

# State of Hawaii sequencing and variant report for SARS-CoV-2

Hawaii Department of Health

2021-12-29

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## Introduction

Whole genome sequencing (WGS) involves a set of laboratory methods used to determine the full genome sequence of an organism or virus, which in the case of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the virus that causes COVID-19, is approximately 30,000 letters, each letter being one of A, C, G, or T.

The genome sequence of a virus can reveal mutations that make it unique. Mutations are changes in a genome sequence (usually one-letter changes) and occur naturally over time.

Collecting the genome sequences of virus specimens can reveal information about the relatedness of viruses and the similarities shared among groups of viruses. Groups of same-species viruses that share a set of genome mutations are referred to as a lineage.

Scientists compare viral genomes to better understand virus transmission, how viruses can spread from person to person. Sequencing also allows Public Health Officials to monitor viruses involved in outbreaks, characterize outbreaks, detect clusters of cases, and monitor new lineages. Novel mutations can emerge with new lineages and scientists refer to these new lineages as emerging variants.

Some of these variants are classified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as variants of concern and others as variants being monitored, because of their attributes, which, for example, can be increased transmissibility, decreased neutralization by antibodies generated during previous infection or vaccination, or increased severity of disease. The CDC has extensive information about SARS-CoV-2 variant classification (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/variant-surveillance/variant-info.html>), which is updated as new evidence becomes available.

Sequencing can only be performed on samples that contain SARS-CoV-2 RNA, which means only samples used for molecular tests (such as PCR) can be included. Therefore, this report is limited to confirmed PCR-positives only. The genomes that are sequenced and compared are those of the virus, not humans.

Sequencing can be performed on stored specimens at any time. Therefore, the dataset used for this report is dynamic and batches of stored specimens that are newly sequenced will be added to the dataset as sequencing occurs. Because of this, trends based on historical data can change over time.

The State of Hawaii has conducted sequencing on approximately 8% of positive specimens since testing began, which ranks among the best in the nation according to the CDC (<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#published-sars-cov-2-sequences>).

In February 2021, State Laboratories Division, Hawaii Department of Health increased sequencing efforts done on positive samples to improve the State's ability to detect new variants of concern and variants being monitored.

## Acknowledgements

This report integrates genomes sequenced since Jan 1, 2021 by:

Institution	Program/partner	Count	Percent
Laboratory Preparedness and Response Branch, State Laboratories Division		5525	79.818%
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	National SARS-CoV-2 Strain Surveillance (NS3)	243	3.511%
	Quest Diagnostics Incorporated	399	5.764%
	Laboratory Corporation of America	238	3.438%
	Aegis Sciences Corporation	133	1.921%
	Helix/Illumina	48	0.693%
	Infinity Biologix	15	0.217%
	Mako Medical	9	0.130%
	Fulgent Genetics	5	0.072%
Tripler Army Medical Center		307	4.435%
<b>Total</b>		<b>6922</b>	<b>100.000%</b>

*Table Notes:*

- The samples sequenced by the CDC in the NS3 program are collected, quality controlled, and shipped to the CDC by the Laboratory Preparedness and Response Branch (LPRB), State Laboratories Division, Hawaii Department of Health

## County distribution of genomes sequenced by State Laboratories Division since Jan 1st, 2021

Honolulu County	Maui County	Hawaii County	Kauai County	unknown	Total
3285	737	952	268	283	5525

*Table Notes:*

- County information is currently unavailable for a number of samples that are sequenced by the CDC and its commercial partners, as well as Tripler Army Medical Center (TAMC).

## Short summary

- Laboratory Preparedness and Response Branch (LPRB), State Laboratories Division, Hawaii Department of Health has sequenced an additional 421 viral genomes since the previous variant report was generated (12/15/2021).
- The CDC and its commercial partners have sequenced an additional 60 viral genomes from the State of Hawaii since the previous variant report was generated (12/15/2021).
- Tripler Army Medical center has not sequenced any additional viral genomes from the State of Hawaii since the previous variant report was generated (12/15/2021).
- AY.\* sub-lineages of the Delta variant continue to be classified, including sequenced Delta genomes previously designated as parent lineage B.1.617.2. Therefore, the proportions of B.1.617.2 and AY.\* sub-lineages may have changed since the previous report. Furthermore, for simplicity, not all AY.\* sub-lineages identified in the State of Hawaii or its Counties are outlined in the Tables on the following pages, and instead are included as “Other AY.\*” under Lineage.
- The Omicron variant (B.1.1.529 and BA.\* sub-lineages) has quickly overtaken Delta as the dominant variant since the last report, accounting for an estimated 66% of the variants circulating in the State of Hawaii and an estimated 78% of the variants circulating in Honolulu County for the 2-week sample collection period ending on 2021-12-18.

## Significance of variants of concern and variants being monitored

It is important to note that evidence to date shows that vaccination leads to milder cases, not requiring hospitalization, for all variants of concern and variants being monitored that are described here, even if the efficacy of antibodies is diminished against some of these variants compared to the original version of the virus.

Also, *none* of these variants are classified as a “*variant of high consequence*”, according to CDC variant categories (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/variant-info.html#Consequence>), which is a category that would imply a variant has the ability to evade diagnosis, significantly reduce the vaccines effectiveness and protection against severe disease, significantly reduce susceptibility to treatments, or lead to more severe disease and increased hospitalizations.

### Variants of concern (VOC)

#### Delta variant (B.1.617.2 and AY.\* sub-lineages)

B.1.617.2 was first identified in India and the World Health Organization (WHO) labeled it “Delta” on May 31, 2021. This variant contains the L452R mutation in the spike protein, which has been shown to escape neutralization by monoclonal antibodies and some convalescent sera, as well as a few additional spike mutations predicted to have functional consequences (e.g. T478K). The Delta variant is highly contagious, more than 2x as contagious as previous variants. The Delta variant is also known as variant 21A, 21I, and 21J. For more information about Delta, go to (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/delta-variant.html>).

#### Omicron variant (B.1.1.529 and BA.\* sub-lineages)

B.1.1.529 was reported to the WHO on November 24, 2021 and first detected in specimens collected on November 11, 2021 in Botswana and on November 14, 2021 in South Africa. The WHO named the B.1.1.529 “Omicron” and classified it as a VOC on November 26, 2021. The United States designated Omicron as a VOC on November 30, 2021 and reported its first case on December 1, 2021. Omicron contains more changes in the spike protein than have been observed in other variants, including at least 30 amino acid substitutions (15 of these are in the receptor binding domain), three small deletions, and one small insertion. Several of these mutations, including N501Y and E484K, have been associated with increased transmission and decreased neutralizing activity of monoclonal antibodies and convalescent sera. Early evidence suggests that Omicron is more transmissible and more immune evasive than Delta; however, more data are needed to determine the severity of illness it causes and how effective vaccines and therapeutics are against it. The Omicron variant is also known as variant 21K. For more information about Omicron, go to (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/omicron-variant.html>).

### Variants being monitored (VBM)

#### Alpha variant (B.1.1.7 and Q.\* sub-lineages)

B.1.1.7 was first identified in the United Kingdom and the WHO labeled it “Alpha” on May 31, 2021. This variant contains the N501Y mutation and a short deletion in the spike protein. This variant is concerning because it has been shown to be significantly more transmissible (~50%) than the original SARS-CoV-2 lineages and reports from the United Kingdom suggest that B.1.1.7 cases are more likely to require hospitalization. B.1.1.7 does not appear to evade vaccine-induced neutralizing antibody responses. The Alpha variant is also known as variant 20I.

### **Gamma variant (P.1 and P.1.\* sub-lineages)**

P.1 was first identified in Brazil and the WHO labeled it “Gamma” on May 31, 2021. This variant also contains the N501Y mutation, like B.1.1.7, but not the deletion in the spike protein. Preliminary studies suggest that antibodies from previous infection or from vaccination may be less effective at preventing infection against this variant. The Gamma variant is also known as variant 20J.

### **Beta variant (B.1.351 and B.1.351.\* sub-lineages)**

B.1.351 was first identified in South Africa and the WHO labeled it “Beta” on May 31, 2021. This variant is highly infectious and can quickly spread from person to person. Preliminary studies suggest that antibodies from previous infection or from vaccination may be less effective at preventing infection against this variant due to presence of the E484K mutation in the spike protein. The Beta variant is also known as variant 20H.

### **Mu variant (B.1.621 and B.1.621.1)**

Lineage B.1.621 was first identified in Columbia in January 2021 and it has a couple of mutations in common with the Beta (B.1.351) and Gamma (P.1) variants, which have been associated with high transmissibility (N501Y) and a level of decreased vaccine efficiency (E484K). The MU variant is also known as variant 21H.

