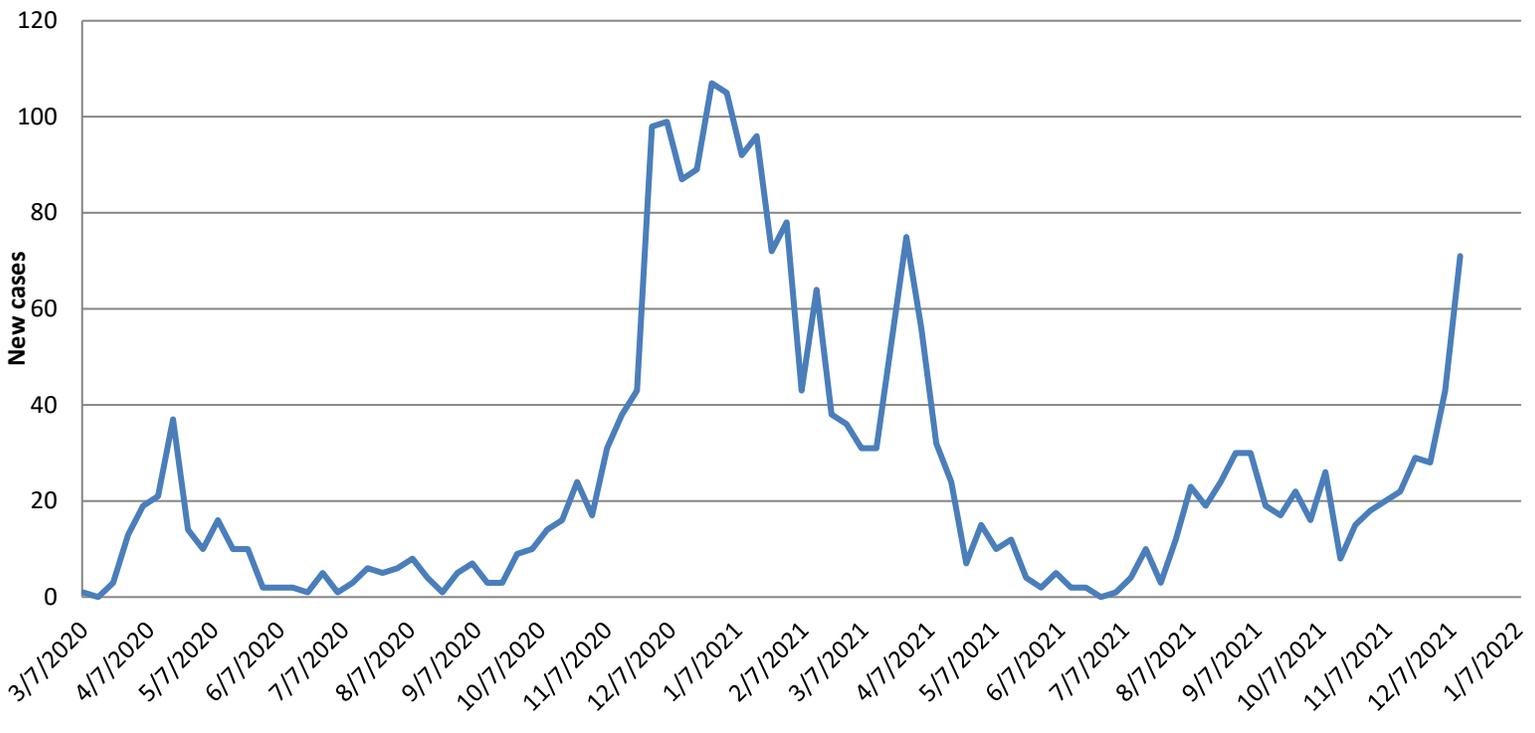# COMMUNITY UPDATE COVID-19

December 17, 2021:

The Town of Mansfield continues its community update on our website with our up to date information and important tips for the public as it relates to the COVID-19 pandemic. For more complete information, please see the town coronavirus webpage.

