

# Public Health COVID-19 update

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Board of Health

May 6, 2020



# Washington state

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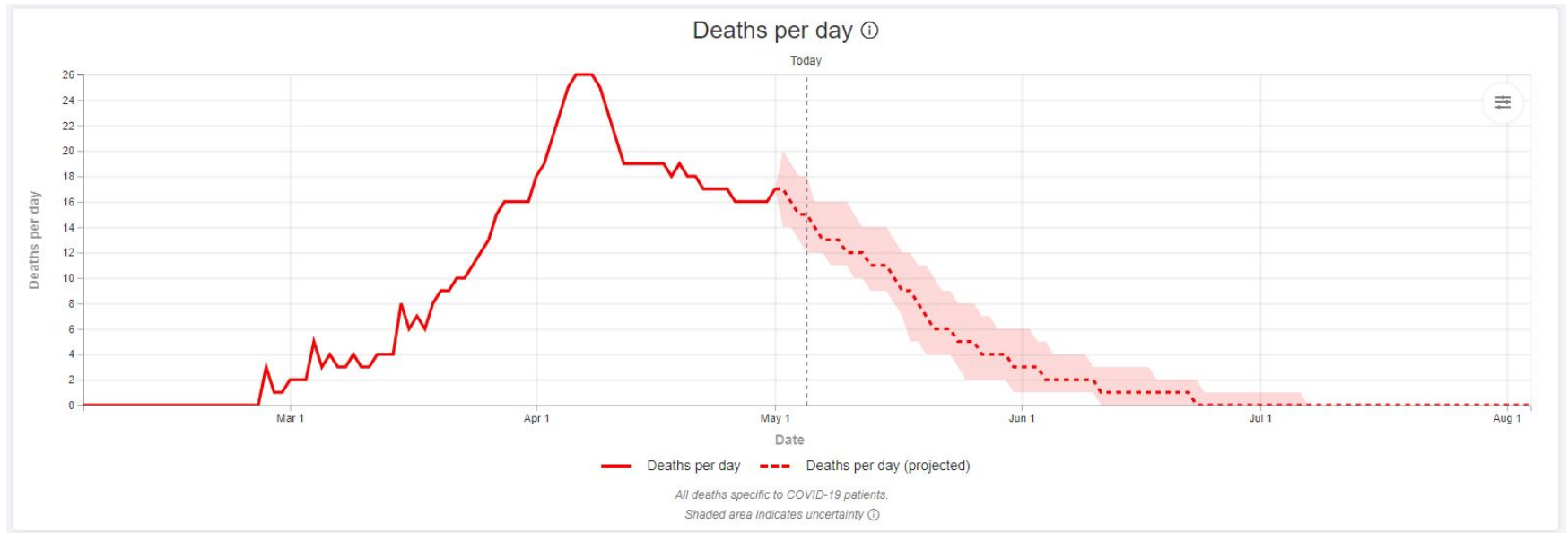
## Washington State Department of Health data dashboard



