Yavapai County

Our Mission: "Yavapai County will serve and protect its citizens through efficient management of all its resources to enhance the lives of those we serve."

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For further information, contact: Terri Farneti, Public Health Coordinator
928.442.5596

July 21st Update - Yavapai County Community Health Services
Yavapai County reports 1,449 COVID-19 Cases, 3 Additional Deaths

Apache	2,779	Coconino	2,745	Cochise	1,287	Graham	311	Greenlee	39
Gila	596	**La Paz**	445	**Maricopa**	98,988	**Mohave**	2,403	**Navajo**	4,877
Pima	13,848	**Pinal**	6,874	**Santa Cruz**	2,374	**Yavapai**	1,448	**Yuma**	9,669

1,019,120 Arizonans have been tested for COVID-19 with **148,683** positive results, and **2,918** deaths. Yavapai County has tested **25,571** residents with **1,448** positive cases, **594** recovered, and **49** deaths. These additional deaths are being investigated by the Epidemiologist and Medical Examiner to assess accuracy and for duplicates – a due to the number of active cases being followed up on, more information on these deaths will be delayed. Our sympathies to the loved ones who have suffered these losses during this time. Yavapai Regional Medical Center West Campus reports **15** COVID-19 patients and **1** person under investigation (PUI), the East Campus reports **5** COVID hospitalizations and **4** (PUI). Verde Valley Medical Center reports **8** COVID hospitalizations and **11** PUI. The VA is caring for **1** COVID-19 patient with **no** PUI.

New COVID-19 Cases since Friday									
Apache	+39	Coconino	+70	Cochise	+27	Graham	+13	Greenlee	-1
Gila	+23	La Paz	+10	Maricopa	+2,277	Mohave	+122	Navajo	+60
Pima	+254	Pinal	+223	Santa Cruz	+34	Yavapai	+27	Yuma	+295

How many Active Cases do we have? A rough guess is the number of cases today minus the number of cases 14 days ago, so for today, we have 1,449 cases, on July 7th we had 999 cases, for an estimated 450 people who could still have an active case - some hospitalized, some recovering at home, and some hopefully feeling better. This does not account for those people who tested positive with an antibody test – as their illness was in the past, so it is a rough guess.

What's the difference between the tests? There are three types of tests available for COVID-19: polymerase chain reaction (PCR), antigen, and antibody (serology) testing. PCR and antigen tests detect whether a person is currently infected, and serology detects whether a person had an infection in the past. This document is designed to explain the differences between PCR, antigen, and serology testing, and when one test might be used over another.

Nasopharyngeal (NP) or PCR test – Generally speaking, these are the most reliable tests. However, a few days may pass before the virus starts replicating in the throat and nose, so the test won't identify someone who has recently been infected. These are the nasal swab tests. PCR tests can be incredibly accurate but running the tests and analyzing the results can take time.

Rapid Antigen test – tests for acute infection from COVID-19. One of the main advantages of an antigen test is the speed of the test, which can provide results in minutes. However, antigen tests may not detect all active infections, as they do not work the same way as a PCR test. Antigen tests are very specific for the virus, but are not as sensitive as molecular PCR tests. This means that positive results from antigen tests are highly accurate, but there is a higher chance of false negatives, so negative results do not rule out

infection. Negative results from an antigen test may need to be confirmed with a PCR test prior to making treatment decisions or to prevent the possible spread of the virus due to a false negative.

Antibody test – does not test for an acute infection of COVID-19. Antibody tests check your blood by looking for antibodies, which may tell you if you had a past infection with the virus that causes COVID-19. If the test is negative it may be because it typically takes 1–3 weeks after infection for your body to make antibodies. It's possible you could still get sick if you have been exposed to the virus recently. This means you could still spread the virus.

- ★ **Chino Valley Food Sharing re-opens Tuesdays - 5-7:00 p.m. - Saint Catherine Laboure Catholic Church, 2062 AZ-89. In Prescott Valley – Thursdays 5-7:00 p.m. at the former Alberton's.**
- ★ **For Yavapai County data and COVID-19 Resources www.yavapai.us/chs**
- ★ **Yavapai Emergency Phone Bank: 928-442-5103 - Monday-Thursday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.**
- ★ **Arizona 2-1-1: A resource for all the time, not just during COVID-19. https://211arizona.org/**
- ★ **COVID-19 information en español: https://azhealth.gov/covid-19**
- ★ **#Yavapai Stronger Together - https://justicementalhealth.com/resources-support/#covid19**