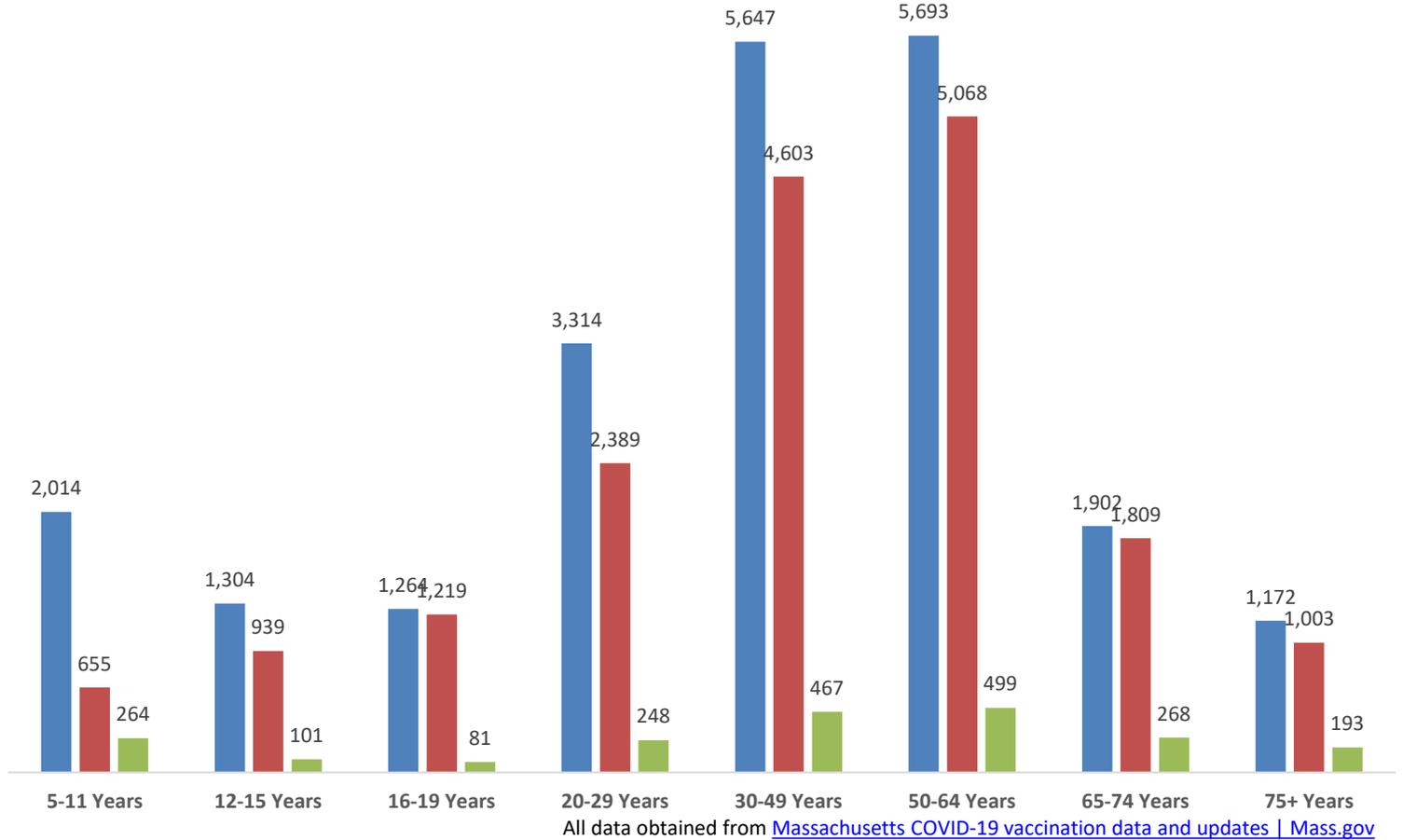- **As of today, please see the below chart that represents our communities COVID-19 relates cases:**

Mansfield Covid-19 Workflow	#	
Positive COVID-19 under isolation	123	(updated 12/17 08:00)
Positive Cases recovered	2372	
Total tested positive since beginning:	2522	
Covid-19 Related Deaths	27	Last Covid death in Mansfield 12/01/21

New COVID-19 cases per week
March 7, 2020 - December 11, 2021

Vaccine Distribution in Mansfield- data through December 14, 2021

Legend: ■ Population ■ Fully vaccinated individuals ■ Partially vaccinated individuals

Age Group	Population	Fully vaccinated individuals	Partially vaccinated individuals
5-11 Years	2,014	655	264
12-15 Years	1,304	939	101
16-19 Years	1,264	1,219	81
20-29 Years	3,314	2,389	248
30-49 Years	5,647	4,603	467
50-64 Years	5,693	5,068	499
65-74 Years	1,902	1,809	268
75+ Years	1,172	1,003	193

All data obtained from Massachusetts COVID-19 vaccination data and updates | Mass.gov

- **COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Shots**

A public Booster Clinic will be held at the Mansfield Public Safety Building located at 500 East Street in the Community Room on Monday, December 27th from 9:00 am – Noon. The Moderna booster will be available to anyone 18 years of age or older who is eligible for a booster shot.