# Washington state

as of May 5

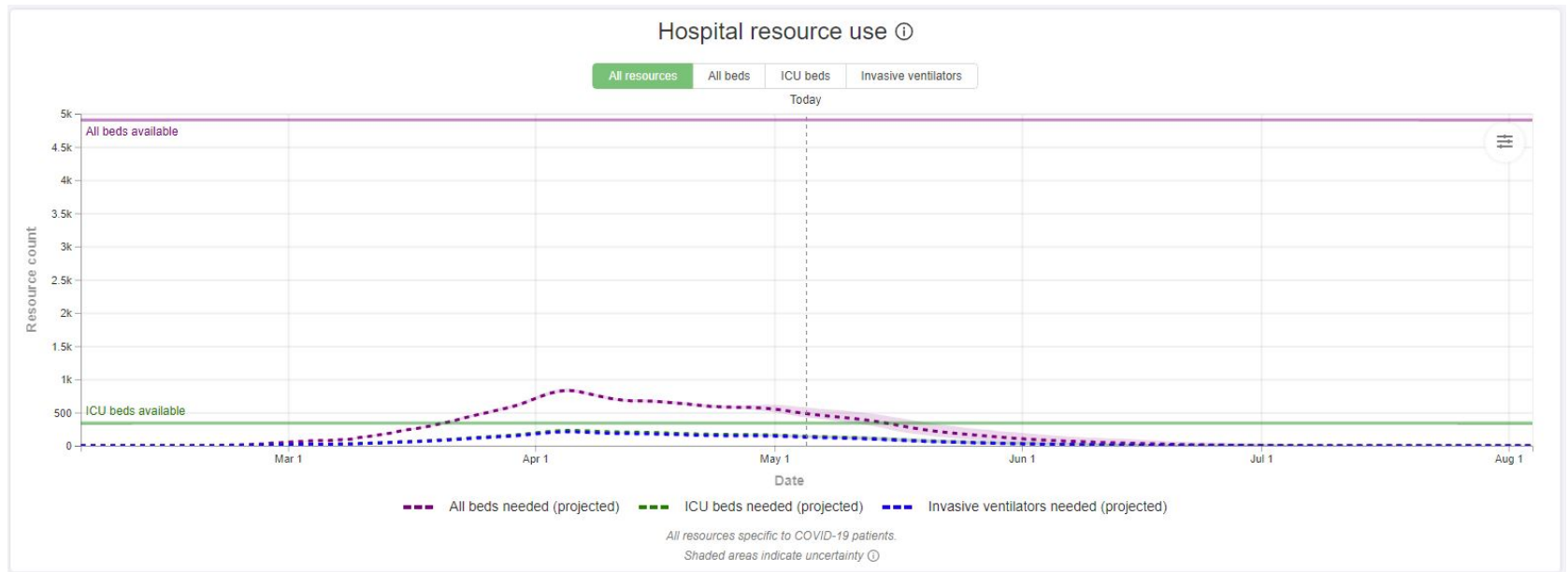
## Modeling



# Washington state

as of May 5

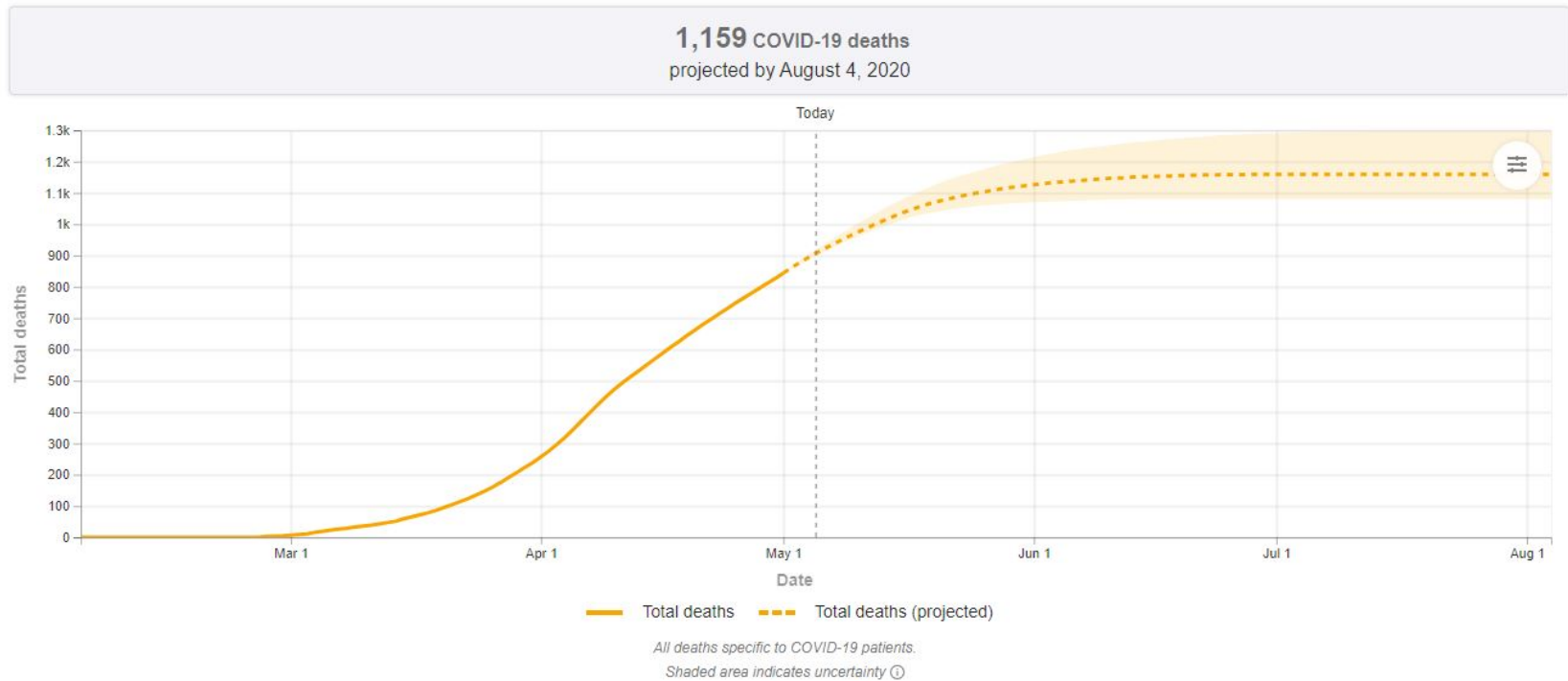
## Modeling



# Washington state

as of May 5

