#### Michael Hoerger, PhD, MSCR, MBA, Pandemic Mitigation Collaborative U.S. SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Levels, COVID-19 Case Estimates, and 4-Week Forecast: Report for September 20, 2023, pmc19.com/data



Cite as: Hoerger, M. (2023, September 20). U.S. SARS-CoV-2 wastewater levels, COVID-19 case estimates, and 4-week forecast: Report for September 20, 2023. Pandemic Mitigation Collaborative. http://www.pmc19.com/data

# \*Biobot was delayed reporting wastewater levels for September 20, so this report is intentionally brief, acknowledging new data will be likely available again in a few more days.

### **Informal Commentary:**

U.S. #wastewater levels are higher than during 58% of the pandemic:

- 1.55% (1 in 65) are infectious
- >740,000 C0VID cases per day
- 37,000+ #LongCovid cases per day

## What's the Current State of the Pandemic?

The 7th U.S. C0VID wave has been huge, slightly smaller than Delta, and is now on the decline nationally.

We're seeing 5 million infections/week nationally, much higher than people realize, so now is a good time for advocacy.



### Forecast for the Next Month

We should see about 600,000-750,000 infections per day for the next month. This is a very high trough between waves. In mid-November (not pictured), we expect the start of an uptick toward a larger winter wave.



#### What's the Risk in an Office or in a Classroom?

The office and classroom risks remain quite bad. In a group of 10 people (daycare, team meeting, etc.), there's a >16% chance someone will have infectious COVID. In a group of 20-25 people (e.g., K-12 classroom, department meeting, busy hospital waiting room, etc.), there's 30-35% chance someone would have infectious COVID. In a university classroom of 40-50 people, it should be assumed someone has infectious COVID. This is quite troubling for instructors or students who mix time with multiple groups of classmates each week.

## Not all classrooms and meetings are the same. The CDC has recently approved an updated booster, available to anyone older than 6 months, and can be scheduled as early as next week.

Virtual meetings reduce risk close to zero. Outdoor meetings are often safer than indoors. Testing reduces risk, as do policies that encourage people to stay home when symptomatic. High-quality, well-fitting masks greatly reduce risk. Air quality monitoring and improved air cleaning reduce risk. Recent boosters reduce risk. It remains troubling that elected leaders and public health officials choose to model poor mitigation when ongoing risk is so high.

Number of People	Chances Anyone is Infectious	Number of People	Chances Anyone is Infectious
1	1.6%	25	32.3%
2	3.1%	30	37.4%
3	4.6%	35	42.1%
4	6.1%	40	46.5%
5	7.5%	50	54.2%
6	8.9%	75	69.0%
7	10.4%	100	79.0%
8	11.8%	150	90.4%
9	13.1%	200	95.6%
10	14.5%	300	99.1%
15	20.9%	400	99.8%
20	26.8%	500	>99.9%

#### What's the COVID Risk in an Office or in a Classroom?