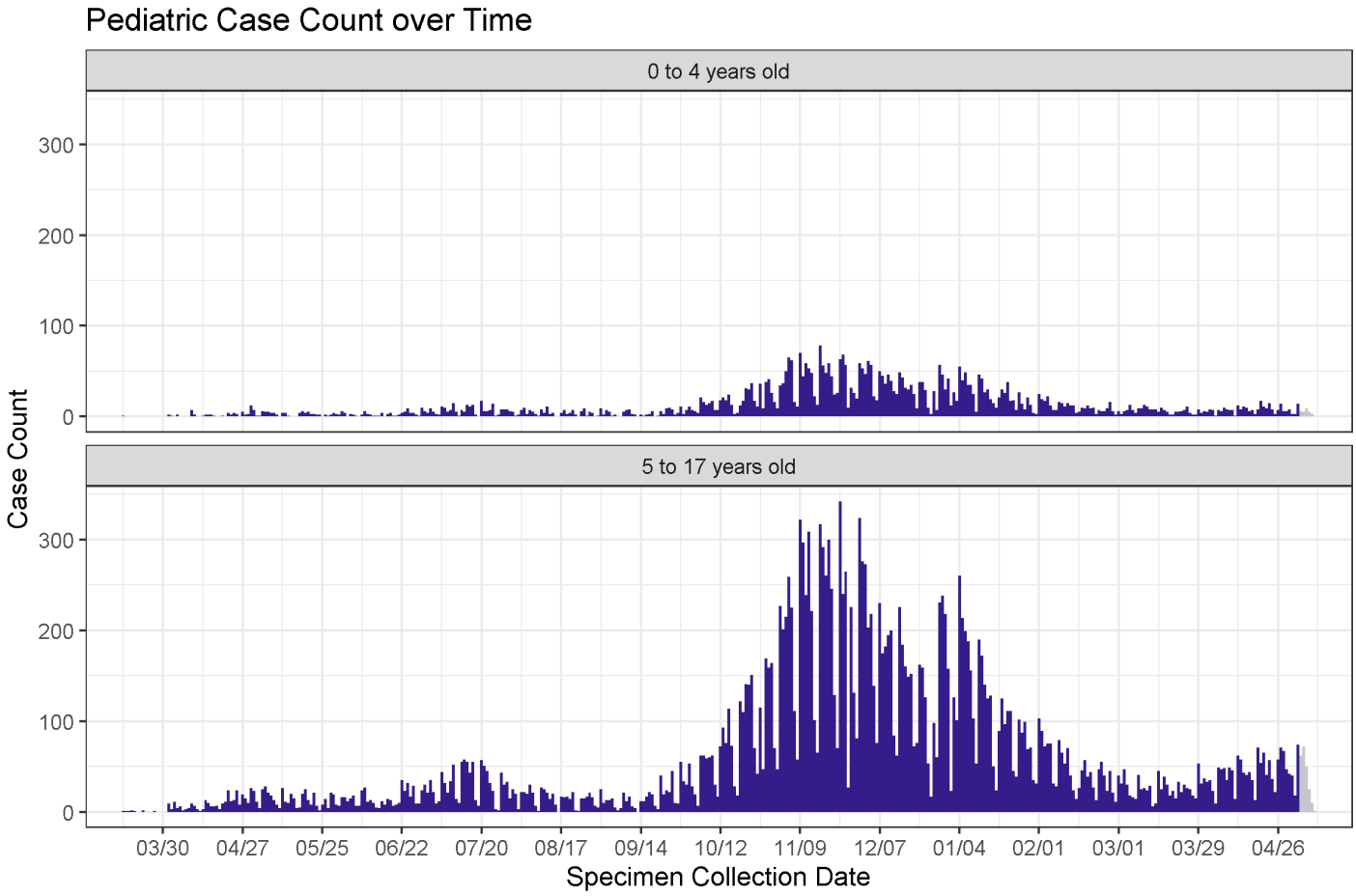
May 10, 2021

Unless stated otherwise, all data reported here exclude cases who are from out-of-state and cases who are detainees in Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities.

Total number of pediatric cases (% of cases that are pediatric)	Number of pediatric cases in the last 7 days (% of cases in the last 7 days that are pediatric)
28,913 (14%)	420 (27%)