## Modeling



# Clark County

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as of May 5

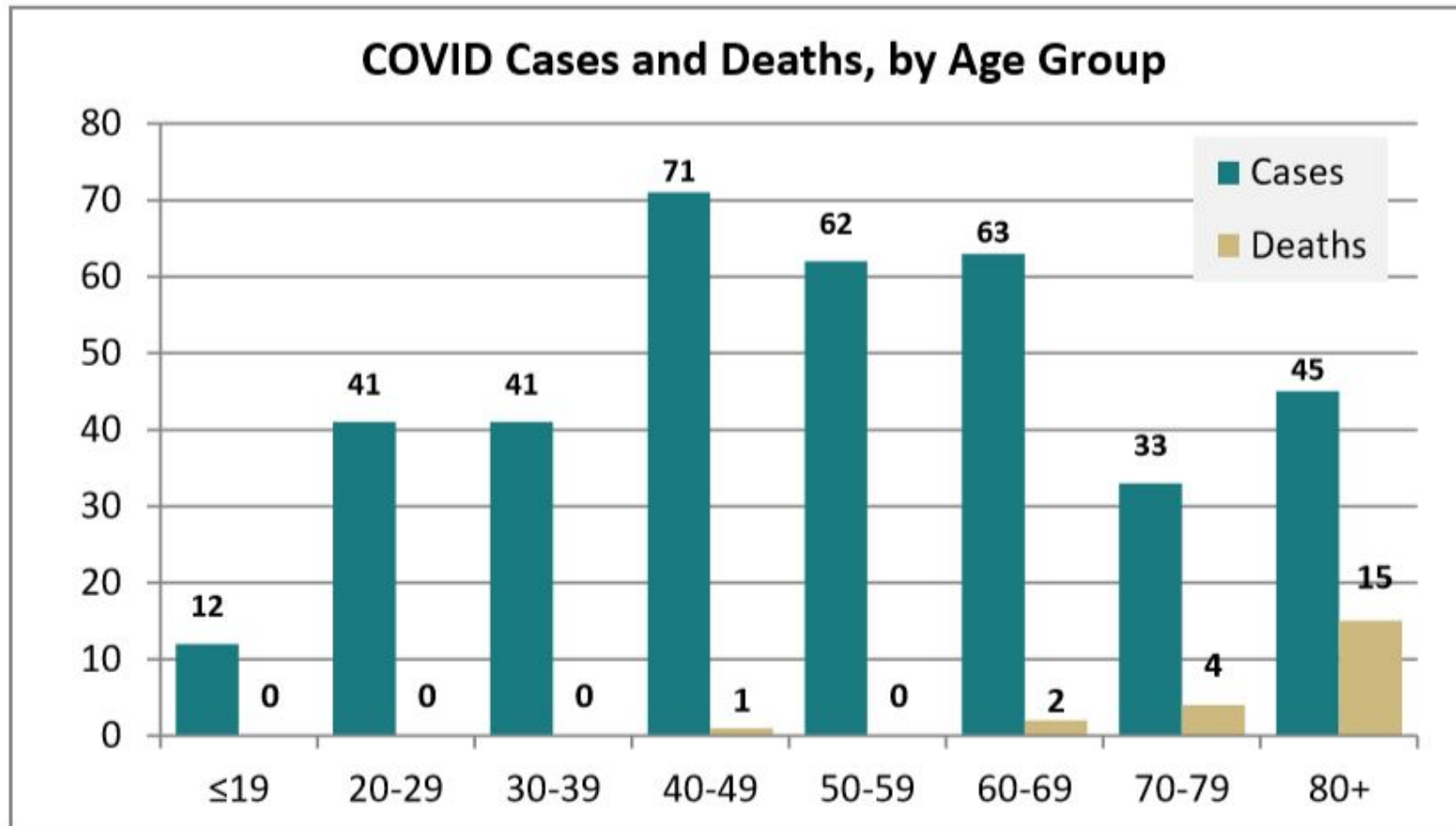
Number positive tests	368
Number of deaths	22
Number of people tested*	4,939