### **Iota variant (B.1.526)**

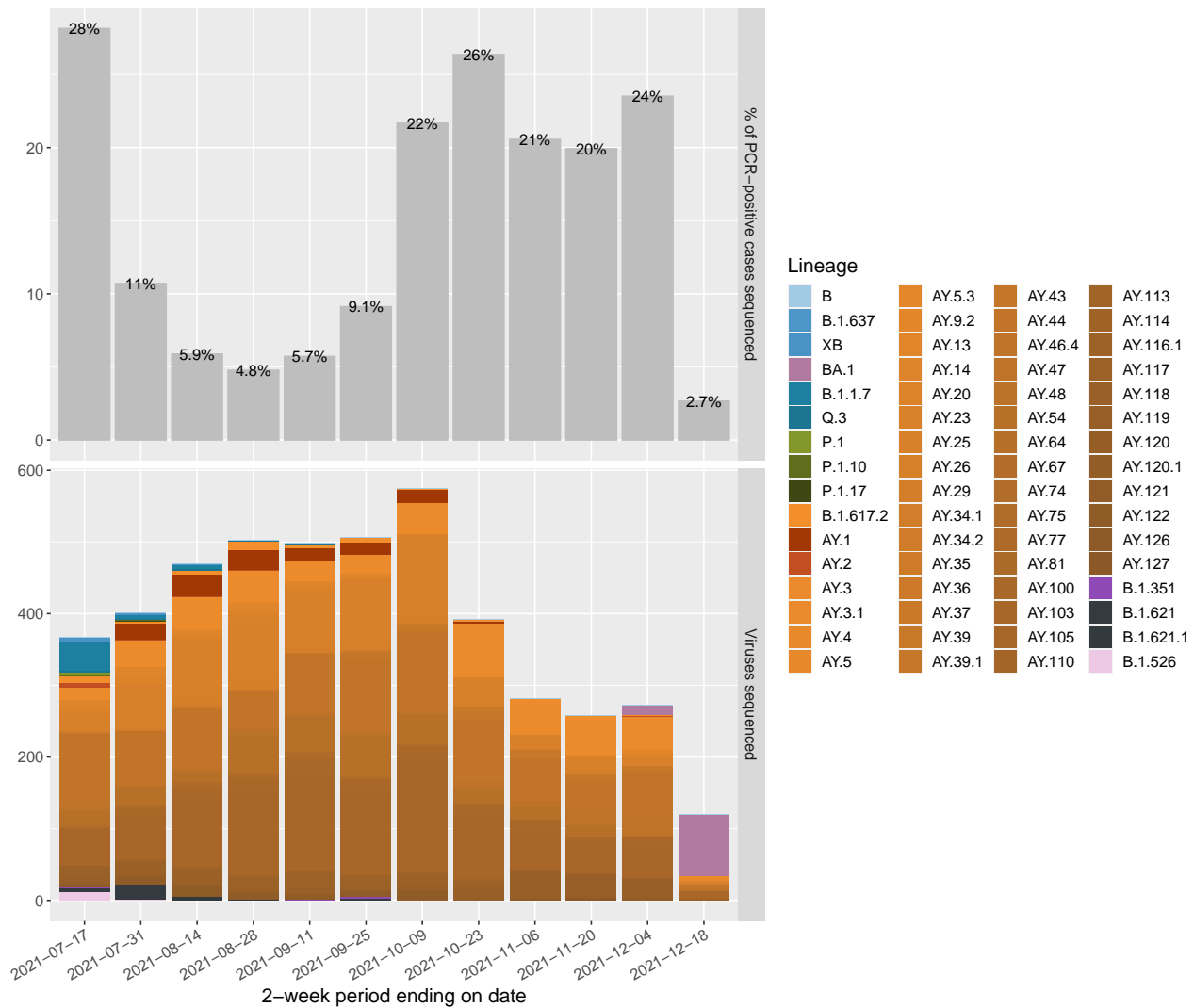
B.1.526 was first identified in New York and is classified by CDC as a VBM because of indications that it has increased transmissibility. The WHO labeled it “Iota” on May 31, 2021. Some of the samples (but not all) of this variant contain the E484K mutation. The Iota variant is also known as variant 21F.

### **Epsilon variant (B.1.429 and B.1.427)**

The closely related lineages, B.1.429 and B.1.427, were first identified in California and designated initially as CA VUI1. The WHO labeled them “Epsilon” on May 31, 2021. They can quickly spread from person-to-person, with an estimated ~20% higher efficiency than the original virus. The CDC has deescalated Epsilon from a VOC to VBM on June 29, 2021, due to the significant decrease in the proportion of B.1.429/B.1.427 lineage viruses circulating nationally, as well as the available data indicating that vaccines and treatments are effective against this variant. CDC removed B.1.429 and B.1.427 from the VBM list in July 2021 due to declining prevalence. The Epsilon variant is also known as variant 21C.

# State of Hawaii

## Total variants identified

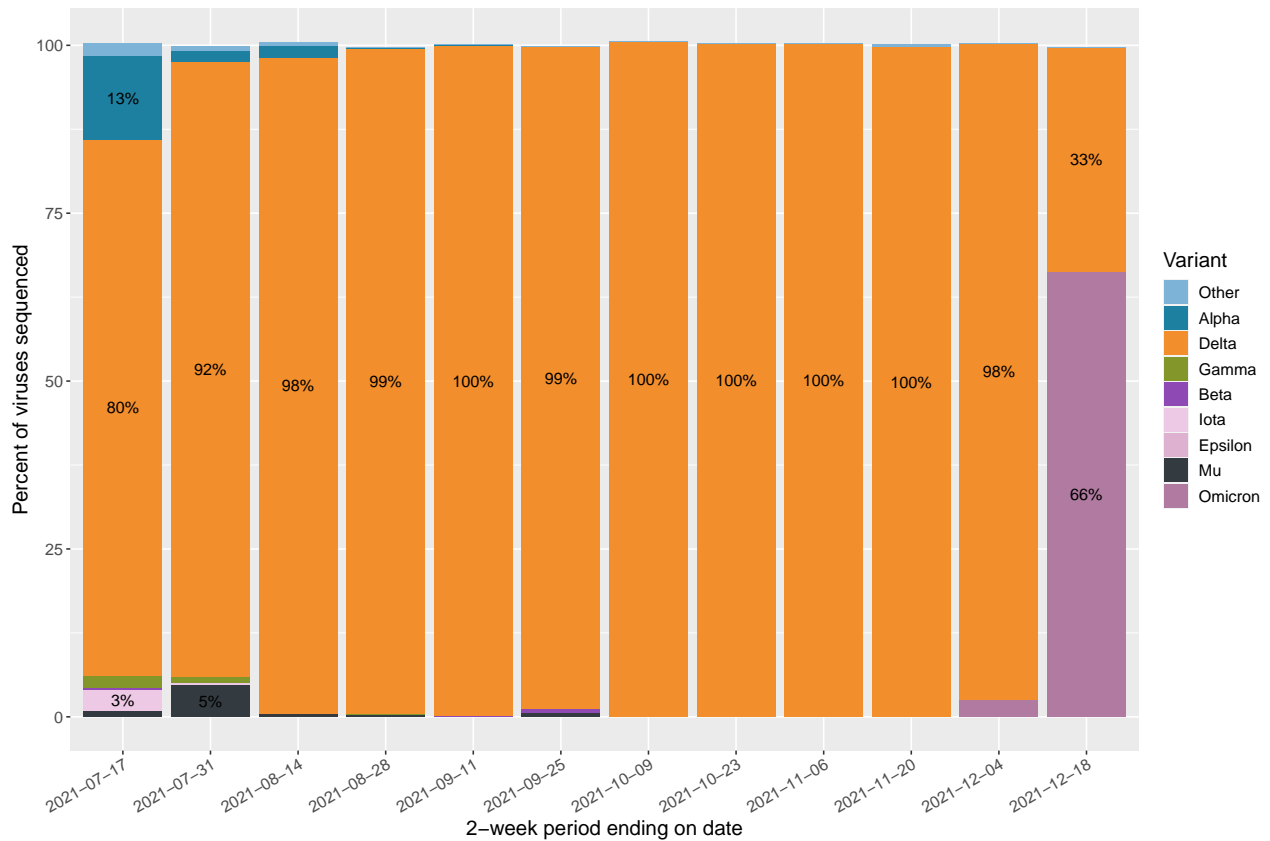


### Figure Notes:

- The graph shows the total number of variants by lineage detected in the State of Hawaii in each 2-week interval ending on the date shown (date represents when the specimen was collected from a patient).
- Variants of concern shown are Delta (lineages B.1.617.2 + AY.\*) and Omicron (BA.1).
- Variants being monitored shown are Alpha (lineages B.1.1.7 + Q.\*), Beta (lineage B.1.351), Gamma (lineages P.1 + P.1.\*), and Iota (lineage B.1.526).
- The gray bar graph (top) shows the percentage of PCR-positive samples from each 2-week time interval that were sequenced.
- SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing may not be a random sample of all cases. This graph does not estimate prevalence in the population.
- Sequencing can be performed on stored patient specimens at any time, so these numbers may change as additional specimens are sequenced.