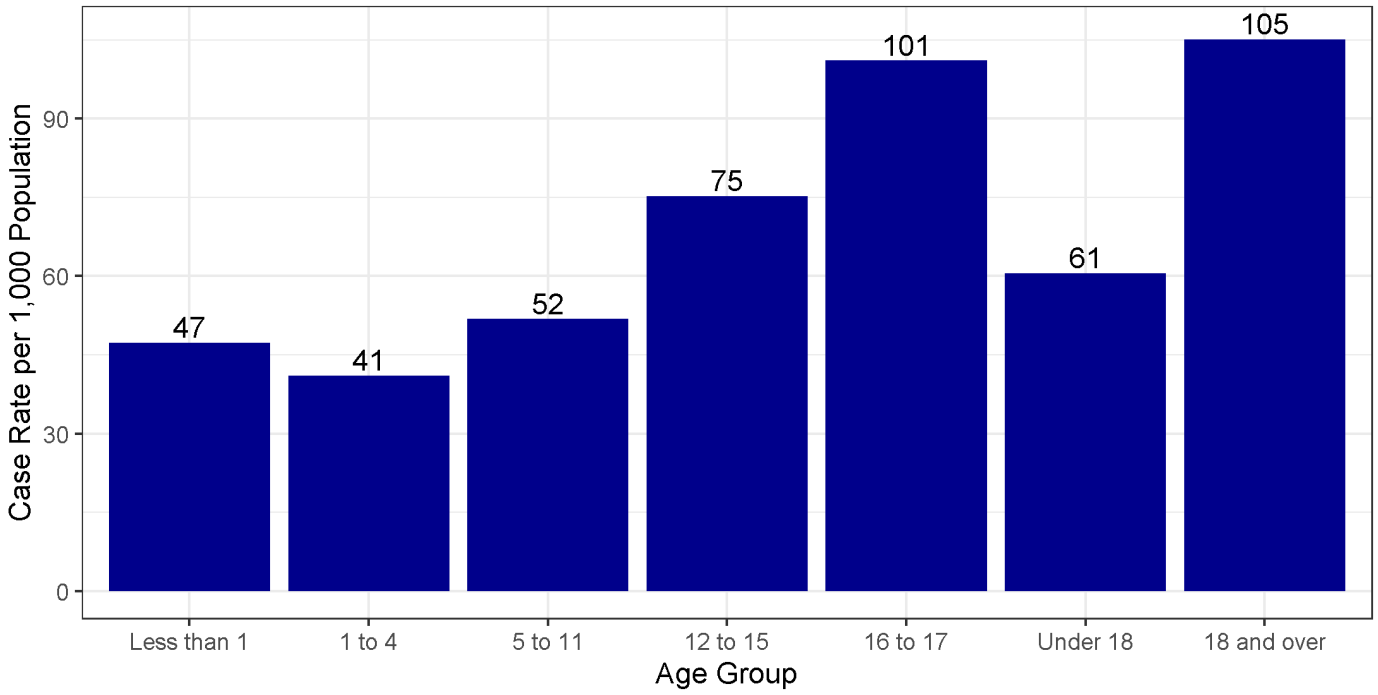
SECTION 1: PEDIATRIC CASE DEMOGRAPHICS

Pediatric case count over time



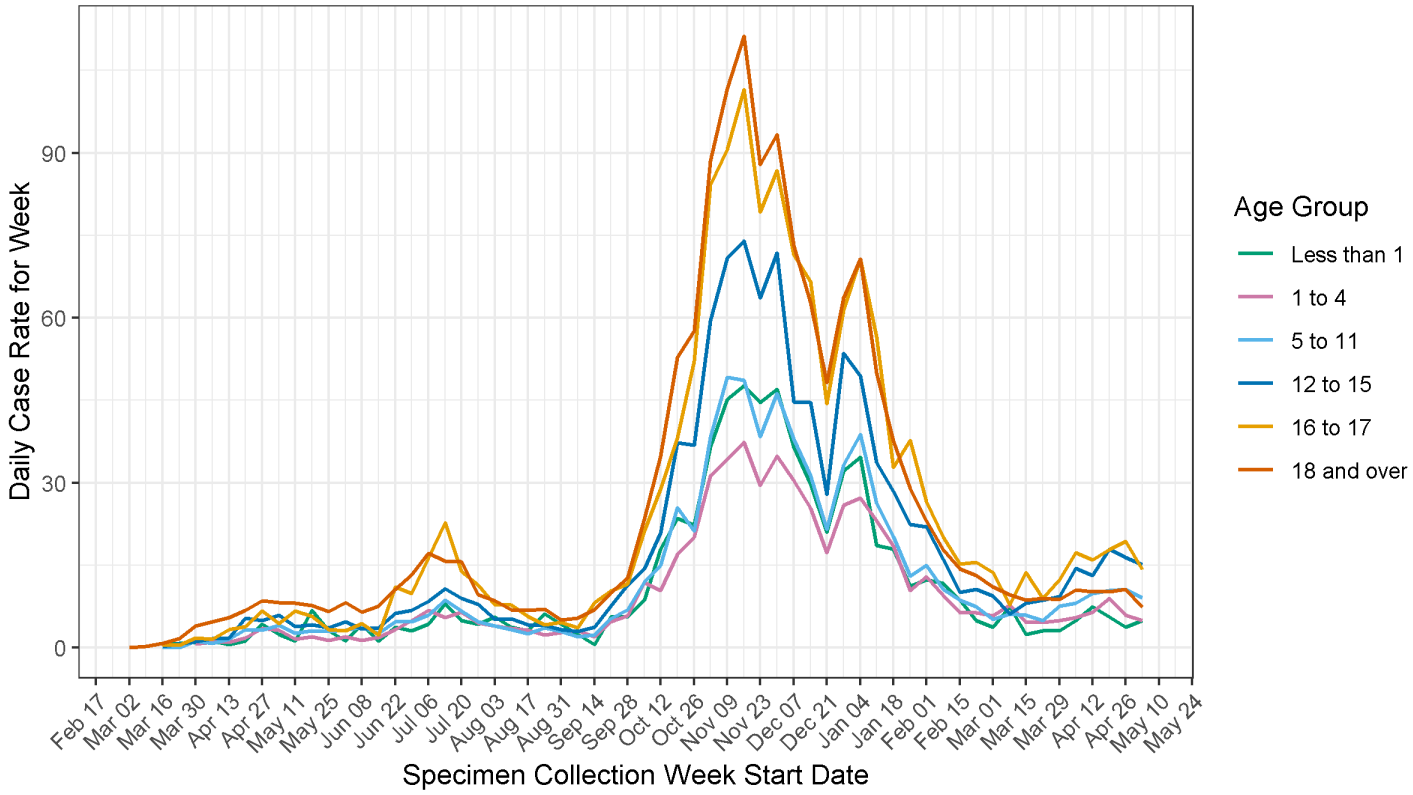
Previous 7 days are greyed out. Positive samples collected during this time may not yet be reported.

Pediatric case rate per 1,000 population by age group



Age Group	Number of Cases	Percent of Cases	Cases per 1,000	Ratio of 18 and Over to Age Group
Less than 1	1092	1%	47.3	2.2
1 to 4	4049	2%	41.1	2.6
5 to 11	9790	5%	51.8	2.0
12 to 15	8391	4%	75.2	1.4
16 to 17	5591	3%	101.1	1.0
Under 18	28913	14%	60.6	1.7
18 and over	170843	86%	105.1	1.0