*\*DOH data as of May 3. Does not include rapid testing.*



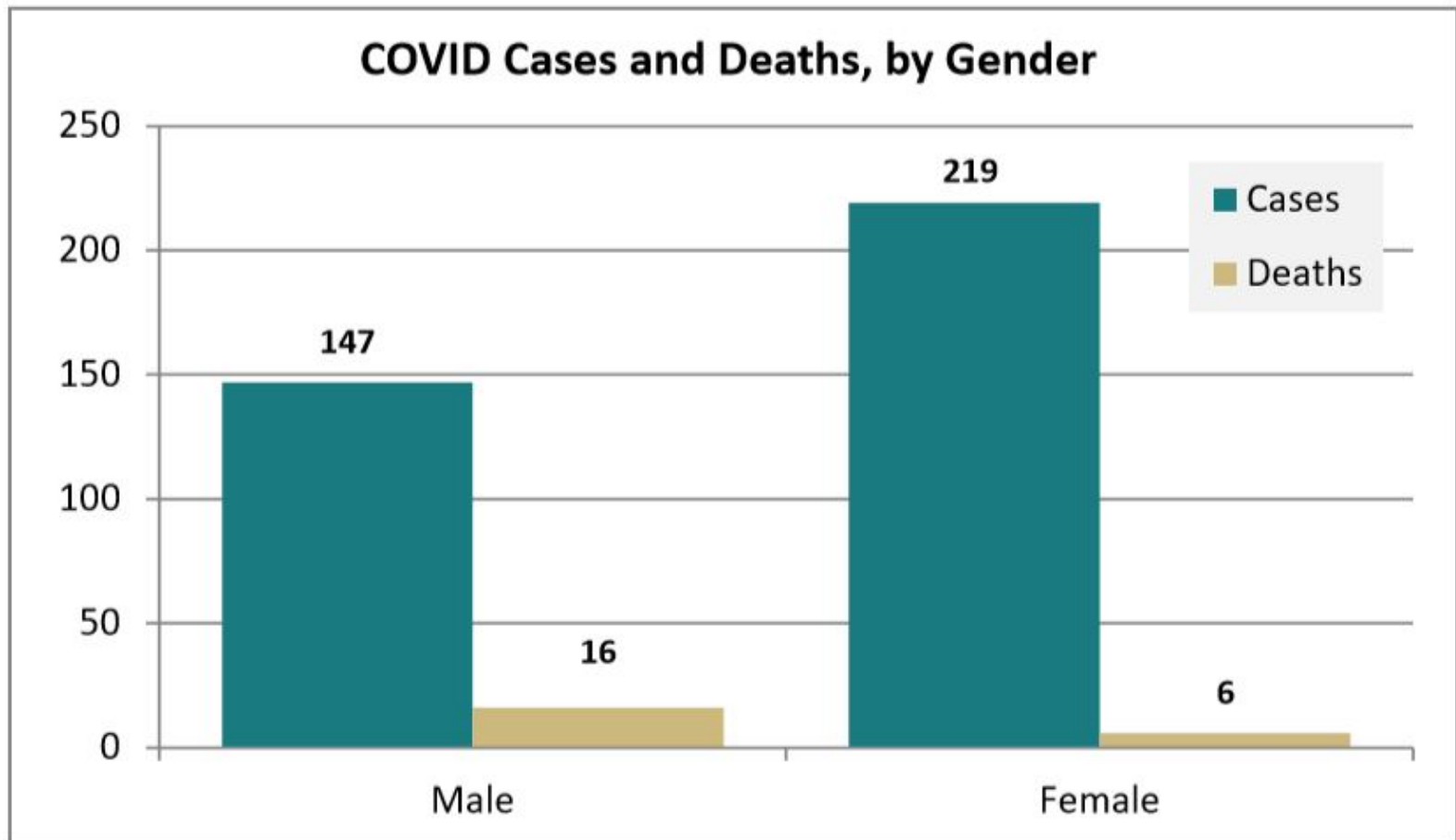
# Clark County

as of May 5



# Clark County

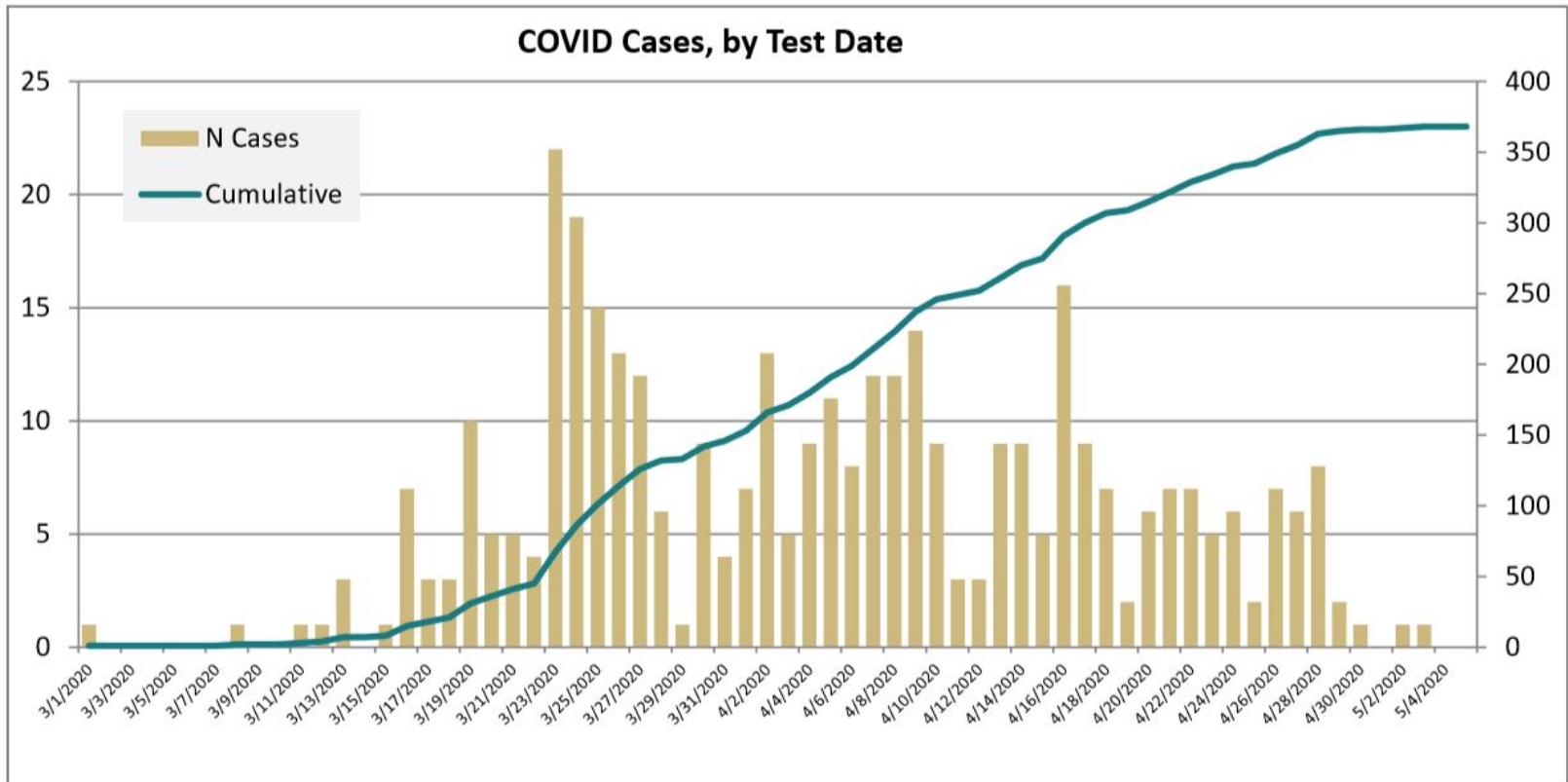
as of May 5





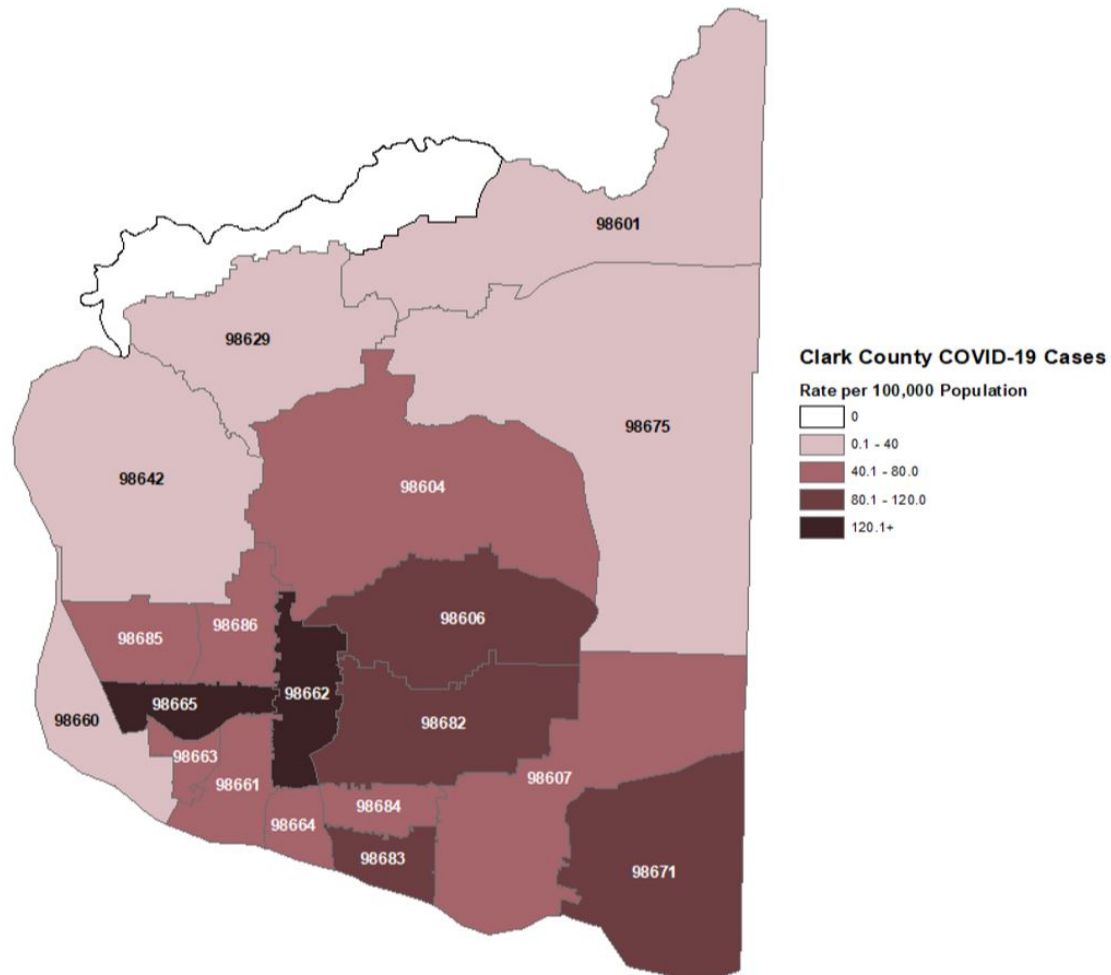
# Clark County

as of May 5



# Clark County

as of May 5



# Clark County

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as of May 5

## Long term care facility outbreaks

Facility type	Cases
Adult family home	19
Assisted/independent living	39
Skilled nursing	13



