## **Deschutes County Health Services**

## **COVID-19 Public Health Update**

Nahad Sadr-Azodi Director of Public Health

Dr Richard Fawcett Health Officer

Dr George Conway Administrator

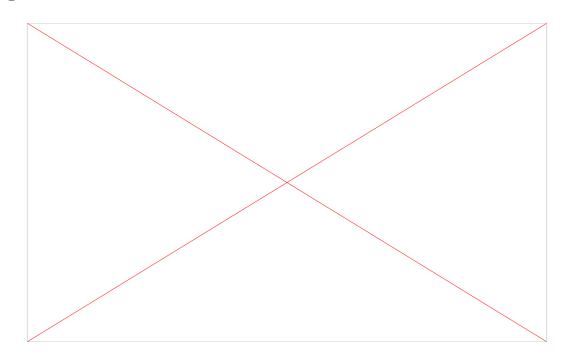


## This week's quiz

# We are all in this together when it comes to responsibility and disease burden.

A- True

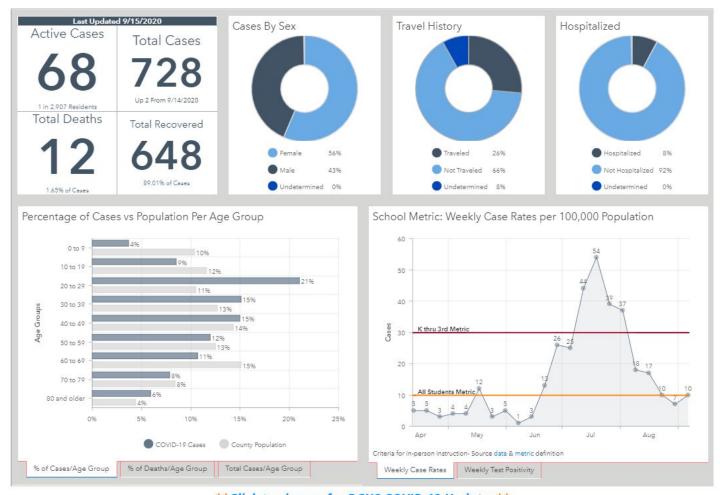
**B- Partially true** 





#### **Excellent data visualization: www.Deschutes.org/covid19**

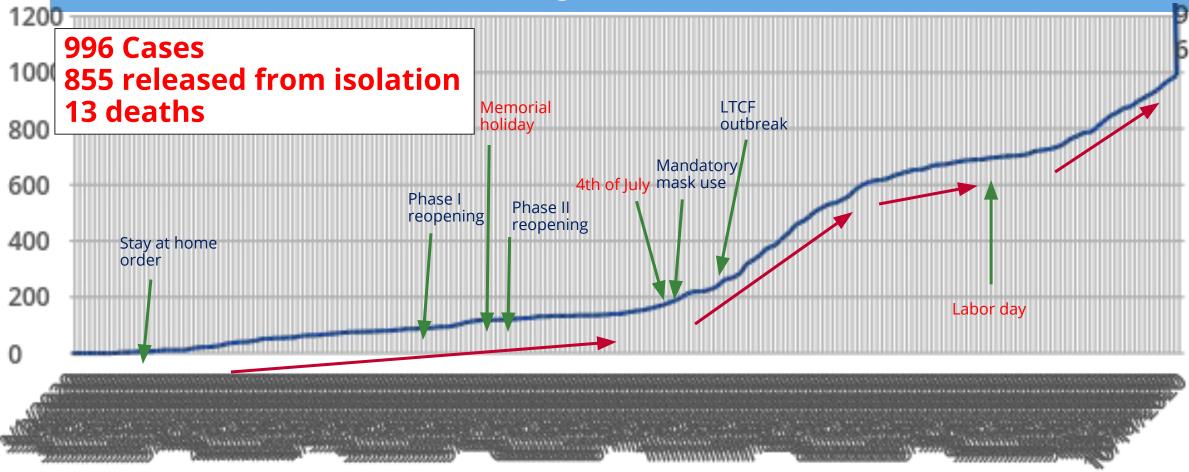
#### **COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus)**