## Estimate of proportion of variants circulating in the State of Hawaii



### Figure Notes:

- The graph shows biweekly percentage estimates of SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in the State of Hawaii, grouped in two-week intervals (based on the date of sample collection).
- Not all positive SARS-CoV-2 specimens are sequenced and sequenced specimens are not a random selection of all COVID-19 cases in the State of Hawaii. This graph has been generated only counting samples that were selected randomly for the purpose of surveillance, to avoid over-representing the samples that were selected for investigations of clusters.
- The last 2-week interval numbers will most likely change, as a number of samples that are currently being processed will be added.
- Sequencing of certain specimens can be delayed for technical reasons. Therefore, the dataset used for this report is dynamic and specimens that are newly sequenced will be added to the dataset as sequencing occurs. Because of this, trends based on historical data can change over time.

## Variants of concern in the State of Hawaii

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Delta			4562		
	AY.103	United States	979	21 May 2021	10 Dec 2021
	AY.44	United States	890	07 Jun 2021	09 Dec 2021
	AY.25	United States	558	21 Jun 2021	10 Dec 2021
	AY.3	United States	449	28 Jun 2021	08 Dec 2021
	AY.54	United States	334	28 May 2021	21 Nov 2021
	AY.100	South Africa/Botswana	161	17 Jul 2021	11 Dec 2021
	AY.1	Europe	134	30 Jun 2021	30 Nov 2021
	AY.119	United States	132	06 Jul 2021	13 Dec 2021
	AY.26	United States/Mexico	114	07 Jun 2021	21 Nov 2021
	AY.117	United States	94	15 Jul 2021	11 Nov 2021
	AY.47	United States	89	21 Jul 2021	07 Dec 2021
	AY.122	South Africa/Botswana	74	09 Jul 2021	26 Nov 2021
	Other AY.*	Various	73	13 Aug 2021	Sep 2021
	B.1.617.2	India	59	04 Jun 2021	02 Dec 2021
	AY.118	United States	53	08 Jul 2021	30 Nov 2021
	AY.39	United States	53	05 Aug 2021	08 Dec 2021
	AY.13	United States	38	09 Jun 2021	16 Sep 2021
	AY.46.4	United States	37	21 Jun 2021	06 Dec 2021
	AY.20	United States/Mexico	34	10 Jul 2021	07 Dec 2021
	AY.14	United States	33	24 Jun 2021	17 Nov 2021
	AY.2	United States	31	01 Jun 2021	19 Aug 2021
	AY.75	United States/Europe	29	09 Jul 2021	04 Nov 2021
	AY.29	Japan	20	23 Jul 2021	26 Sep 2021
	AY.116.1	United States	19	02 Jul 2021	23 Oct 2021
	AY.23	Singapore/Indonesia	16	11 Aug 2021	27 Aug 2021
	AY.48	South Africa/Botswana	15	13 Jul 2021	24 Sep 2021
	AY.3.1	United States	12	01 Aug 2021	03 Nov 2021
	AY.43	Europe	11	02 Aug 2021	26 Nov 2021
	AY.67	South Africa/Botswana	11	06 Jun 2021	07 Jul 2021
	AY.52	South Africa/Botswana	10	18 May 2021	03 Jul 2021
Omicron	BA.1	South Africa/Botswana	100	27 Nov 2021	18 Dec 2021

*Table Notes:*

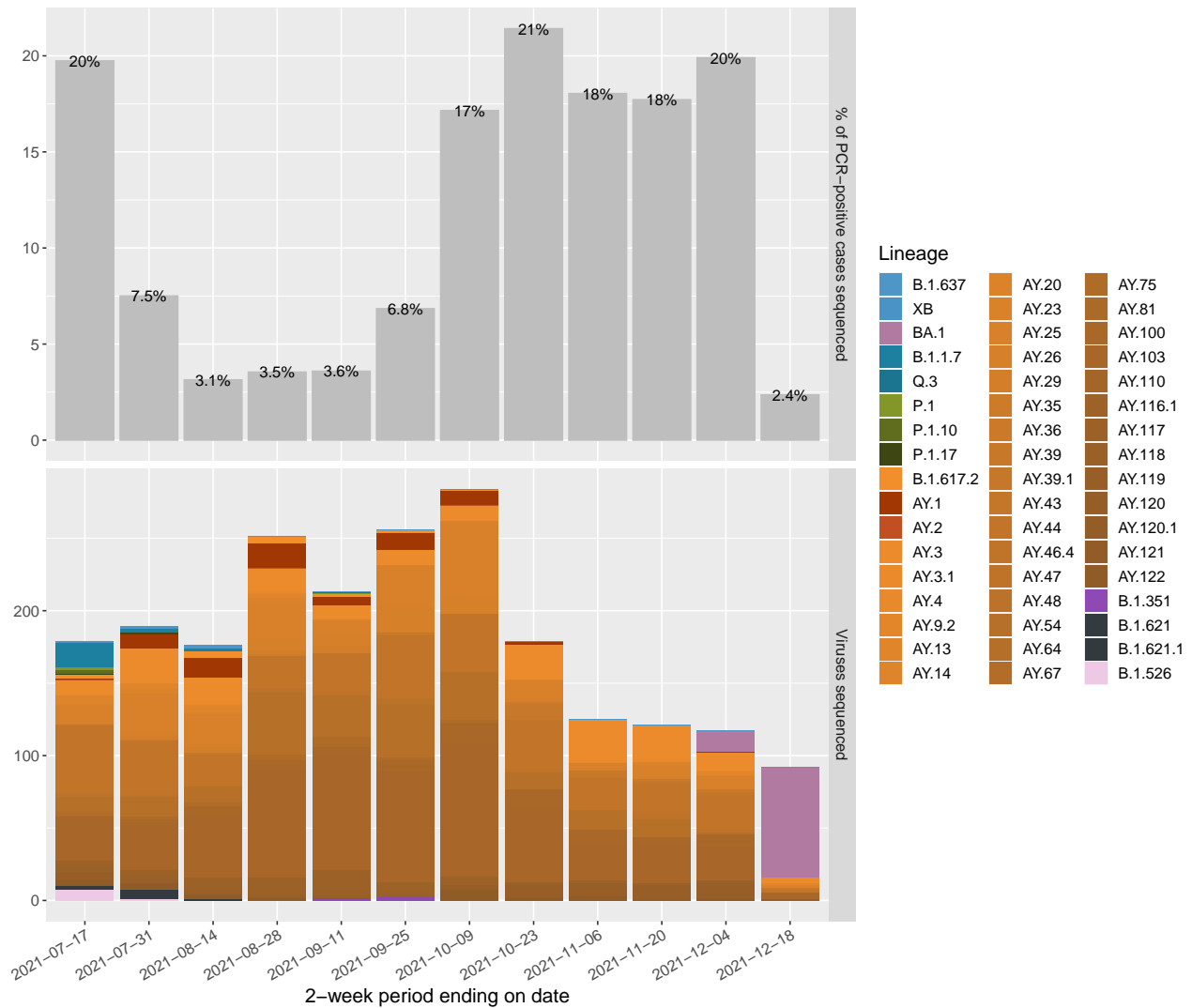
- Lineage “Other AY.\*” represents an aggregate of different AY.\* sub-lineages, each with less than 10 sequenced genomes, from the State of Hawaii.