Preregistration is required. Please bring your vaccine card with you. Masks are required in the building. No insurance information is needed and the booster is at no cost to the patient. **Sign up here: https://home.color.com/vaccine/register/mansfield**

Find out when you are eligible for a COVID-19 Booster:

- You can check if you're eligible for a booster at http://mass.gov/BoosterCheck
- If you are eligible, visit http://vaxfinder.mass.gov for a list of locations to receive a booster (or call 2-1-1)
- More info on the boosters can be found at COVID-19 booster frequently asked questions | Mass.gov

Am I eligible for a COVID-19 booster shot?

Who?

Individuals **16+** who are fully vaccinated*

*Individuals age 16-17 can only get the Pfizer booster

When?

- At least 6 months after Pfizer or Moderna
- At least 2 months after J&J

Which booster shot do I get?

- You may have a preference, but you can get any type of vaccine for your booster shot

More information at mass.gov/COVID19booster

- [Get Vaccinated Against COVID-19 for individuals age 5+](#)

People age 5+ who live, work or study in Massachusetts can be vaccinated. Sign up and be notified of appointments near you.

Use [VaxFinder.mass.gov](#) to search for appointments at pharmacies, health care providers, and other community locations.

Council on Aging staff is available to assist any vaccine-eligible seniors who need help navigating the scheduling process. Please call 508-261-7368.

Why do children ages 5 years and older need to be vaccinated against COVID-19?

cdc.gov/coronavirus

Children who get COVID-19 can get very sick, require hospitalization, and even die. School-aged children can also spread the infection at home and in school. Vaccination helps prevent infection and serious illness among children and slows the spread of COVID-19.

More: https://bit.ly/3GLtqKX.

- ## Testing for COVID-19

CDC's online COVID-19 Viral Testing Tool can help you understand your COVID-19 testing options. Get started: https://bit.ly/covid-testing-tool.

Testing is our best tool to identify those who have been exposed and slow the uptick in cases. You should get tested for COVID-19 if you have symptoms or you've been exposed to someone with COVID-19, even if you're fully vaccinated. If you've had COVID-19 in the past 3 months and you've been exposed to someone with COVID-19, you don't need to get tested if you don't have new symptoms. Testing is encouraged regardless of vaccination status. https://www.mass.gov/covid-19-testing

- ## COVID-19 Self-tests

Testing is critically important to help reduce the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. If you have symptoms or had a known exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, you should be tested, regardless of your vaccination status. You may also consider self-testing to screen for COVID-19 immediately before an activity to see if you are positive for COVID-19. You should isolate if you test positive.

If you need to be tested for COVID-19, consider using a **self-test** that can be performed at home or anywhere else. Sometimes a self-test is also called a "home test", an "at-home test", or an "over-the-counter (OTC) test." Visit FDA's website for a list of authorized tests. Some self-tests may have age limitations.

Self-testing offers fast results. Self-tests are one of several options for testing for the virus that causes COVID-19 and may be more convenient than laboratory-based tests and point-of-care tests. Consider keeping self-tests at home or where you may need them.

Self-tests can also be used as one of many risk-reduction measures, along with vaccination, masking, and physical distancing, that protect you and others by reducing the chance of viral transmission. You can self-test, even if you don't have symptoms or are fully vaccinated, in order to make decisions that will help prevent spreading COVID-19 to others.

Self-tests can be purchased online or in pharmacies and retail stores. They are also available for free through some local health departments or Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC). As of November 2021, self-tests are available to detect current infection. Self-tests are not available to detect antibodies to the virus that causes COVID-19.

When to Consider Self-Testing
Self-tests may be used if you have COVID-19 symptoms or have been exposed or potentially exposed to an individual with COVID-19.