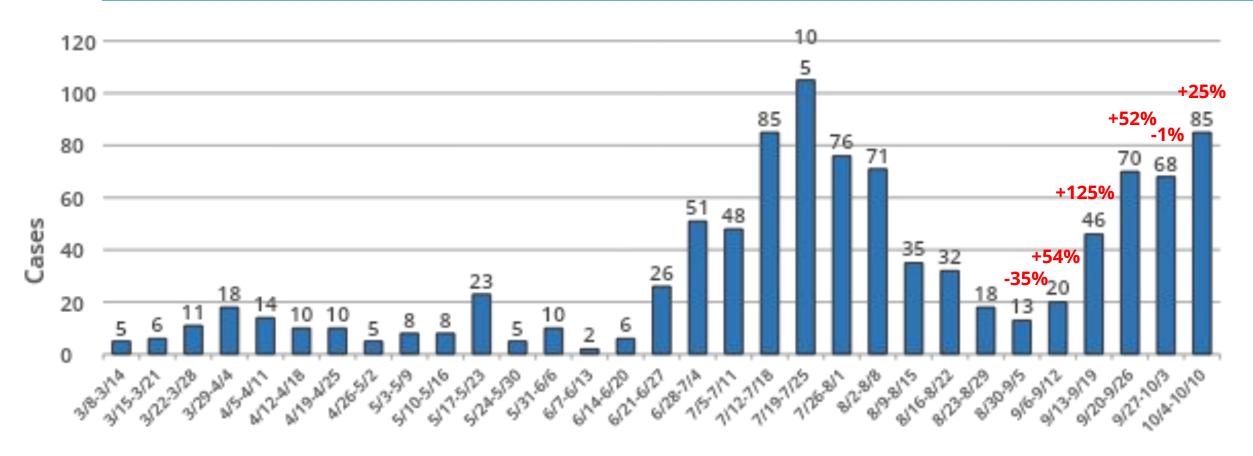
## Epidemiology update

## **Deschutes County Cases (Cumulative)**





## **Deschutes County Cases by Week**



This graph shows the number of cases by week, based on the date a case was first identified as a case. This date is different from the date Oregon Health Authority

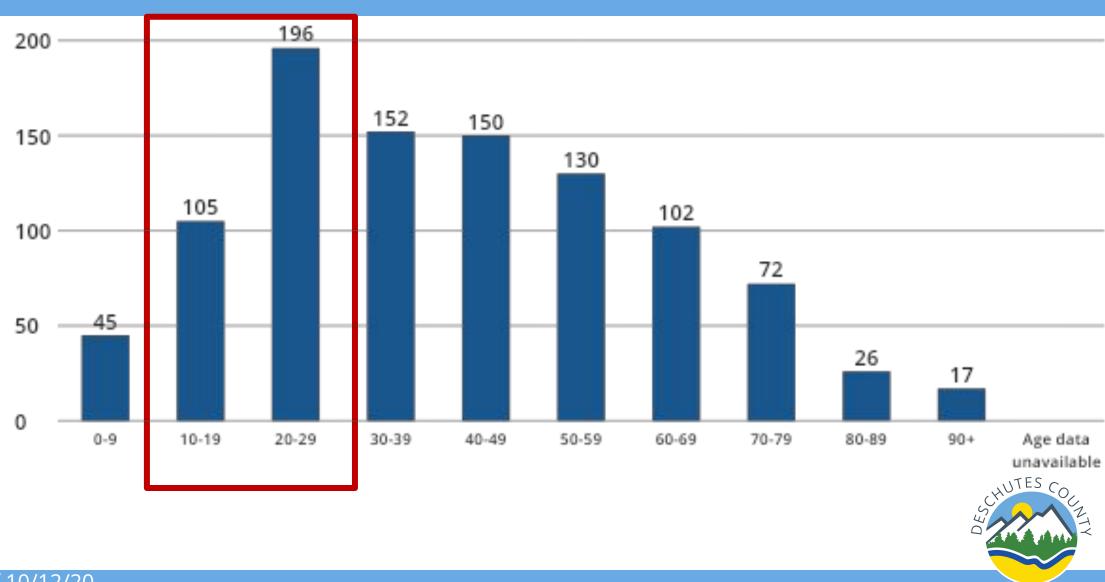


## **Deschutes County Covid-19 cases by ethnicity**

Ethnicity	Case Count	% of total	Cases per	Ever	%
		cases	10,000*	Hospitalized	Hospitalized
Hispanic	179	22%	115.4 per 10K	19	10.6%
Non-Hispani	577	71%	32.7 per 10K	40	6.9%
С					
Unknown	54	7%		3	5.6%
Total	810	100%	42.2 per 10K	62	7.6%



## **Deschutes County Cases by Age Group**



## Socializing during a pandemic – PART I

A group of teenagers had parties on a regular basis. There were additional and different guests at each party.