Daily pediatric case rate per 100,000 population by age group

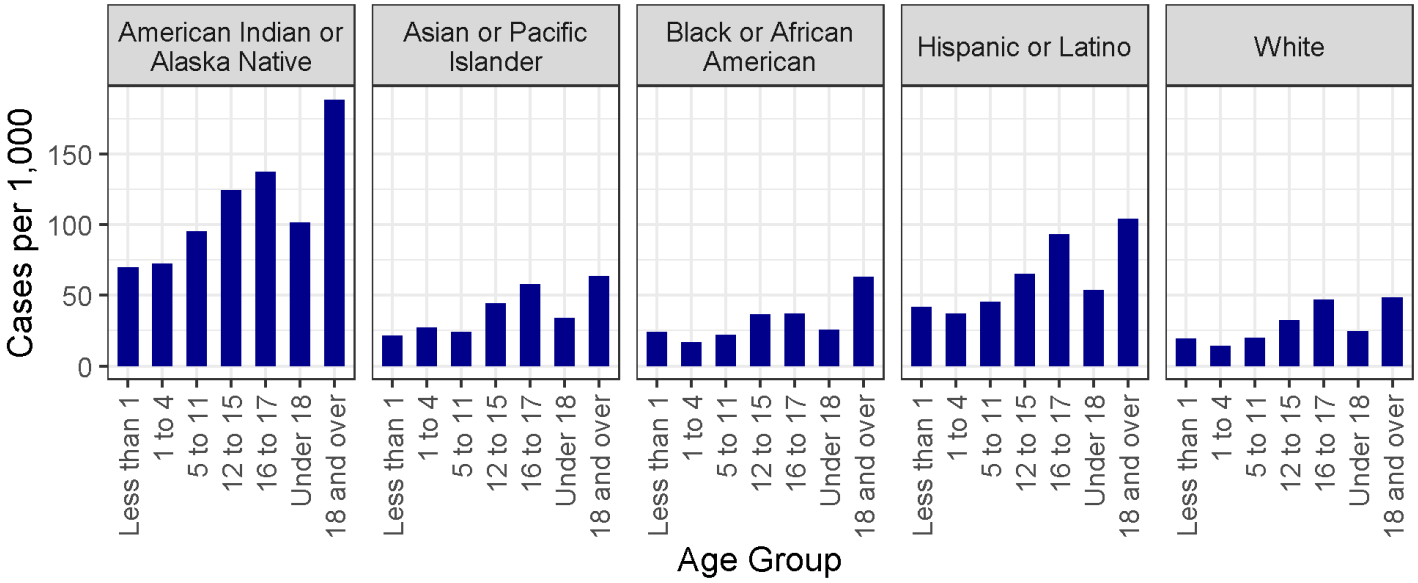


Tests collected in the last ten days may not yet have results. Recent case rates will change as these tests are processed.

Pediatric cases by sex and age

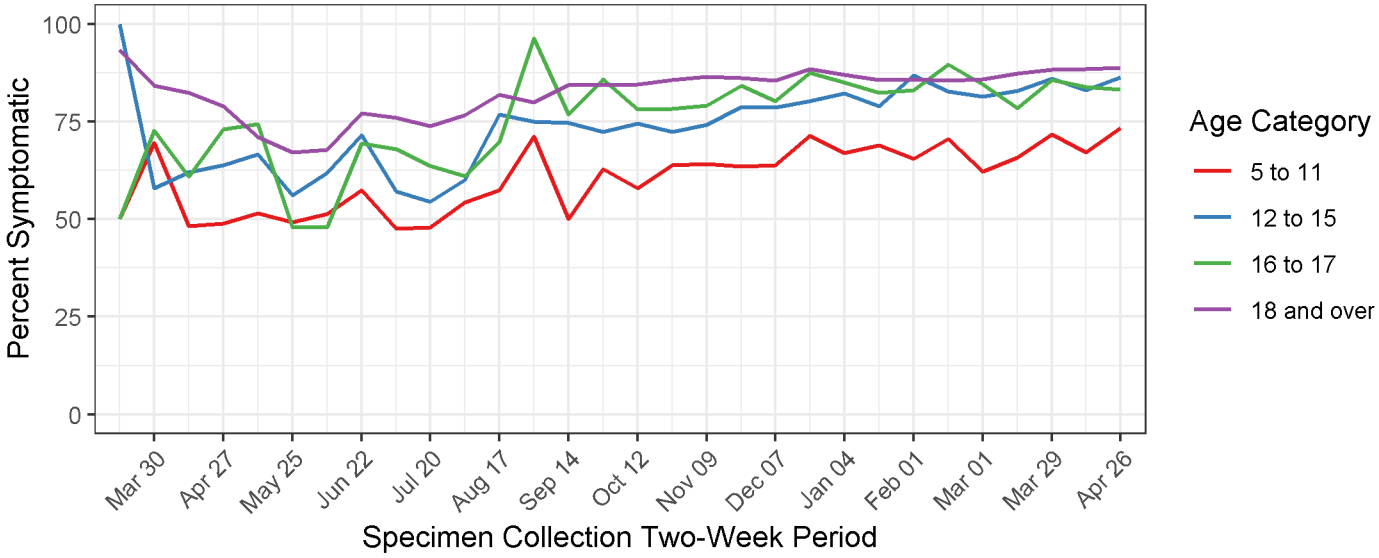
Sex	Age Group	Cases	Percent of Cases within Gender	Cases per 1,000 Population
Female	Less than 1	529	0.5%	47.0
	1 to 4	1980	1.9%	41.0
	5 to 11	4818	4.7%	52.1
	12 to 15	4177	4.1%	76.0
	16 to 17	2956	2.9%	108.7
	Under 18	14460	14.1%	61.7
	18 and over	88256	85.9%	106.6
Male	Less than 1	539	0.6%	45.7
	1 to 4	2014	2.1%	40.0
	5 to 11	4840	5.2%	50.2
	12 to 15	4103	4.4%	72.6
	16 to 17	2575	2.7%	91.6
	Under 18	14071	15.0%	57.9
	18 and over	79797	85.0%	100.1

Rates per 1,000 population of cases by age in each race/ethnicity group



Race	Age Group	Cases	Percent	Rate per 1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	Less than 1	165	0.5%	70.2
	1 to 4	732	2.3%	72.6
	5 to 11	1957	6.2%	95.5
	12 to 15	1529	4.8%	124.5
	16 to 17	818	2.6%	137.7
	Under 18	5201	16.5%	101.7
	18 and over	26359	83.5%	188.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	Less than 1	7	0.3%	21.5
	1 to 4	37	1.7%	27.1
	5 to 11	63	2.9%	24.4
	12 to 15	71	3.3%	44.2
	16 to 17	50	2.3%	58.1
	Under 18	228	10.6%	33.9
	18 and over	1927	89.4%	63.6
Black or African American	Less than 1	15	0.6%	24.2
	1 to 4	44	1.7%	17.2
	5 to 11	109	4.3%	22.1
	12 to 15	95	3.7%	36.8
	16 to 17	45	1.8%	37.3
	Under 18	308	12.0%	25.8
	18 and over	2253	88.0%	63.1
Hispanic or Latino	Less than 1	581	0.6%	42.1
	1 to 4	2222	2.4%	37.3
	5 to 11	5222	5.6%	45.8
	12 to 15	4416	4.7%	65.5
	16 to 17	3087	3.3%	93.3
	Under 18	15528	16.6%	53.9
	18 and over	78126	83.4%	104.5
White	Less than 1	118	0.3%	19.7
	1 to 4	358	1.0%	14.3
	5 to 11	931	2.6%	19.9
	12 to 15	893	2.5%	32.4
	16 to 17	671	1.9%	47.1
	Under 18	2971	8.4%	24.8
	18 and over	32609	91.6%	48.5