## Variants being monitored in the State of Hawaii

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Alpha			754		
	B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	703	21 Jan 2021	14 Aug 2021
	Q.3	United States	49	21 Mar 2021	02 Sep 2021
	Q.4	South Africa/Botswana	2	Apr 2021	Apr 2021
Beta	B.1.351	South Africa	19	16 Feb 2021	22 Sep 2021
Gamma			185		
	P.1.10	United States	81	24 Apr 2021	14 Jul 2021
	P.1	Brazil	52	24 Mar 2021	21 Jul 2021
	P.1.12	Peru	20	21 Mar 2021	28 Apr 2021
	P.1.17	United States/Mexico	18	29 Mar 2021	21 Jul 2021
	P.1.13	United States	14	03 May 2021	07 Jun 2021
Epsilon			773		
	B.1.429	California	715	31 Dec 2020	03 Jun 2021
	B.1.427	California	58	07 Dec 2020	05 Jun 2021
Iota	B.1.526	New York	128	06 Feb 2021	23 Jul 2021
Mu			53		
	B.1.621	Columbia	43	03 Jun 2021	17 Sep 2021
	B.1.621.1	United States	10	27 May 2021	11 Aug 2021

# Honolulu County

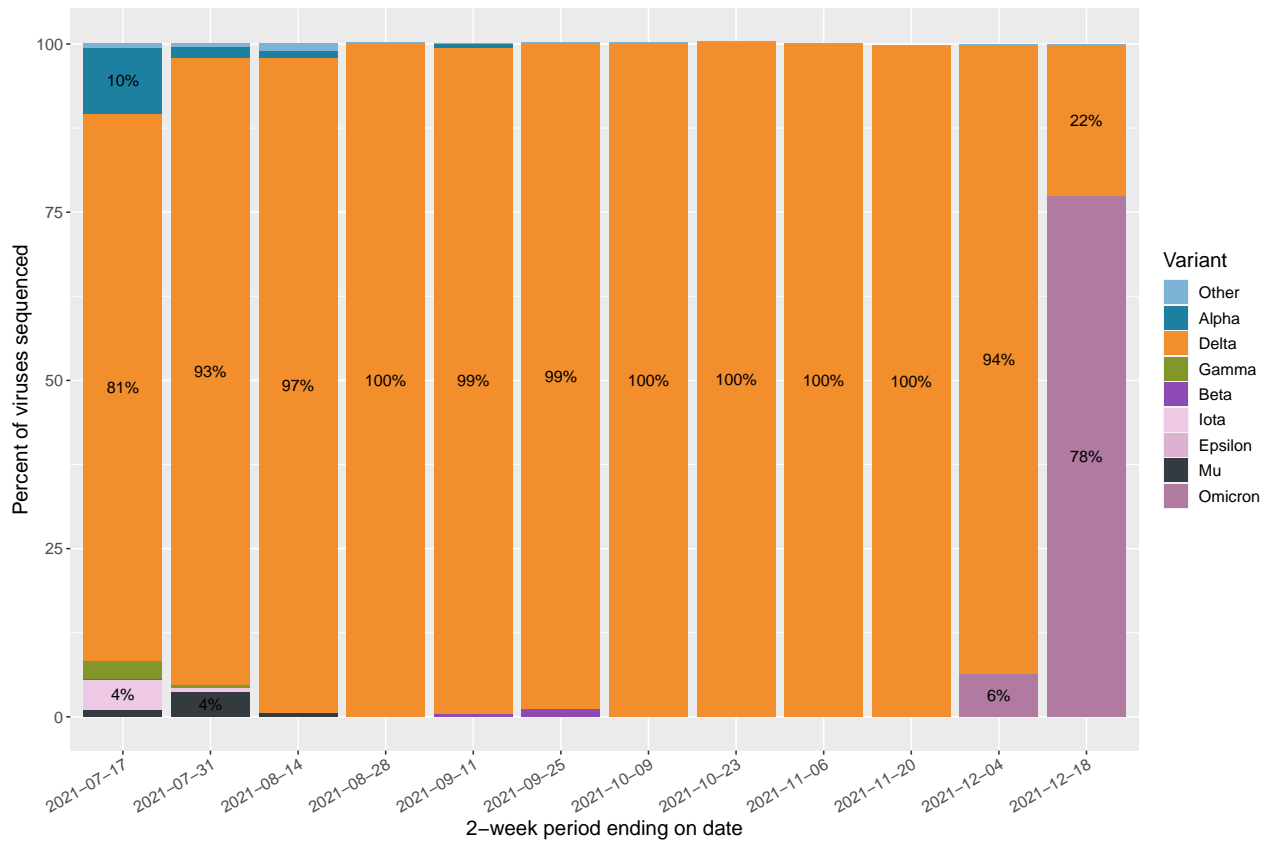
## Total variants identified in Honolulu County



*Figure Notes:*

- The graph shows the total number of variants detected in Honolulu County in each 2-week interval ending on the date shown (date represents when the specimen was collected from a patient).
- Variants of concern shown are Delta (lineages B.1.617.2 + AY.\*) and Omicron (BA.1).
- Variants being monitored shown are Alpha (lineages B.1.1.7 + Q.\*), Beta (lineage B.1.351), Gamma (lineages P.1 + P.1.\*), and Iota (lineage B.1.526).
- The gray bar graph (top) shows the percentage of PCR-positive samples from each 2-week time interval that were sequenced.
- SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing may not be a random sample of all cases. This graph does not estimate prevalence in the population.
- Sequencing can be performed on stored patient specimens at any time, so these numbers may change as additional specimens are sequenced.

## Estimate of proportion of variants circulating in Honolulu County



### Figure Notes:

- The graph shows biweekly percentage estimates of SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in Honolulu County, grouped in two-week intervals (based on the date of sample collection).
- Not all positive SARS-CoV-2 specimens are sequenced and sequenced specimens are not a random selection of all COVID-19 cases in Honolulu County. This graph has been generated only counting samples that were selected randomly for the purpose of surveillance of community variants, to avoid over-representing the samples that were selected for investigations of clusters.
- Sequencing of certain specimens can be delayed for technical reasons. Therefore, the dataset used for this report is dynamic and specimens that are newly sequenced will be added to the dataset as sequencing occurs. Because of this, trends based on historical data can change over time.

## Variants of concern in Honolulu County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Delta			2112		
	AY.103	United States	565	20 Jun 2021	08 Dec 2021
	AY.44	United States	351	07 Jun 2021	08 Dec 2021
	AY.54	United States	234	28 May 2021	21 Nov 2021
	AY.25	United States	210	21 Jun 2021	08 Dec 2021
	AY.3	United States	185	28 Jun 2021	08 Dec 2021
	AY.100	South Africa/Botswana	77	23 Jul 2021	11 Dec 2021
	AY.1	Europe	73	30 Jun 2021	30 Nov 2021
	Other AY.*	Various	67	01 Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.26	United States/Mexico	59	07 Jun 2021	21 Nov 2021
	AY.119	United States	54	06 Jul 2021	13 Dec 2021
	AY.117	United States	50	15 Jul 2021	11 Nov 2021
	AY.122	South Africa/Botswana	28	09 Jul 2021	26 Nov 2021
	AY.75	United States/Europe	21	09 Jul 2021	02 Oct 2021
	AY.39	United States	20	05 Aug 2021	08 Dec 2021
	B.1.617.2	India	20	04 Jun 2021	25 Oct 2021
	AY.14	United States	17	29 Jun 2021	17 Nov 2021
	AY.118	United States	16	12 Jul 2021	30 Nov 2021
	AY.29	Japan	16	23 Jul 2021	16 Sep 2021
	AY.116.1	United States	13	02 Jul 2021	23 Oct 2021
	AY.20	United States/Mexico	13	15 Jul 2021	07 Dec 2021
	AY.47	United States	13	21 Jul 2021	01 Dec 2021
	AY.52	South Africa/Botswana	10	18 May 2021	03 Jul 2021
Omicron	BA.1	South Africa/Botswana	90	27 Nov 2021	13 Dec 2021