The initial case was not forthcoming with close contact information and likely didn't share his positive status with the other party-goers. Additional cases associated with the parties began to surface.

Two weeks into the outbreak and with the cooperation of the additional cases, we were able to link 11 positive Covid cases and more than 30 close contacts resulting from the initial positive case and the social gatherings.

To be continued...



## Socializing during a pandemic – PART II

During the following week, two additional party-goers and three household/close contacts (parents and friends) tested positive bringing the total number with confirmed covid to <u>16</u>. Majority are between the ages of 16 and 19.

Moreover, the number of close contacts quarantining has increased to more than 50 and five businesses have been affected.



First Case: +OB (18yrs): 50366770, onset 9/15/20, Epi Jill Leaving to go to college the end of the month. Friends with many of the confirmed cases, had multiple gatherings the week of 9/6/20 to 9/13/20. Not forthcoming with all contacts. +Confirmed Cases =13 +Close HH Contacts = 3 FRIEND'S Total=16 +SB(16vrs): 50158659, No Contact Would not return calls or texts 5 Businesses Affected +JC(15yrs): 50413610, onset 9/22/20, Epi Randy +KK(16yrs): 50394708, onset 9/18/20, Epi Debbie GRANDMA Student online only Student Online only Mom: AC(41yrs): 50414787, onset 9/24/20 Mom: +AS(38yrs): 50402431, onset 9/22/20, Epi Debbie Father: MM(52yrs): sick, tested Negative Boyfriend tested Negative +TS(60yrs): 50471697, onset 9/30, Epi Sonja Grandmother to KK, not in same HH Party 9/17/20 +CB(18yrs): 50382836, onset 9/18/20, Epi Randy Unemployed +JH(18yrs): 50247880, onset 9/27/20, Epi Randy Mother: AB(40yrs): Dad: DH(60yrs):No s/s Brother: CC(10yrs): Step Mother: MM(59yrs): No s/s Friend, dinner together 9/23/20 Brother: CB(8yrs): Many family members sick, not tested. Step Father: MM(48yrs): 8 Co-workers Quarantined 🏑 +BB(18yrs): 50415334, onset 9/27/20, Epi Jennifer Friend: BB(18yrs) +JL(19ys): 50404537, onset 9/21/20, Epi Debbie 3 Roommate's Isolated +KE(18vrs): 50404540, onset 9/23/20, Epi Randy Last worked 9/19/20 at both Student Mother: DE(46yrs) +JR(18yrs): 50404545, No s/s, Epi Debbie Father: WE(49yrs) Unemployed Sister: SE Mother: MR(34yrs), No s/s, works at MS Sister: ME Brother: RR (13yrs): No s/s Brother: AR(10yrs): No s/s. +MM(17vrs): 50406695, onset 9/23/20, Epi Carissa Cousin to Mom: AG(35yrs): No s/s, unemployed Mother: KM(41Yrs): No s/s Father: AM(52yrs): No s/s +CB(18vrs): 50139643, No Contact would not return calls or texts Brother: CM(22yrs): No s/s Friend, last together 9/21/20 Friend: BC-Host to party on 9/19/20 Friend: KN- Hung out 9/21/20 Friend: JM-Hung out 9/21/20 +KN(17vrs): 50440485, No s/s, Epi Rachel Friend: MP(17yrs)- Hung out 9/21/20 Mother: JN(53yrs) Father: BN