Percent of school-aged pediatric cases with symptoms by age group



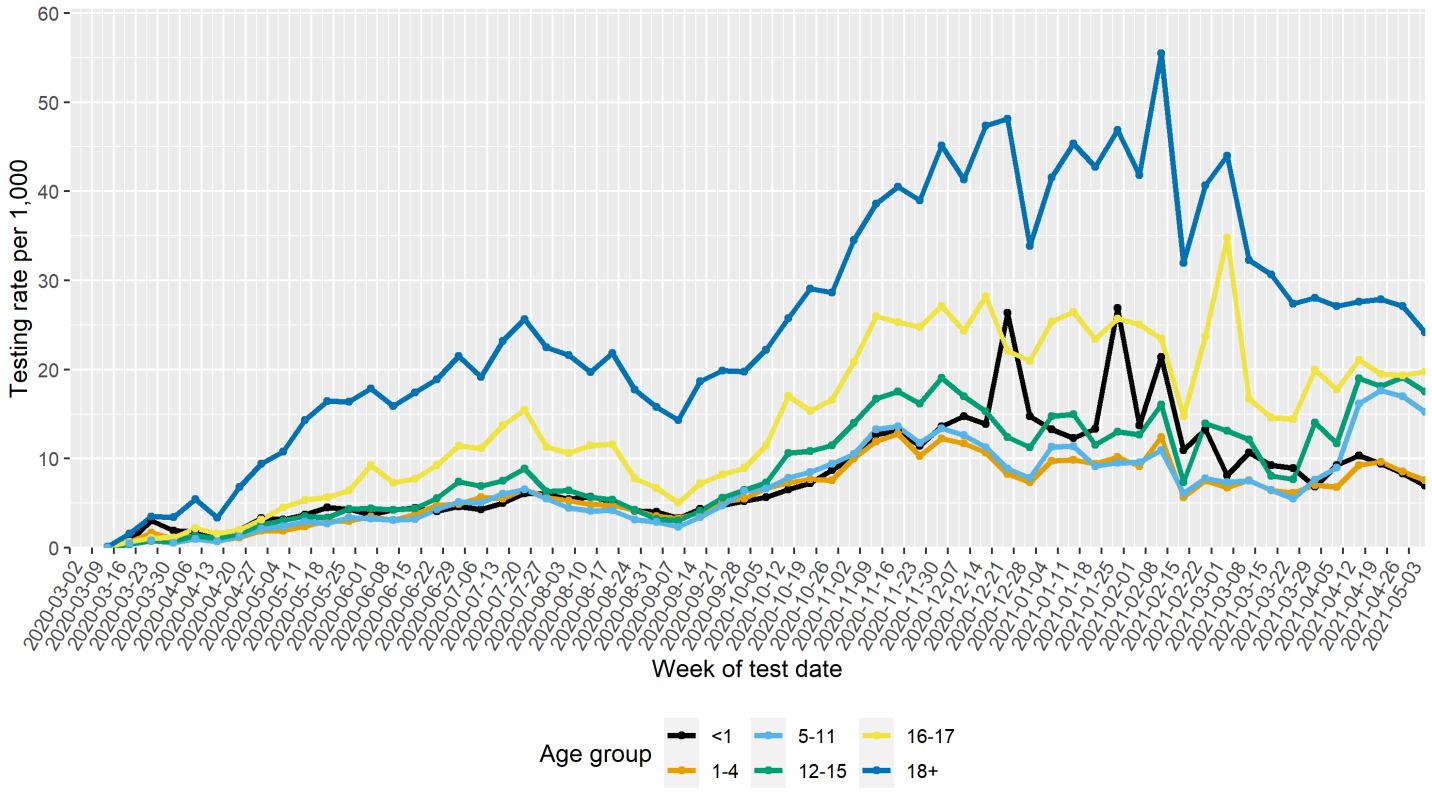
SECTION 2: PEDIATRIC TESTING RATES AND POSITIVITY

Cumulative testing rates per 1,000 population and test positivity by age group

Tests include PCR and antigen

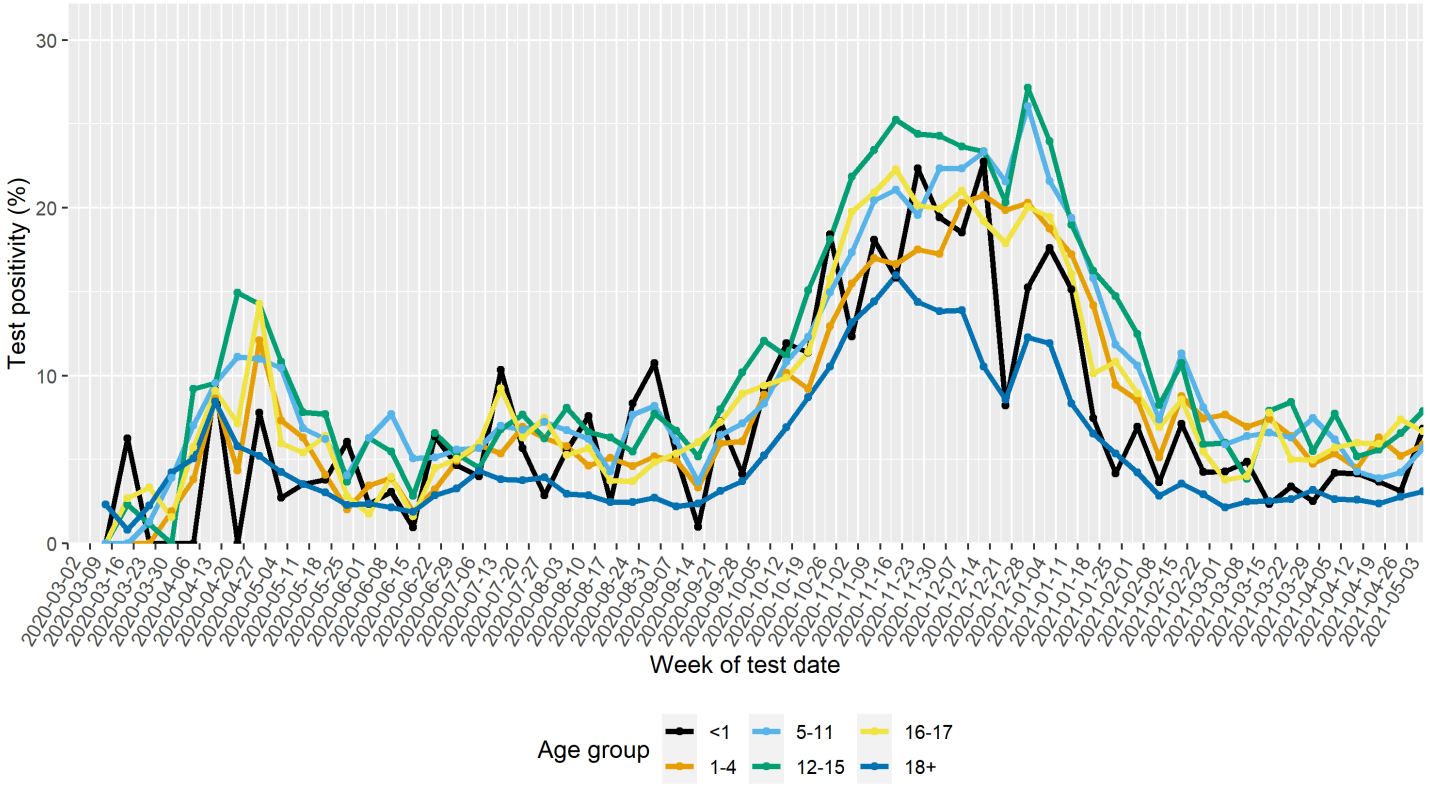
Age Group (years)	Total Number of Cases	Cumulative tests per 1,000 population	Cumulative test positivity (%)
<1	1088	486.9	8.9%
1-4	4062	377.2	10.2%
5-11	9842	417.5	11.6%
12-15	8420	547.4	13.0%
16-17	5598	874.4	10.9%
18+	170964	1560.0	6.3%