# Clark County

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as of May 4

## Hospitalizations

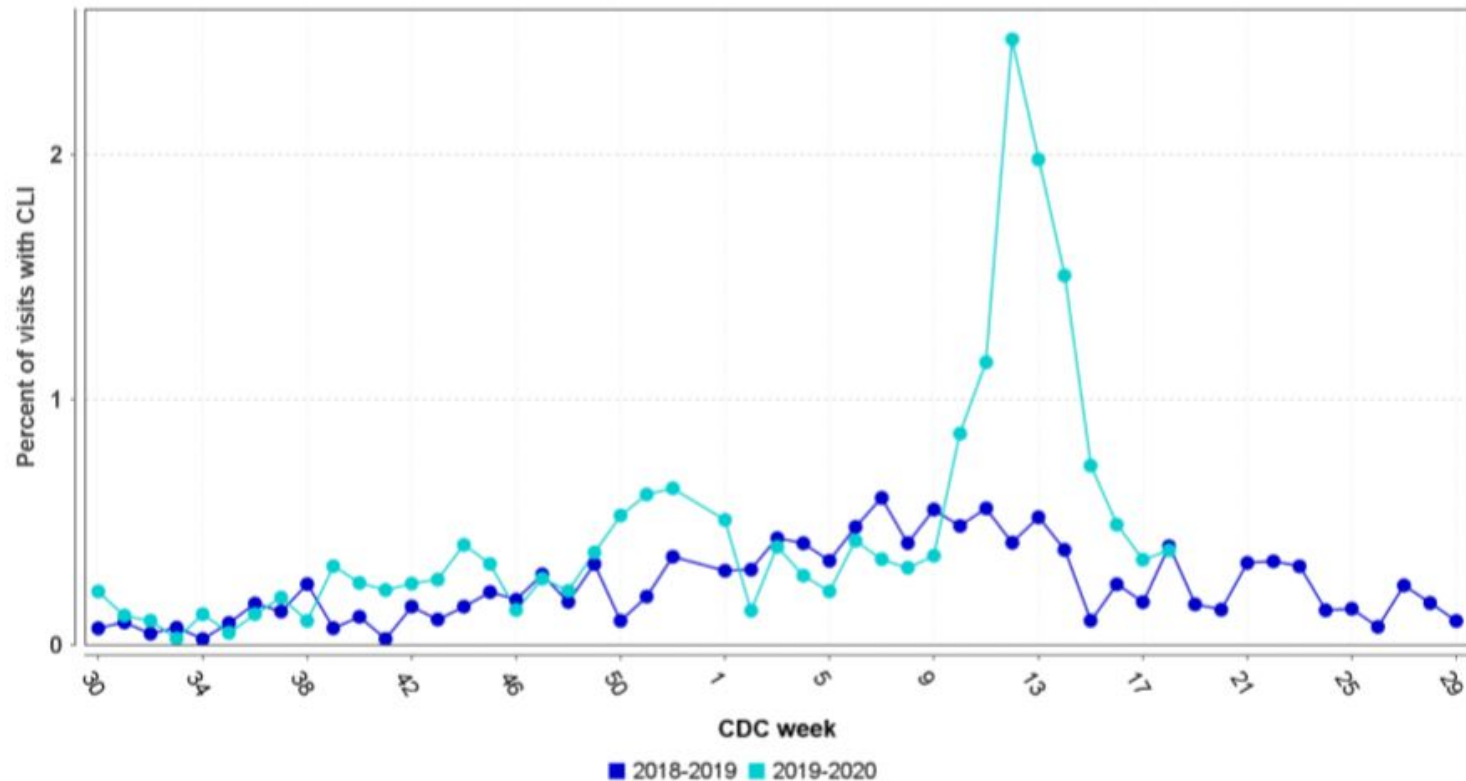
Facility	Total COVID-19 cases hospitalized	COVID-19 hospitalized in ICU	Empty ICU beds
Legacy Salmon Creek Medical Center	1	0	5
PeaceHealth Southwest Medical Center*	11	2	17