CDC









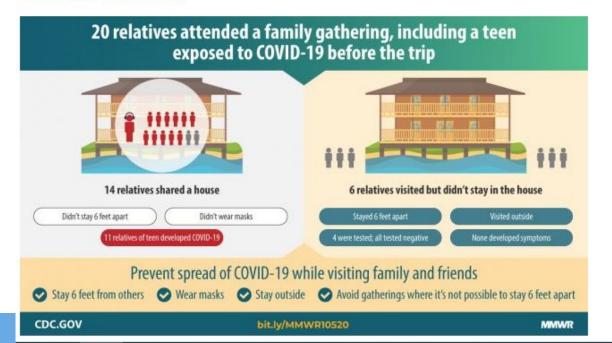


# Adolescent with COVID-19 as the Source of an Outbreak at a 3-Week Family Gathering — Four States, June-July 2020

Early Release / October 5, 2020 / 69

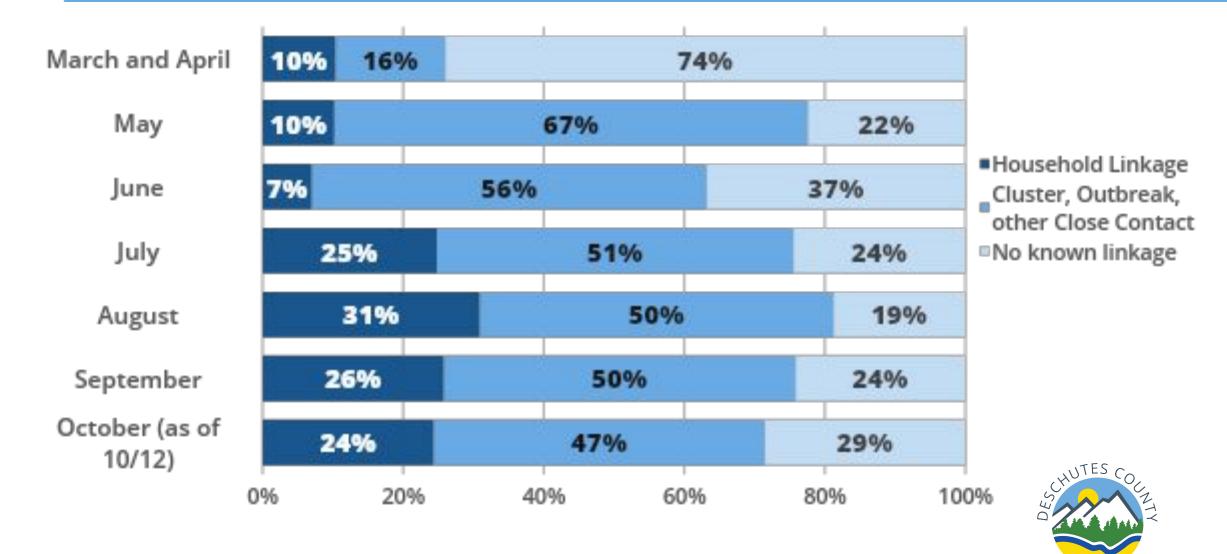
Noah G. Schwartz, MD<sup>1,2</sup>; Anne C. Moorman, MPH<sup>1</sup>; Anna Makaretz, ScM<sup>3</sup>; Karen T. Chang, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Victoria T. Chu, MD<sup>1,2</sup>; Christine M. Szablewski, DVM<sup>1,4</sup>; Anna R. Yousaf, MD<sup>1,2</sup>; Marie M. Brown, MPH<sup>4</sup>; Ailis Clyne, MD<sup>3</sup>; Amanda DellaGrotta, MPH<sup>3</sup>; Jan Drobeniuc, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Jacqueline Korpics, MD<sup>5</sup>; Adam Muir, MSc<sup>6</sup>; Cherie Drenzek, DVM<sup>4</sup>; Utpala Bandy, MD<sup>3</sup>; Hannah L. Kirking, MD<sup>1</sup>; Jacqueline E. Tate, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Aron J. Hall, DVM<sup>1</sup>; Tatiana M. Lanzieri, MD<sup>1</sup>; Rebekah J. Stewart, MSN, MPH<sup>1</sup> (<u>View author affiliations</u>)