Testing rates per 1,000 population by age group by week



Note: tests collected in the last week may not yet be reported.

Test positivity (%) by age group by week



SECTION 3: PEDIATRIC HOSPITALIZATIONS

Out-of-state pediatric cases were excluded.

Total pediatric hospitalizations	Pediatric hospitalizations in the last week	Total Pediatric deaths
188	3	1

Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population and percentage by age group

It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution.

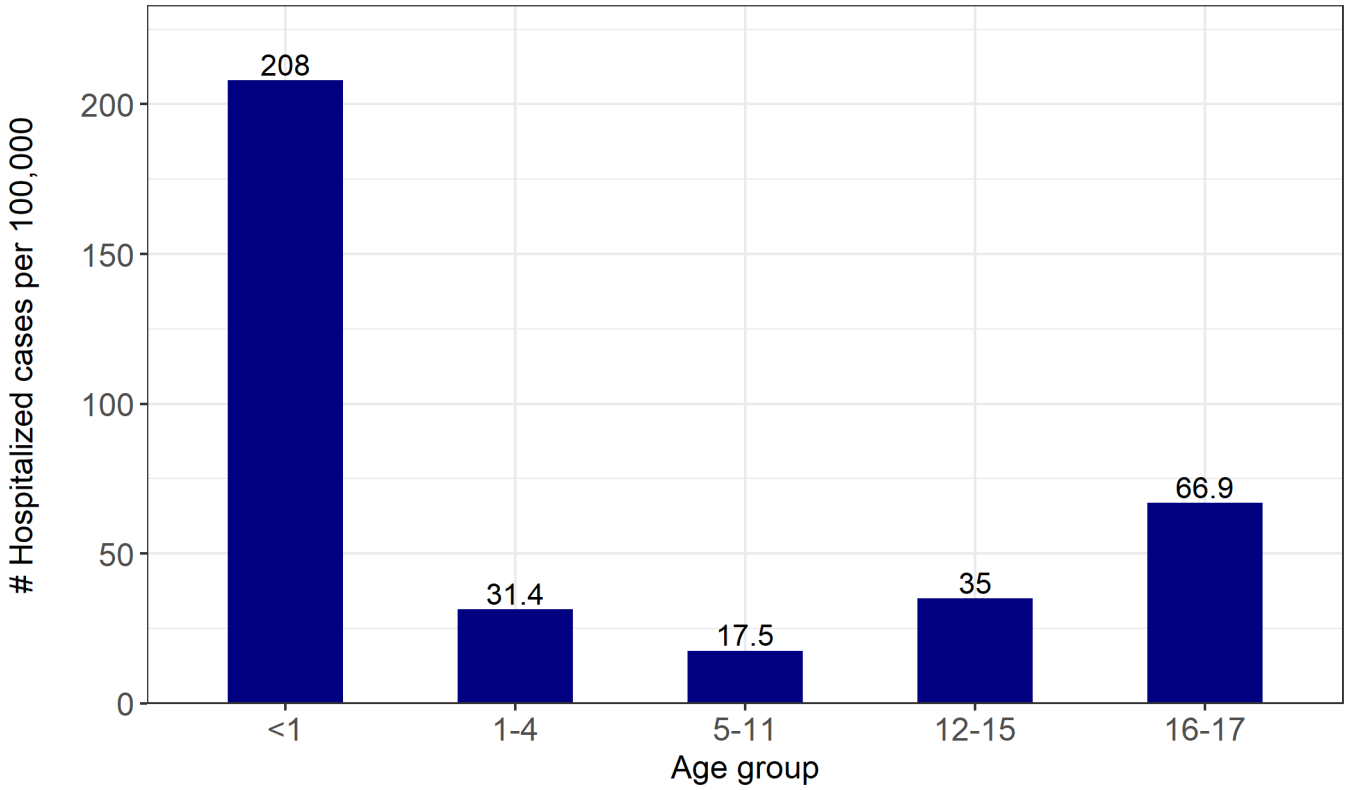


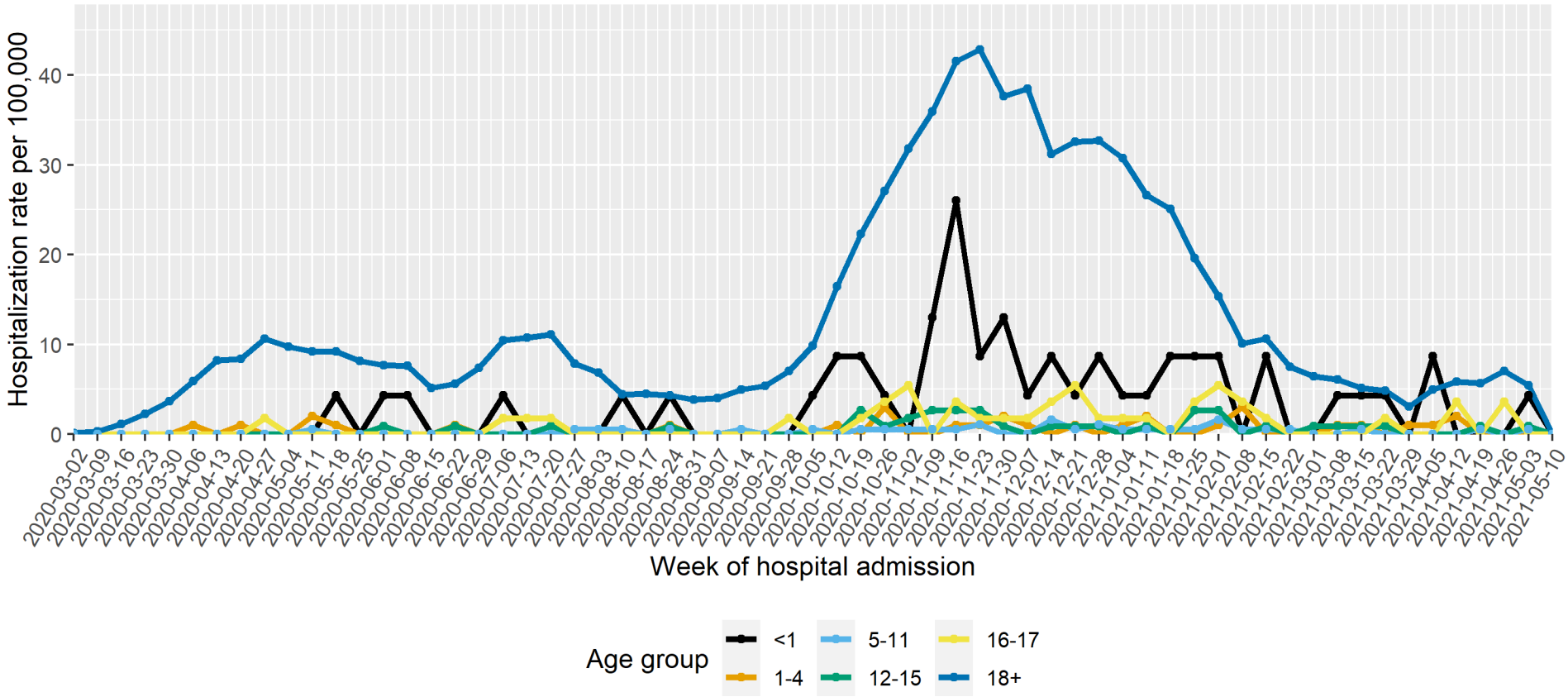
Table 1. Number of hospitalizations, percent of hospitalizations and rate of hospitalization per 100,000 for cases under 18 years old

Age group (years)	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations Under 18 years old	Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population
<1	48	25.5%	208
1-4	31	16.5%	31.4
5-11	33	17.6%	17.5