*Table Notes:*

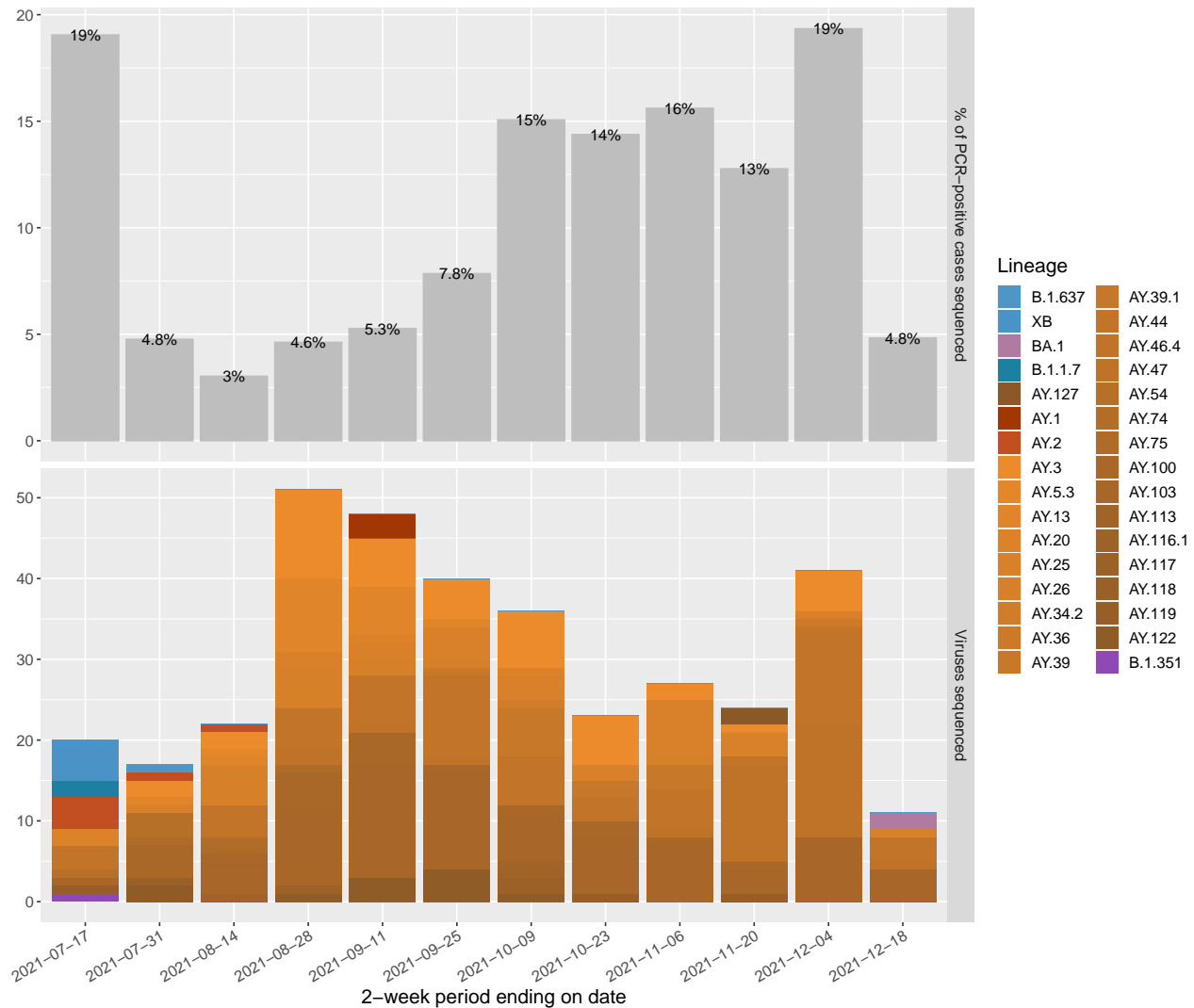
- Lineage “Other AY.\*” represents an aggregate of different AY.\* sub-lineages, each with less than 10 sequenced genomes, from Honolulu County.

## Variants being monitored in Honolulu County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Alpha			477		
	B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	444	21 Jan 2021	14 Aug 2021
	Q.3	United States	33	03 Apr 2021	02 Sep 2021
Beta	B.1.351	South Africa	16	16 Feb 2021	22 Sep 2021
Gamma			94		
	P.1.10	United States	50	24 Apr 2021	13 Jul 2021
	P.1	Brazil	15	24 Mar 2021	11 Jul 2021
	P.1.13	United States	14	03 May 2021	07 Jun 2021
	P.1.17	United States/Mexico	14	29 Mar 2021	20 Jul 2021
	P.1.12	Peru	1	Apr 2021	Apr 2021
Epsilon			346		
	B.1.429	California	315	05 Jan 2021	29 May 2021
	B.1.427	California	31	07 Jan 2021	05 Jun 2021
Iota	B.1.526	New York	26	08 Feb 2021	23 Jul 2021
Mu			21		
	B.1.621	Columbia	18	03 Jun 2021	28 Jul 2021
	B.1.621.1	United States	3	May 2021	Aug 2021

# Maui County

## Total variants identified in Maui County

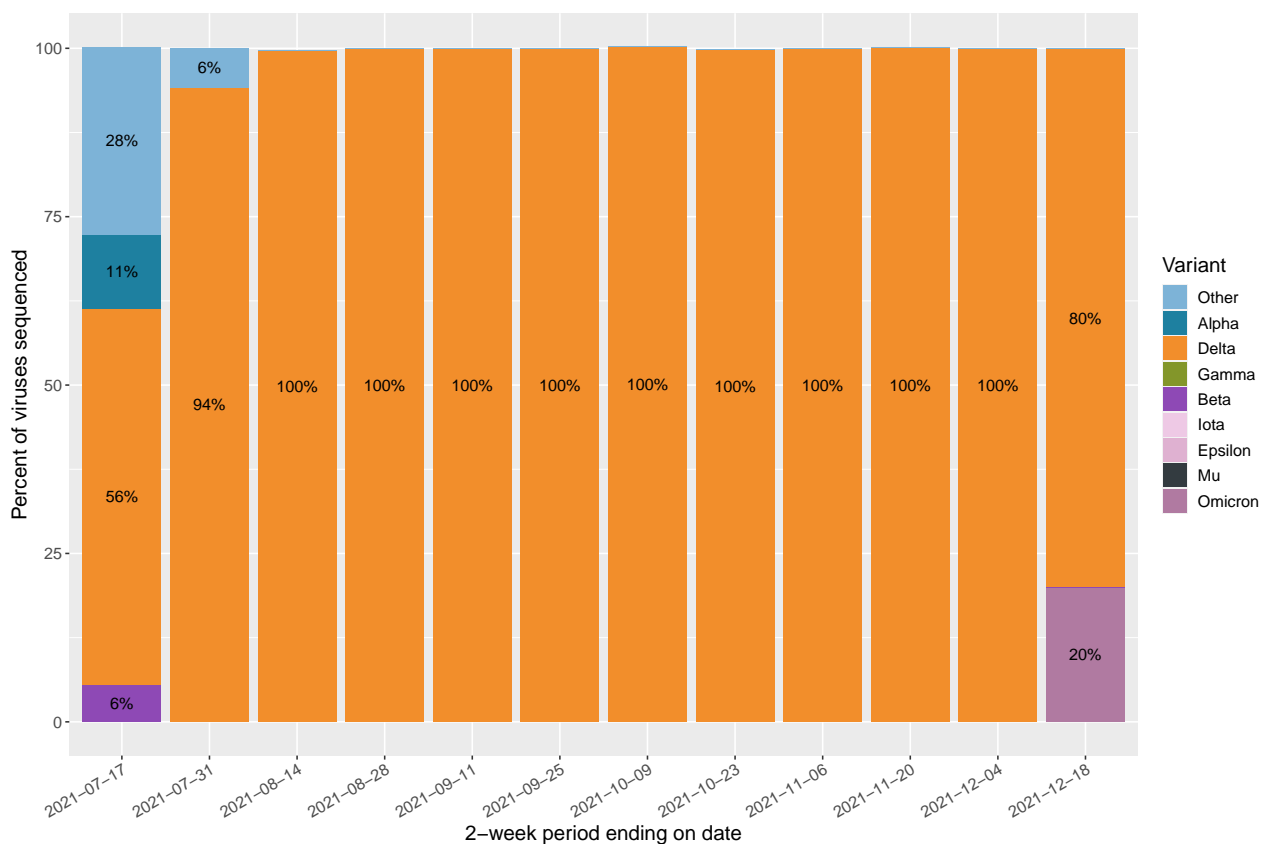


*Figure Notes:*

- The graph shows the total number of variants detected in Maui County in each 2-week interval ending on the date shown (date represents when the specimen was collected from a patient).
- Variants of concern shown are Delta (lineages B.1.617.2 + AY.\*).
- Variants being monitored shown are Alpha (lineages B.1.1.7 + Q.\*), Beta (lineage B.1.351), Gamma (lineages P.1 + P.1.\*), and Iota (lineage B.1.526).
- The gray bar graph (top) shows the percentage of PCR-positive samples from each 2-week time interval that were sequenced.
- SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing may not be a random sample of all cases. This graph does not estimate prevalence in the population.
- Sequencing can be performed on stored patient specimens at any time, so these numbers may change as additional specimens are sequenced.