Even if you don't have symptoms and have not been exposed to an individual with COVID-19, using a self-test before gathering indoors with others can give you information about the risk of spreading the virus that causes COVID-19. This is especially important before gathering with unvaccinated children, older individuals, those who are immunocompromised, or individuals at risk of severe disease.
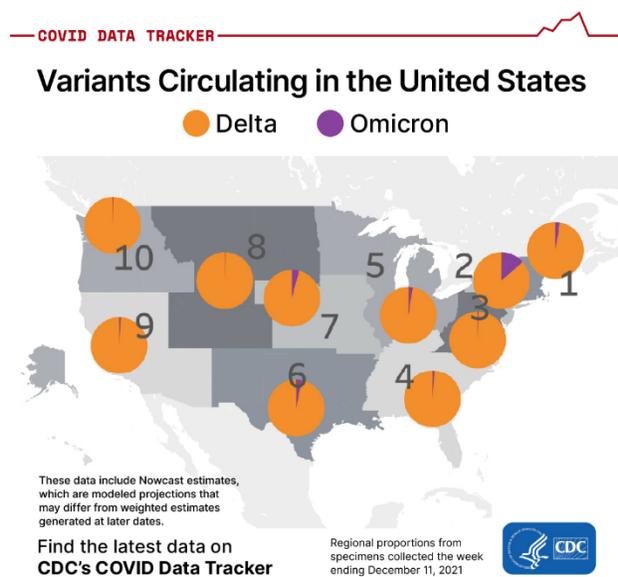
A positive test result indicates that you likely have a current infection, and you should isolate and inform close contacts.

A negative test result indicates that you may not be infected and may be at low risk of spreading disease to others, though it does not rule out an infection. Repeating the test will increase the confidence that you are not infected. Performing serial tests, meaning two or more tests over several days with at least 24 hours between tests—with one test as close as possible to the event you will attend—improves the reliability of testing and reduces your risk of transmitting disease to others even further. Some self-tests require this type of repeat testing in the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: If your COVID-19 test is positive, tell a healthcare provider about your positive result and stay in contact with them during your illness. To avoid spreading the virus to others, follow CDC's guidance for isolation. Tell your close contacts that they have been exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

More information can be found here: Self-Testing | CDC

- **Omicron Variant**

CDC is working with state and local public health officials to monitor the spread of the Omicron variant. Delta remains the predominant variant circulating in the United States, but Omicron is increasing, especially in some parts of the country. Track variants of the virus that causes COVID-19 on CDC's COVID Data Tracker: https://bit.ly/CDTUSvariants

For more information: Omicron Variant: What You Need to Know | CDC

- Mansfield Public School COVID information and dashboard

For information about the schools and COVID, please see their School Health and COVID Information webpage: https://sites.google.com/mansfieldschools.com/covid-19/home

For more information about how to keep kids safe in school: School Settings | COVID-19 | CDC

- Bristol county identified as an area of high transmission

Bristol county has been identified by the CDC as an area of high transmission for COVID-19. The CDC recommends all people, no matter their vaccination status, wear masks indoors and in crowded outdoor settings in areas of substantial or high transmission. More information can be found here.

County	COVID transmission level
Barnstable	High
Berkshire	High
Bristol	High
Dukes	High
Essex	High
Franklin	High
Hampden	High
Hampshire	High
Middlesex	High
Nantucket	High
Norfolk	High
Plymouth	High
Suffolk	High
Worcester	High

Bristol County, Massachusetts
State Health Department ⬀

7-day Metrics | 7-day Percent Change

Community Transmission   🔴 High

Everyone in **Bristol County, Massachusetts** should wear a mask in public, indoor settings. Mask requirements might vary from place to place. Make sure you follow local laws, rules, regulations or guidance.

How is community transmission calculated?

                                                        December 17, 2021

Cases	3,458
Case Rate per 100k	611.80
% Positivity	9.39%
Deaths	24
% of population ≥ 5 years of age fully vaccinated	64.1%
New Hospital Admissions	170

Data from CDC COVID Data Tracker

- Requesting a copy of your COVID-19 vaccination record

There are several options to request a copy of your COVID-19 Vaccination Record. Please go to Requesting a copy of your COVID-19 vaccination record | Mass.gov for more information.