# Clark County

as of May 4

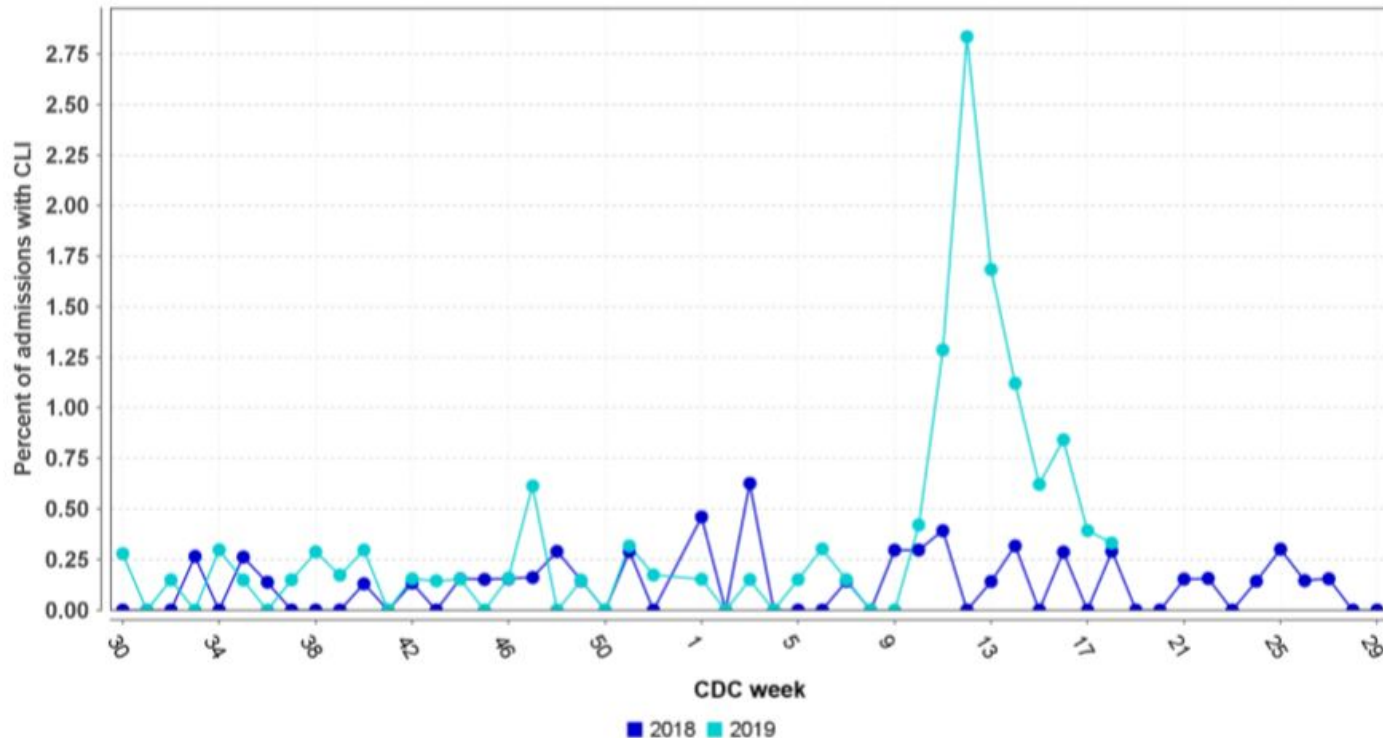
Weekly percent of visits with \*COVID-19-like Illness (CLI) at Clark County emergency departments



# Clark County

as of May 4

**Weekly percent of hospital admissions with \*COVID-19-like Illness (CLI) at Clark County hospitals**



\*COVID-19-like Illness (CLI) includes ((fever or chills) and (cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing)) and not an influenza diagnosis.

Note: We are currently in CDC week 18. Week 30 is approximately the end of July each year.



# Hospital PPE

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as of May 5

## **PeaceHealth Southwest Medical Center**

- Red for testing supplies and PAPR hoods

## **Legacy Salmon Creek Medical Center**

- Critically low GlideScope Blades and disposable covers
- Low on isolation gowns, N95 masks and PAPR helmets.

Staffing, beds and other supplies are green for local hospitals



# Stay Home order

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- Gov. Inslee has extended the Stay Home order until May 31.
- Announced “Safe Start” – a four-phase approach to reopening Washington’s economy.
- Expect at least three weeks between phases to allow for one complete disease incubation period, plus an additional week to compile complete data and confirm trends.
- Data and metrics determine moving to next phase. Four key areas:
  - healthcare system readiness
  - testing capacity and availability
  - case and contact investigations
  - ability to protect high-risk populations





# Stay Home order

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- Variance available for counties with less than 75,000 people and no new cases in last three weeks.
- Phase 1 began May 5. Still requires social distancing, hygiene practices.
  - Low-risk construction activities permitted
  - Some outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, golf)
  - Religious services can be provided as drive-in service, one household per vehicle
  - Other low-risk activities opening, pending compliance with industry-specific requirements issued by May 15:
    - Landscaping and lawn care
    - Vehicle and vessel sales
    - Pet walking
    - Retail (curbside pick-up orders only)
    - Car washes