#### View suggested citation

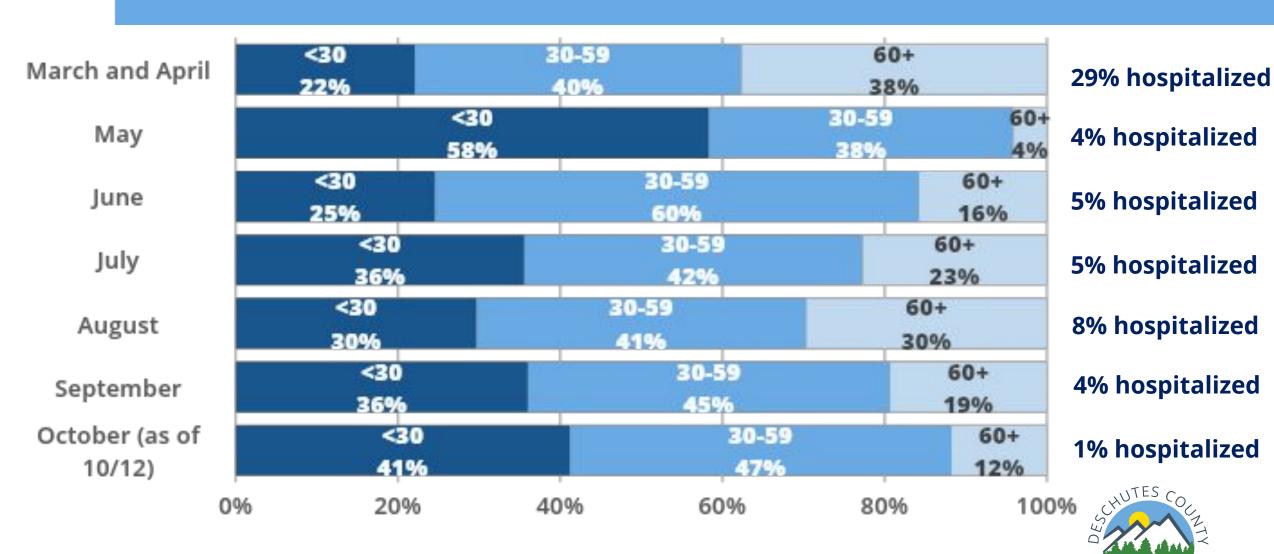




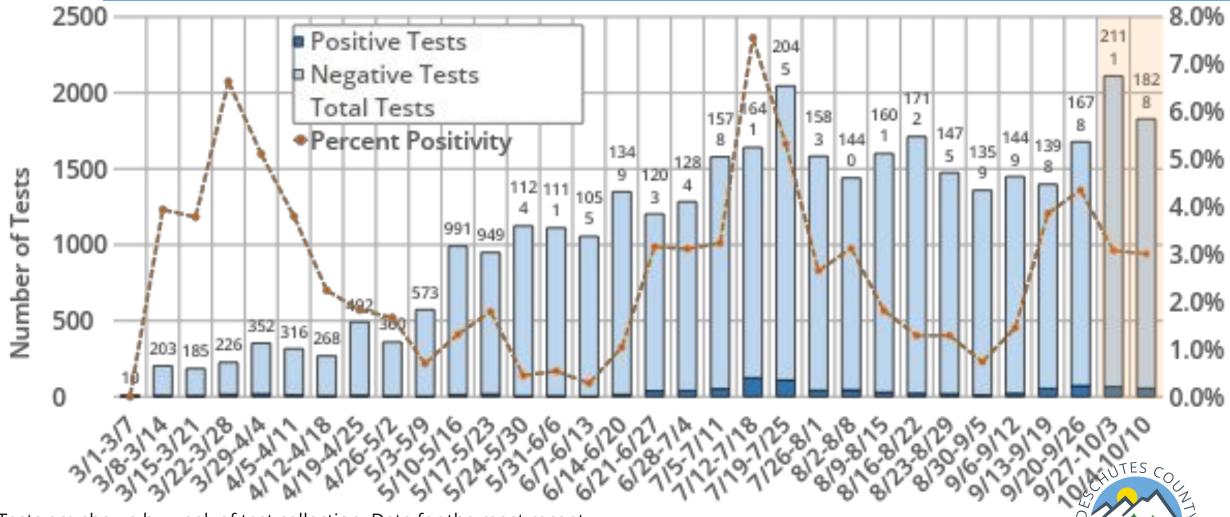
## Case linkages or categories



## Deschutes County Cases by Age and Month

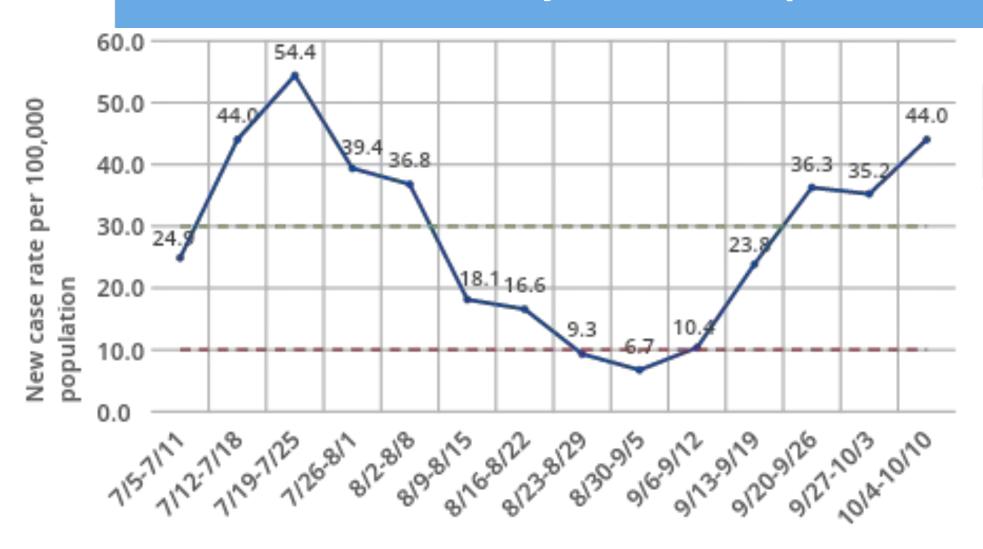


## **Deschutes County Testing by Week**



Tests are shown by week of test collection. Data for the most recent few weeks is not yet complete due to testing turnaround time.