## Estimate of proportion of variants circulating in Maui County



### Figure Notes:

- The graph shows biweekly percentage estimates of SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in Maui County, grouped in two-week intervals (based on the date of sample collection).
- Not all positive SARS-CoV-2 specimens are sequenced and sequenced specimens are not a random selection of all COVID-19 cases in Maui County. This graph has been generated only counting samples that were selected randomly for the purpose of surveillance of community variants, to avoid over-representing the samples that were selected for investigations of clusters.
- Sequencing of certain specimens can be delayed for technical reasons. Therefore, the dataset used for this report is dynamic and specimens that are newly sequenced will be added to the dataset as sequencing occurs. Because of this, trends based on historical data can change over time.

## Variants of concern in Maui County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Delta			358		
	AY.103	United States	76	13 Jul 2021	10 Dec 2021
	AY.44	United States	58	27 Jun 2021	09 Dec 2021
	AY.3	United States	47	19 Jul 2021	01 Dec 2021
	AY.47	United States	30	19 Aug 2021	07 Dec 2021
	AY.25	United States	27	24 Jul 2021	10 Dec 2021
	AY.100	South Africa/Botswana	19	22 Jul 2021	18 Nov 2021
	AY.13	United States	18	21 Jul 2021	13 Sep 2021
	AY.2	United States	14	07 Jun 2021	06 Aug 2021
	AY.26	United States/Mexico	13	03 Aug 2021	28 Oct 2021
	AY.122	South Africa/Botswana	11	19 Jul 2021	01 Oct 2021
	AY.39	United States	11	25 Sep 2021	31 Oct 2021
	Other AY.*	Various	7	Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.20	United States/Mexico	4	14 Jul 2021	30 Sep 2021
	AY.54	United States	4	09 Jul 2021	22 Jul 2021
	AY.1	Europe	3	Aug 2021	Sep 2021
	AY.113	South Africa/Botswana	3	Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.119	United States	3	Jul 2021	Nov 2021
	AY.46.4	United States	3	Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.75	United States/Europe	3	Jul 2021	Aug 2021
	AY.117	United States	2	Oct 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.127	South Africa/Botswana	2	Nov 2021	Nov 2021
Omicron	BA.1	South Africa/Botswana	2	Dec 2021	Dec 2021

*Table Notes:*

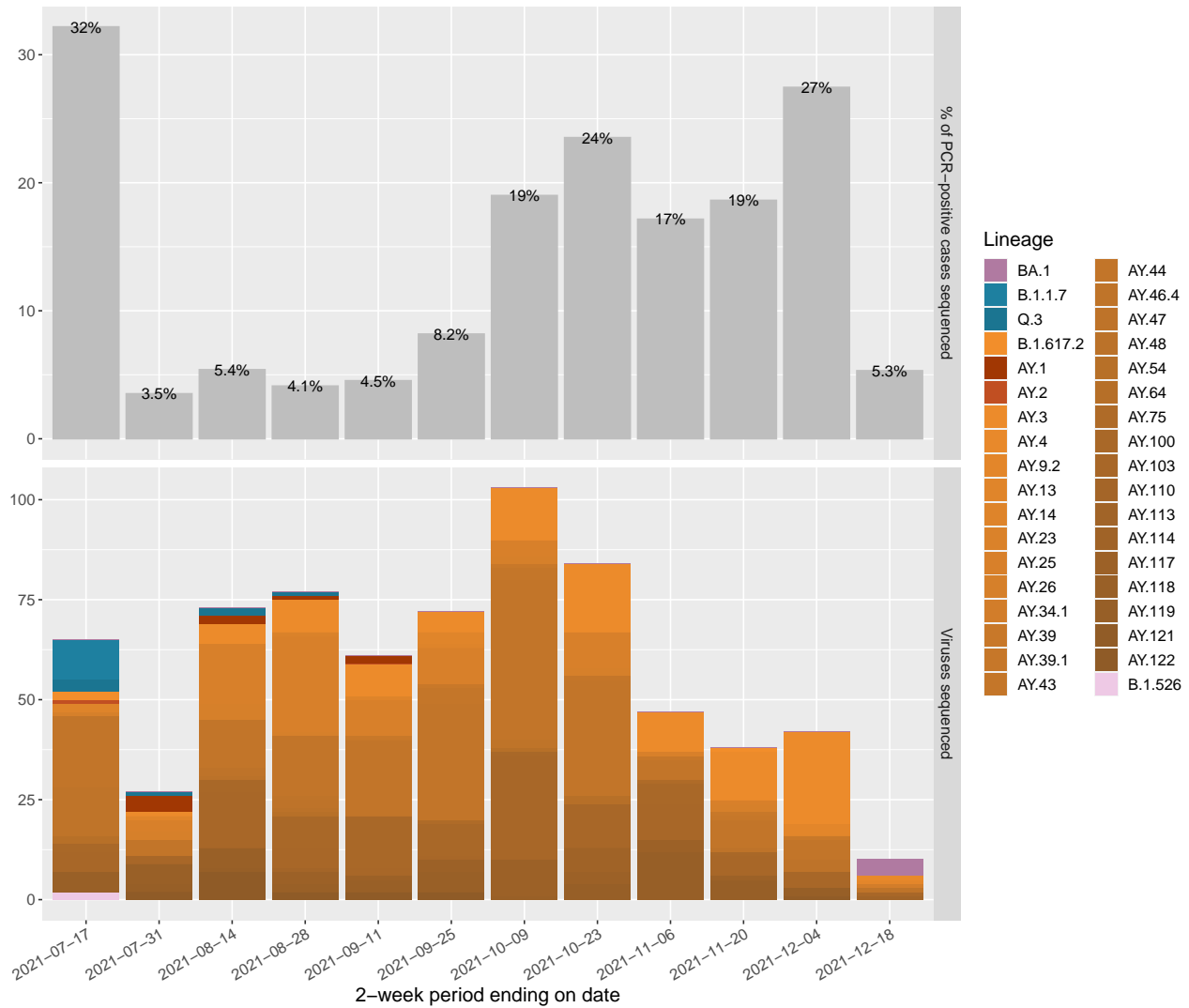
- Lineage “Other AY.\*” represents an aggregate of 7 different AY.\* sub-lineages, each with only one sequenced genome, from Maui County.

## Variants being monitored in Maui County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Alpha			41		
	B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	39	01 Mar 2021	11 Jul 2021
	Q.3	United States	2	Apr 2021	May 2021
Beta	B.1.351	South Africa	1	Jul 2021	Jul 2021
Gamma			42		
	P.1	Brazil	22	18 Apr 2021	20 Jun 2021
	P.1.12	Peru	19	21 Mar 2021	28 Apr 2021
	P.1.10	United States	1	May 2021	May 2021
Epsilon			272		
	B.1.429	California	265	08 Jan 2021	18 May 2021
	B.1.427	California	7	27 Apr 2021	10 May 2021
Iota	B.1.526	New York	16	12 Mar 2021	25 Jun 2021

# Hawaii County

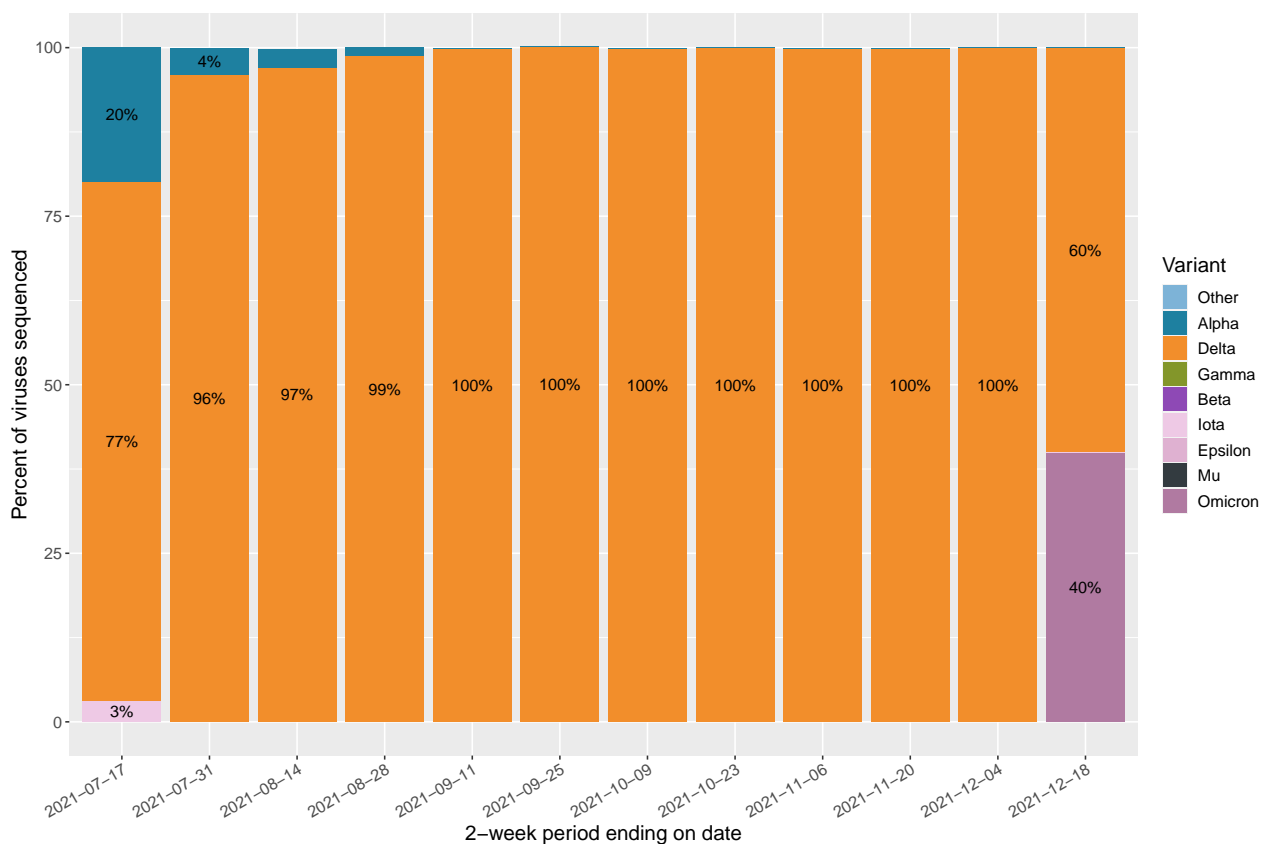
## Total variants identified in Hawaii County