12-15	39	20.7%	35
16-17	37	19.7%	66.9

Table 2. Number of hospitalizations, percent of hospitalizations and rate of hospitalization per 100,000 for cases under 18 years old compared to 18 years and over

Age group (years)	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations Under 18 years old	Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population
Under 18	188	1.4%	39.4
18+	13267	98.6%	816.3

Hospitalizations per 100,000 population by age each week

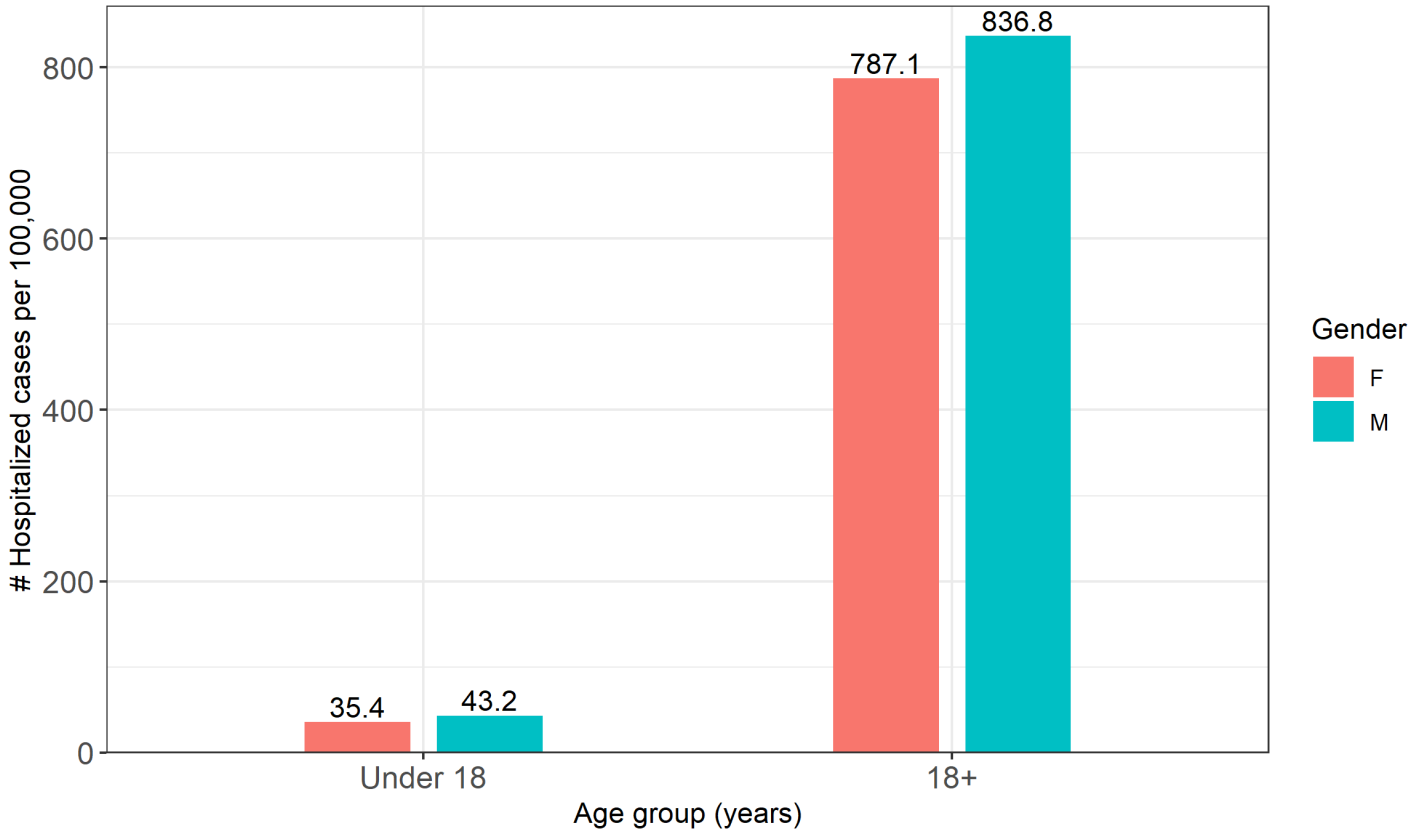


***Finding**: Overall, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population among the pediatric age groups have remained low. However, since the end of September 2020, hospitalization rates in the less than 1 year old age group have been higher than the 1-4, 12-15, and 16-17 years old age groups. It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution*

Note: Hospitalizations in the previous week may not yet be reported.

Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population and percentage by sex

***Finding**: The hospitalization rate per 100,000 population is similar between males and females within the Under 18 and over 18 years age groups. It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution.*

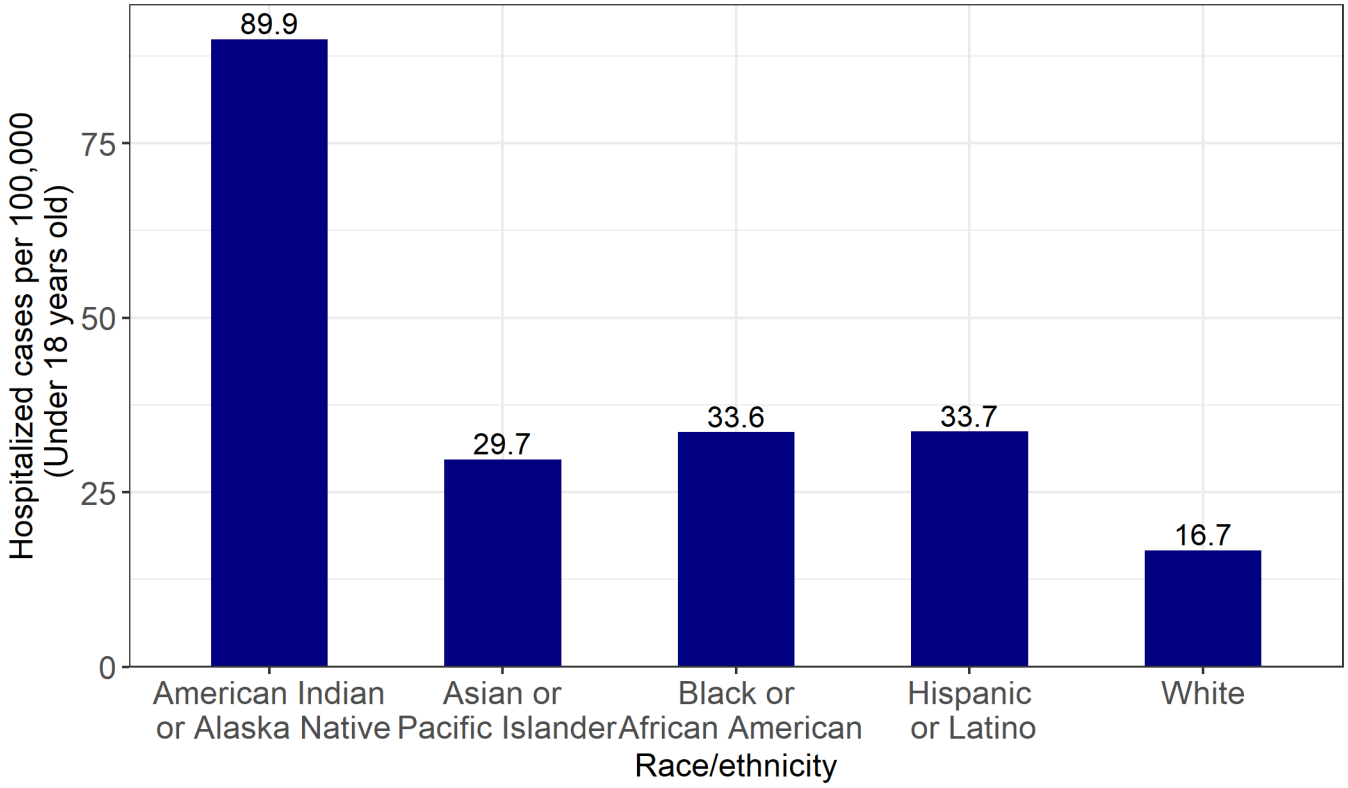


Age group (years)	Sex	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations within age group	Hospitalization rate per 100,000
Under 18	Female	83	44.1%	35.4
	Male	105	55.9%	43.2
18+	Female	6516	49.4%	787.1
	Male	6673	50.6%	836.8