# WASHINGTON'S PHASED APPROACH

## Reopening Business and Modifying Physical Distancing Measures

	<div>1</div> <b>Phase 1</b>	<div>2</div> <b>Phase 2</b>	<div>3</div> <b>Phase 3</b>	<div>4</div> <b>Phase 4</b>
<b>High-Risk Populations*</b>	Continue to Stay Home, Stay Healthy	Continue to Stay Home, Stay Healthy	Continue to Stay Home, Stay Healthy	Resume public interactions, with physical distancing
<b>Recreation</b>	Some outdoor recreation (hunting, fishing, golf, boating, hiking)	All outdoor recreation involving fewer than 5 people outside your household (camping, beaches, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outdoor group rec. sports activities (5-50 people)</li> <li>Recreational facilities at &lt;50% capacity (public pools, etc.)</li> </ul>	Resume all recreational activity
<b>Gatherings (social, spiritual)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> <li>Drive in spiritual service with one household per vehicle</li> </ul>	Gather with no more than 5 people outside your household per week	Allow gatherings with no more than 50 people	Allow gatherings with > 50 people
<b>Travel</b>	Only essential travel	Limited non-essential travel within proximity of your home	Resume non-essential travel	Continue non-essential travel
<b>Business/ Employers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Essential businesses open</li> <li>Existing construction that meet agreed upon criteria</li> <li>Landscaping</li> <li>Automobile sales</li> <li>Retail (curb-side pick-up orders only)</li> <li>Car washes</li> <li>Housecleaning</li> <li>Pet walkers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remaining manufacturing</li> <li>New construction</li> <li>In-home/domestic services (nannies, housecleaning, etc.)</li> <li>Retail (in-store purchases allowed with restrictions)</li> <li>Real estate</li> <li>Professional services/office-based businesses (telework remains strongly encouraged)</li> <li>Hair and nail salons/Barbers</li> <li>Restaurants &lt;50% capacity table size no larger than 5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restaurants &lt;75% capacity/ table size no larger than 10</li> <li>Bars at &lt;25% capacity</li> <li>Indoor gyms at &lt;50% capacity</li> <li>Movie theaters at &lt;50% capacity</li> <li>Government (telework remains strongly encouraged)</li> <li>Libraries</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>All other business activities not yet listed except for nightclubs and events with greater than 50 people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nightclubs</li> <li>Concert venues</li> <li>Large sporting events</li> <li>Resume unrestricted staffing of worksites, but continue to practice physical distancing and good hygiene</li> </ul>

\* High-risk populations are currently defined by CDC as: persons 65 years of age and older; people of all ages with underlying medical conditions (particularly not well controlled); including people with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma; people who have serious heart conditions; people who are immunocompromised; people with severe obesity; people with diabetes; people with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis; and people with liver disease; people who live in a nursing home or long-term care facility.



# Testing

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## Testing capacity

- Contacting health care facilities, laboratories
  - Type of testing they're doing (PCR, POC, serology)
  - Number of tests available weekly
  - Criteria for testing
- PCR testing (28 facilities), POC testing (seven facilities), antibody testing (seven facilities)
- TVC can do 1900 POC and Kaiser can do 700-800 POC and 2000 PCR tests/week
- Many only testing established patients; hospitals testing only inpatient



# Testing

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## Test results

- Working with larger health system partners to report COVID testing in a similar way to how we conduct flu surveillance.
  - Allow us to track the number of tests conducted and number of positives weekly.
  - TVC and Kaiser reporting aggregated PCRs, POCs and serology (TVC) for the past week
- Asked providers to report negative test results to DOH, via provider advisory.



# Current activities

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- Continue case contacts; investigations for cases who are health care workers, long-term care residents/staff, linked to the jail
- Working on proposal for increased case investigations, contact tracing and active monitoring as Stay Home order is modified.
  - Proposal to hire 80 additional staff
- Continue to coordinate testing of all residents, staff at long-term care facilities with confirmed COVID-19 cases
- Working with the Department of Community Services, community housing partners and health care partners to:
  - identify unhoused persons with COVID-19 and to provide isolation housing for them and quarantine housing for their close contacts
  - arrange testing for unhoused population
- Continue case updates on website Monday-Friday



# Provider advisory

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- Issued regional provider advisory Monday morning with updated guidance on testing.
- Recommend testing **all patients** who have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 regardless of age or health status as early on in their illness as possible.
  - cough, shortness of breath/difficulty breathing, fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of appetite or smell
- Early testing will allow public health actions, such as isolation and quarantine, to happen quickly and potentially disrupt transmission.
- Ask providers to report all results.
  - Positive results to Public Health; negative to DOH



# Serology

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- The antibody response in infected patients remains largely unknown, and the clinical values of antibody testing have not been fully demonstrated
- COVID-19 serologic tests are in early stage of development and are not validated and therefore unreliable
  - High rate of false positives - difficulty distinguishing between SARS-CoV-2 and common cold coronavirus antibodies
    - In populations with low prevalence, false positives can outnumber false negatives
  - While detection of antibody might confer some degree of protection, we have no direct evidence of this for SARS-CoV-2
  - Need to understand relationship between specific antibody responses and levels with immunity before using results to determine reduced risk.
    - Should not be used to make decisions about return to work or need for personal protective equipment until more evidence about immunity is available.
  - False negative risks if performed early in disease course, especially in mild disease



# Serology

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- Antibody tests may be better suited for public health surveillance and vaccine development than for diagnosis.
- Serologic results, when reliable and validated, can indicate whether someone has been exposed to an antigen at some point in the past.
  - Cannot indicate whether someone is currently infected or if someone is contagious.
- Potential uses for serology:
  - Detection of PCR (antigen) -negative cases
  - Identification plasma donors
    - Caveat: concerns about potentiation of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) by a vaccine or hyper-immune plasma administration. This immune enhancement is seen for some flaviviruses such as dengue.
  - Studies of disease prevalence in community
  - Verification of vaccine response (once we understand the relationship between antibody responses and immunity)





# Thank you!