*Figure Notes:*

- The graph shows the total number of variants detected in Hawaii County in each 2-week interval ending on the date shown (date represents when the specimen was collected from a patient).
- Variants of concern shown are Delta (lineages B.1.617.2 + AY.\*).
- Variants being monitored shown are Alpha (lineages B.1.1.7 + Q.\*), Beta (lineage B.1.351), Gamma (lineages P.1 + P.1.\*), and Iota (lineage B.1.526).
- The gray bar graph (top) shows the percentage of PCR-positive samples from each 2-week time interval that were sequenced.
- SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing may not be a random sample of all cases. This graph does not estimate prevalence in the population.
- Sequencing can be performed on stored patient specimens at any time, so these numbers may change as additional specimens are sequenced.

## Estimate of proportion of variants circulating in Hawaii County



*Figure Notes:*

- The graph shows biweekly percentage estimates of SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in Hawaii County, grouped in two-week intervals (based on the date of sample collection).
- Not all positive SARS-CoV-2 specimens are sequenced and sequenced specimens are not a random selection of all COVID-19 cases in Hawaii County. This graph has been generated only counting samples that were selected randomly for the purpose of surveillance of community variants, to avoid over-representing the samples that were selected for investigations of clusters.
- Sequencing of certain specimens can be delayed for technical reasons. Therefore, the dataset used for this report is dynamic and specimens that are newly sequenced will be added to the dataset as sequencing occurs. Because of this, trends based on historical data can change over time.

## Variants of concern in Hawaii County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Delta			712		
	AY.44	United States	203	11 Jun 2021	01 Dec 2021
	AY.3	United States	102	31 Jul 2021	01 Dec 2021
	AY.103	United States	88	21 May 2021	10 Dec 2021
	AY.25	United States	75	19 Jul 2021	09 Nov 2021
	AY.100	South Africa/Botswana	41	17 Jul 2021	12 Nov 2021
	AY.46.4	United States	27	21 Jun 2021	06 Dec 2021
	AY.118	United States	26	08 Jul 2021	27 Sep 2021
	AY.119	United States	26	28 Jul 2021	24 Nov 2021
	AY.117	United States	23	15 Aug 2021	09 Nov 2021
	AY.122	South Africa/Botswana	15	19 Jul 2021	22 Sep 2021
	AY.26	United States/Mexico	15	24 Jun 2021	09 Nov 2021
	AY.1	Europe	9	20 Jul 2021	03 Sep 2021
	AY.43	Europe	8	13 Sep 2021	13 Oct 2021
	AY.47	United States	8	05 Aug 2021	26 Nov 2021
	Other AY.*	Various	8	Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.114	South Africa/Botswana	6	10 Oct 2021	22 Oct 2021
	AY.54	United States	6	01 Jul 2021	22 Oct 2021
	AY.39	United States	5	30 Aug 2021	29 Nov 2021
	AY.13	United States	4	22 Jul 2021	16 Sep 2021
	AY.14	United States	4	12 Jul 2021	22 Sep 2021
	AY.9.2	South Africa/Botswana	4	22 Nov 2021	06 Dec 2021
	B.1.617.2	India	3	Jul 2021	Nov 2021
	AY.39.1	Australia/United States	2	Oct 2021	Nov 2021
	AY.48	South Africa/Botswana	2	Aug 2021	Aug 2021
	AY.75	United States/Europe	2	Sep 2021	Nov 2021
Omicron	BA.1	South Africa/Botswana	4	10 Dec 2021	13 Dec 2021

*Table Notes:*

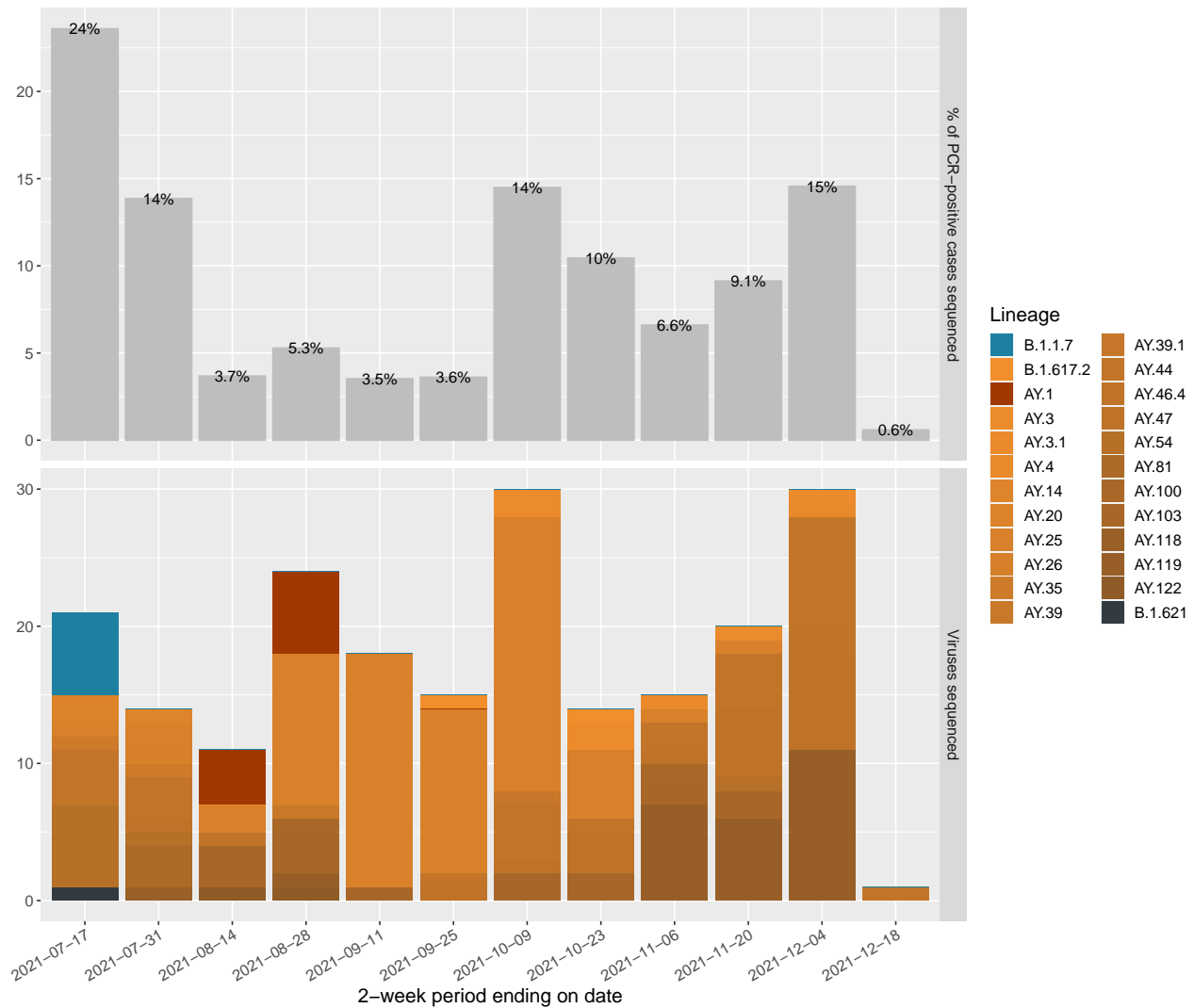
- Lineage “Other AY.\*” represents an aggregate of 8 different AY.\* sub-lineages, each with only one sequenced genome, from Hawaii County.