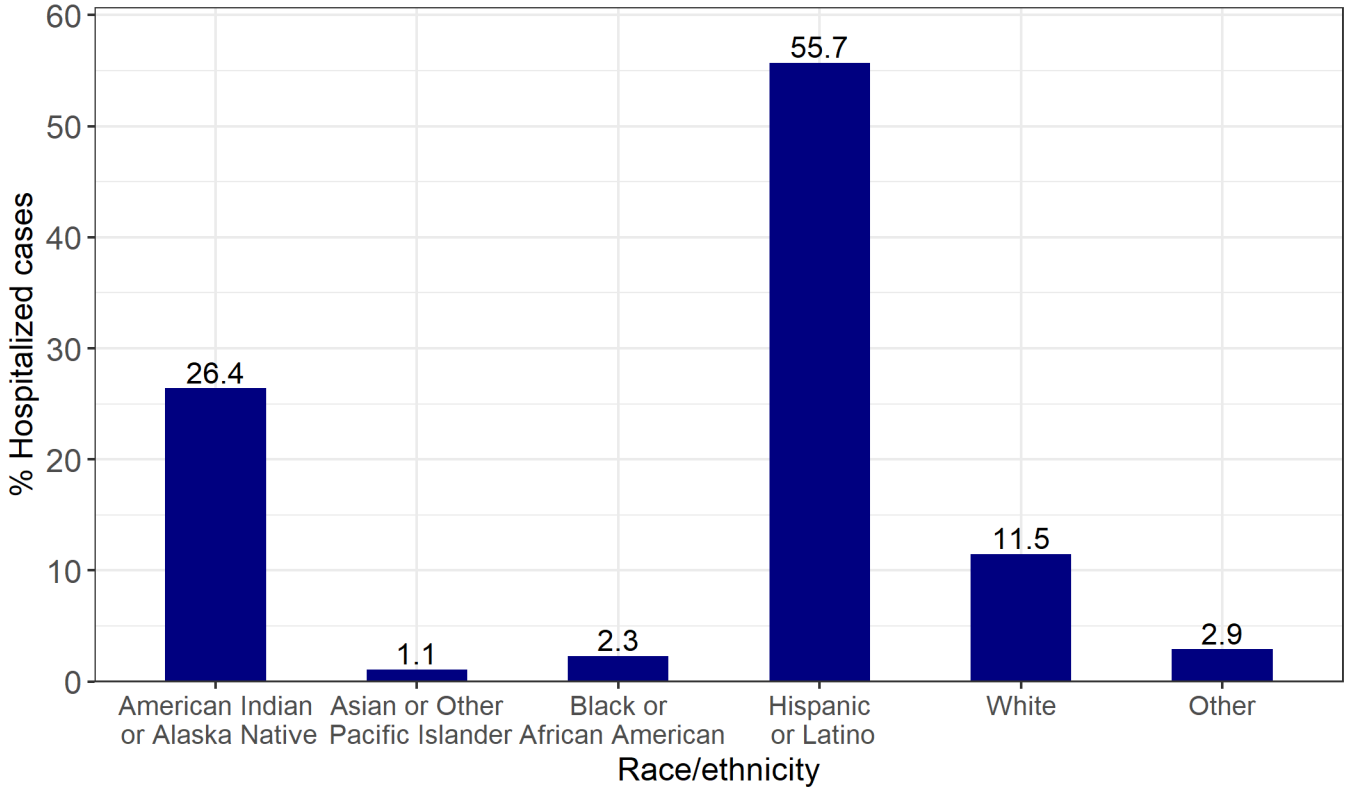
Note: 136 cases were excluded due to missing or unknown sex information.

Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population and percentage by race/ethnicity

***Finding**: In the Under 18 years old age group, the hospitalization rate per 100,000 population is the highest in American Indian or Alaska Native children at 89.9 followed by Hispanic or Latino at 33.7. However, Hispanic or Latino children make up 55.7% of the total number of pediatric cases hospitalized, followed by American Indian or Alaska Native children, at 26.4%. It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution.*



Note: For Under 18 years age group, 13 cases had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded. 6 cases who "Refused to answer" or answered "Other" and were also excluded.



Age group (years)	Race/ethnicity	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations within age group	Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population
Under 18	**American Indian or Alaska Native**	46	26.4%	89.9
	Asian	2	1.1%	29.7
	Black or African American	4	2.3%	33.6
	Hispanic or Latino	97	55.7%	33.7
	White	20	11.5%	16.7
18+	**American Indian or Alaska Native**	4100	32.6%	2936
	Asian	150	1.2%	495.3
	Black or African American	150	1.2%	419.9
	Hispanic or Latino	5256	41.8%	702.8
	White	2750	21.9%	409.4

Notes:

- For Under 18 years age group, 13 cases had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded. 6 cases "Refused to answer" or answered "Other" and were also excluded.
- For the "18+" years age group, 666 had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded. 195 cases "Refused to answer" or answered "Other" and were also excluded.
- Rates for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders and "Other" are excluded, as there are no population estimates for these populations.

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) associated with COVID-19

Total confirmed MIS-C cases
23

Case Definition for Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

- An individual aged <21 years presenting with fever[i], laboratory evidence of inflammation[ii], and evidence of clinically severe illness requiring hospitalization, with multisystem (≥2) organ involvement (cardiac, renal, respiratory, hematologic, gastrointestinal, dermatologic or neurological); **AND**

- No alternative plausible diagnoses; **AND**
- Positive for current or recent SARS-CoV-2 infection by RT-PCR, serology, or antigen test; or COVID-19 exposure within the 4 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms

[i]Fever ≥38.0°C for ≥24 hours, or report of subjective fever lasting ≥24 hours
[ii]Including, but not limited to, one or more of the following: an elevated C-reactive protein (CRP), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), fibrinogen, procalcitonin, d-dimer, ferritin, lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH), or interleukin 6 (IL-6), elevated neutrophils, reduced lymphocytes and low albumin

Additional comments

- Some individuals may fulfill full or partial criteria for Kawasaki disease but should be reported if they meet the case definition for MIS-C
- Consider MIS-C in any pediatric death with evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection

Source: CDC Health Alert Network, 5/14/2020

Data Sources

- **COVID-19 data**
  - **New Mexico Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NM-EDSS)**, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health.
  - **Salesforce/MTX COVID-19 Case Investigation Platform.**
- **Population Estimates:** University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program.

Data Notes

- **The data reported in this weekly update may not match the daily numbers that are reported in the New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) press releases and/or the NMDOH COVID-19 data dashboard. This may be due to variation in the date and time of data extraction from NM-EDSS, corrections after quality assurance review, and differences in the exclusion criteria.**

- **New Mexico Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NM-EDSS).** Disease incidence data are derived from reports of notifiable infectious diseases. NMDOH relies on health care providers, laboratories, hospitals, clinics, institutions and individuals to report suspected and confirmed notifiable infectious diseases in accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code 7.4.3.13. Under-reporting can occur due to of lack of awareness about reporting requirements or lack of compliance with those requirements. Not all cases of infectious diseases can be detected for various reasons including lack of access to health care services, lack of laboratory testing or concerns about confidentiality. Specific and standardized national case definitions are used to classify disease reports by case status.

- **New Mexico Population Estimates.** All population estimates apply to July 1 of 2019. Estimates include decimal fractions. The sum of population subgroup estimates may not exactly equal the overall state population estimate due to rounding error. Population estimates for previous years are occasionally revised as new information becomes available. When publishing trend data, always be sure that your rates for earlier years match current rates on NM-IBIS that have been calculated with the most up-to-date population estimates.

- **Race/Ethnicity.** Race/Ethnicity are reported as a single variable according to the selection of the case. Any case who is Hispanic is in the Hispanic category and all other races are non-Hispanic.

- **Gender** refers to a person's internal sense of being male, female, some combination of male and female, or neither male nor female. **Sex** refers to the biological anatomy of an individual's reproductive system, and secondary sex characteristics.

- **Case rate per 100,000 population**. A basic measure of disease-specific case frequency is a rate, which takes into account the number of cases and the population size. It is helpful in making public health decisions for a given population, relative to another population regardless of size.