### School Metrics: Weekly Case Rates per 100,000 population



Case Rate in Deschutes County

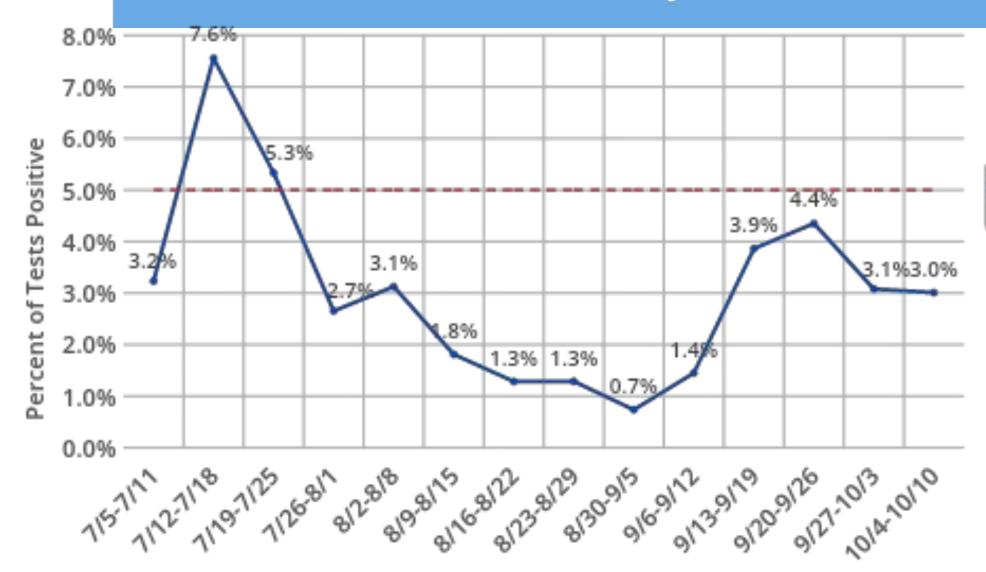
K-3 Exception Benchmark

All Students (K-12) Benchmark

Data are provisional and subject to change.
Benchmarks shown are for schools to return to in-person instruction through ODE On-Site or Hybrid Models.
Exceptions apply.