## Variants being monitored in Hawaii County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Alpha			66		
	B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	55	22 Feb 2021	16 Jul 2021
	Q.3	United States	11	21 Mar 2021	20 Aug 2021
Gamma			16		
	P.1.10	United States	12	27 May 2021	13 Jun 2021
	P.1	Brazil	3	May 2021	Jun 2021
	P.1.17	United States/Mexico	1	Jun 2021	Jun 2021
Epsilon			44		
	B.1.429	California	38	25 Jan 2021	26 May 2021
	B.1.427	California	6	04 Feb 2021	17 May 2021
Iota	B.1.526	New York	73	06 Feb 2021	07 Jul 2021
Mu	B.1.621	Columbia	1	Jun 2021	Jun 2021

# Kauai County

## Total variants identified in Kauai County

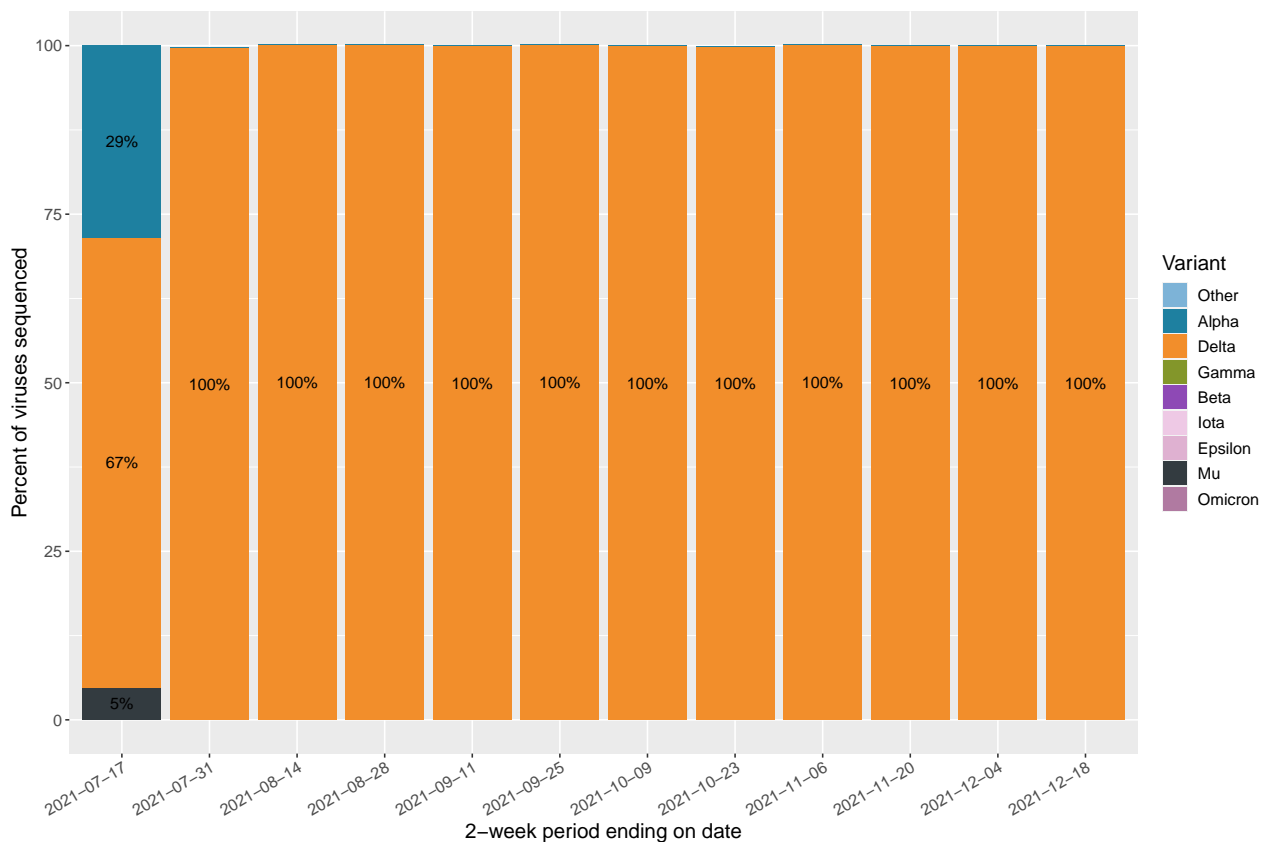


*Figure Notes:*

- The graph shows the total number of variants detected in Kauai County in each 2-week interval ending on the date shown (date represents when the specimen was collected from a patient).
- Variants of concern shown are Delta (lineages B.1.617.2 + AY.\*).
- Variants being monitored shown are Alpha (lineages B.1.1.7 + Q.\*), Beta (lineage B.1.351), Gamma (lineages P.1 + P.1.\*), and Iota (lineage B.1.526).
- The gray bar graph (top) shows the percentage of PCR-positive samples from each 2-week time interval that were sequenced.
- SARS-CoV-2 genome sequencing may not be a random sample of all cases. This graph does not estimate prevalence in the population.
- Sequencing can be performed on stored patient specimens at any time, so these numbers may change as additional specimens are sequenced.



## Estimate of proportion of variants circulating in Kauai County



*Figure Notes:*

- The graph shows biweekly percentage estimates of SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in Kauai County, grouped in two-week intervals (based on the date of sample collection).
- Not all positive SARS-CoV-2 specimens are sequenced and sequenced specimens are not a random selection of all COVID-19 cases in Kauai County. This graph has been generated only counting samples that were selected randomly for the purpose of surveillance of community variants, to avoid over-representing the samples that were selected for investigations of clusters.
- Sequencing of certain specimens can be delayed for technical reasons. Therefore, the dataset used for this report is dynamic and specimens that are newly sequenced will be added to the dataset as sequencing occurs. Because of this, trends based on historical data can change over time.

## Variants of concern in Kauai County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Delta			215		
	AY.25	United States	72	16 Jul 2021	10 Nov 2021
	AY.44	United States	32	01 Jul 2021	06 Dec 2021
	AY.119	United States	25	28 Aug 2021	30 Nov 2021
	AY.47	United States	19	27 Jul 2021	29 Nov 2021
	AY.103	United States	15	01 Aug 2021	16 Nov 2021
	AY.1	Europe	10	09 Aug 2021	23 Aug 2021
	AY.54	United States	8	06 Jul 2021	09 Nov 2021
	Other AY.*	Various	7	Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.3	United States	6	30 Sep 2021	26 Nov 2021
	AY.67	South Africa/Botswana	6	06 Jun 2021	29 Jun 2021
	AY.81	South Africa/Botswana	3	Jul 2021	Jul 2021
	AY.100	South Africa/Botswana	2	Aug 2021	Oct 2021
	AY.122	South Africa/Botswana	2	Aug 2021	Aug 2021
	AY.20	United States/Mexico	2	Jul 2021	Jul 2021
	AY.35	United States	2	Jul 2021	Jul 2021
	AY.46.4	United States	2	Nov 2021	Nov 2021
	B.1.617.2	India	2	Sep 2021	Oct 2021

*Table Notes:*

- Lineage “Other AY.\*” represents an aggregate of 7 different AY.\* sub-lineages, each with only one sequenced genome, from Kauai County.

## Variants being monitored in Kauai County

Variant	Lineage	Area of emergence	Cumulative cases detected	Earliest specimen collection date	Most recent specimen collection date
Alpha			19		
	B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	18	05 Apr 2021	13 Jul 2021
	Q.4	South Africa/Botswana	1	Apr 2021	Apr 2021
Gamma			2		
	P.1	Brazil	1	May 2021	May 2021
	P.1.10	United States	1	May 2021	May 2021
Epsilon			30		
	B.1.429	California	28	07 Jan 2021	08 May 2021
	B.1.427	California	2	Apr 2021	Apr 2021
Iota	B.1.526	New York	1	Apr 2021	Apr 2021
Mu	B.1.621	Columbia	1	Jul 2021	Jul 2021