COVID-19 Variant of Concern Case Report June 20, 2023

The COVID-19 Variant of Concern Case Report will be published monthly on the third Tuesday of each month.

Current Variant of Concern (VOC) Quick Facts in New Mexico:

- There is a 3–4-week lag time from specimen collection to reporting.
- Omicron and its sublineages are the only VOCs in circulation.
- Vaccines are the recommended method of slowing the emergence of new variants.
- In NM, Omicron became the dominant VOC on 12/27/21 and 20,840 cases have been sequenced and reported to NMDOH.
- For more information about VOCs and their current levels of circulation please visit the following CDC links:
 - o <u>SARS-CoV-2 Variant Classifications and Definitions (cdc.gov)</u>
 - o CDC COVID Data Tracker: Variant Proportions

Cumulative number of specimens sequenced and matched to case investigations November 24,2022 – June 20,2023

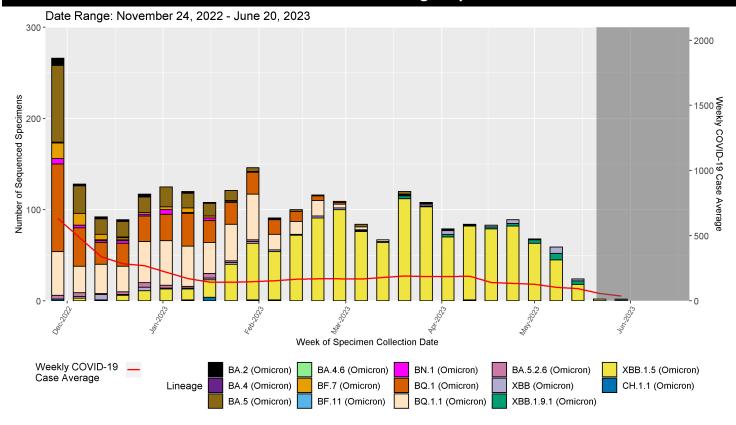
Lineage	Sequenced Cases	Matched Cases*	Percent Matched
200/200		2.1	 /
BA.2 (Omicron)	28	21	75%
BA.4 (Omicron)	1	1	100%
BA.5 (Omicron)	368	331	90%
BA.4.6 (Omicron)	3	3	100%
BF.11 (Omicron)	3	3	100%
BF.7 (Omicron)	92	80	87%
BN.1 (Omicron)	34	30	88%
BQ.1 (Omicron)	509	452	89%
BQ.1.1 (Omicron)	565	495	88%
XBB (Omicron)	72	58	81%
XBB.1.9.1 (Omicron)	39	30	77%
XBB.1.5 (Omicron)	1639	1290	79%
BA.5.2.6 (Omicron)	41	34	83%
CH.1.1 (Omicron)	12	10	83%
Total	3406	2838	83%

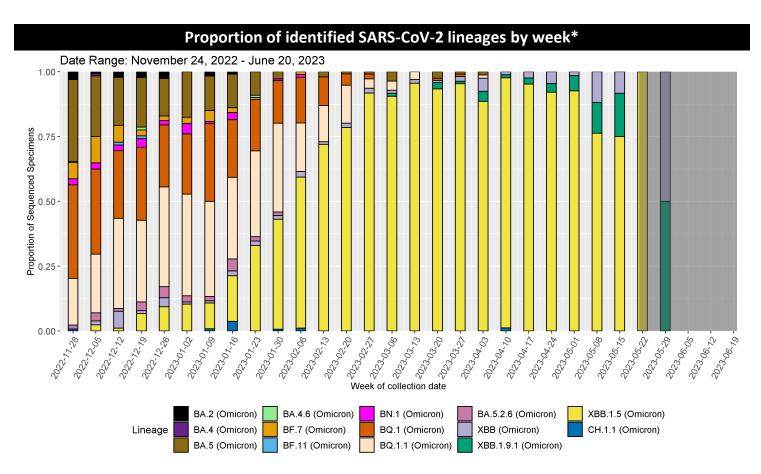
^{*}Cases are matched to NMDOH case investigation data to provide demographic, disease outcome, and other clinical information. This table includes 32 sequences from patients who were tested at New Mexico facilities but reside outside New Mexico. These have been removed from the subsequent tables and figures.

Health outcomes of cumulative matched specimens March 14, 2023 – June 20, 2023

Lineage	Total Matched Cases	Number Hospitalized (%)	Number Died (%)	Number Covid-Reinfection (%)
BA.5 (Omicron)	5	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
BQ.1 (Omicron)	2	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
BQ.1.1 (Omicron)	3	1 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
CH.1.1 (Omicron)	1	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
XBB (Omicron)	26	4 (15%)	0 (0%)	12 (46%)
XBB.1.5 (Omicron)	711	113 (16%)	6 (1%)	197 (28%)
XBB.1.9.1 (Omicron)	29	5 (17%)	0 (0%)	6 (21%)

Identified SARS-CoV-2 lineages by week*





^{*}The dark grey shaded region in each of the figures on this page represents the lag period between specimen collection and genomic sequencing results such that the results may look different when all specimens available for sequencing have been reported.

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.
- Sequencing data
 - Cases reported here include cases with specimens sequenced at the Scientific Laboratory Division (SLD), the University of New Mexico, and the following partnering labs with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Aegis Sciences Corporation, Fulgent Genetics, Gravity Diagnostics, Helix/Illumina, LabCorp, Quest Diagnostics, and Infinity BiologiX (Sampled).
- Variants of concern (VOC) are defined by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/variant-surveillance/variant-info.html.
- CDC COVID Data Tracker: CDC COVID Data Tracker

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.
- 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.