#### **School Metrics: Test Positivity (%) for Deschutes County**

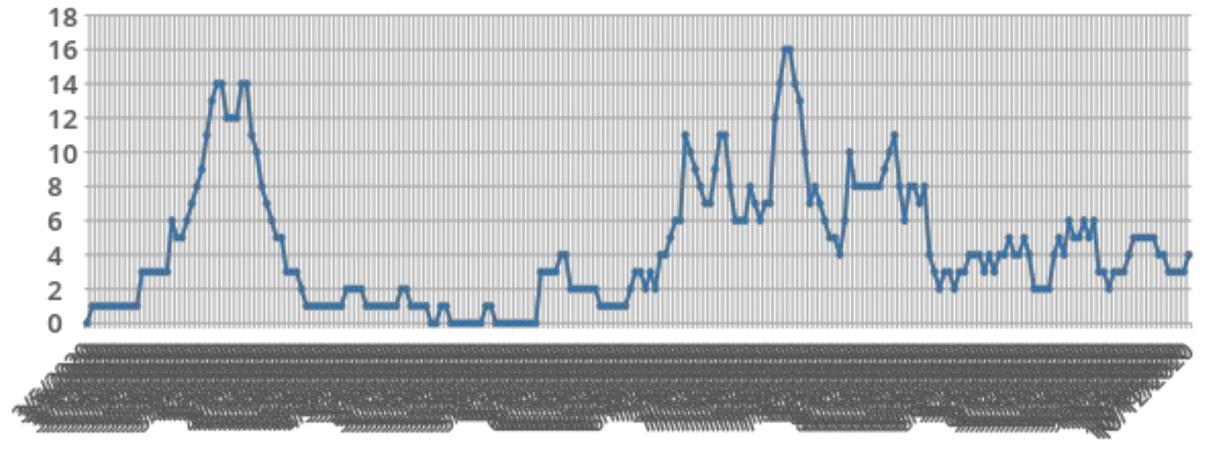


Deschutes County % Positivity School Metrics Benchmark

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# Daily Count of COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized (St. Charles Health System Data)



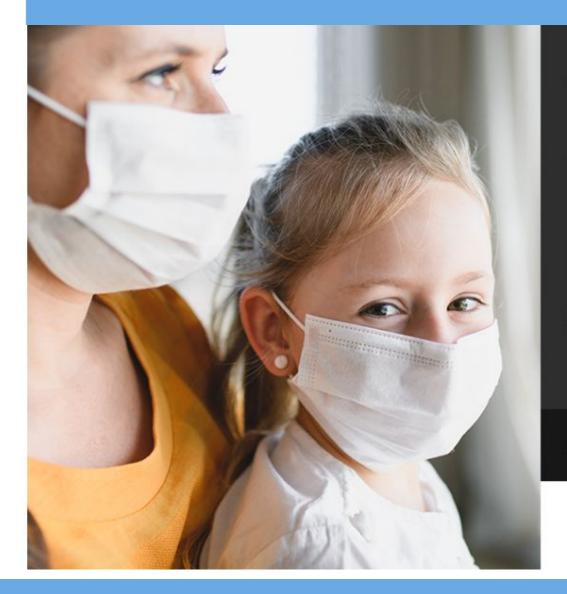


## Clinical update

- •SARS-CoV-2: official virologic name, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2
- Mutations
- Mortality
- Transmission
- Deaths and severe complications
- Care and treatment



## School immunization



Want to keep your family healthy?

Routine vaccines: Safe. Effective. Easy.

#CatchUpGetAhead

Learn more at Vaccines.gov







## Influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic

- Last week, there was one positive influenza B test
- Vaccines are available!
- All persons over 6 months
- Why get vaccinated?

- By getting vaccinated, you help protect the vulnerable, such as the elderly and those with chronic underlying medical conditions. These are people who are at increased risk of severe outcomes such as respiratory difficulties or death.
- Both influenza and COVID-19 can cause severe disease, but note that the influenza vaccine only protects against influenza.
- Dual infection with COVID-19 and influenza is likely to cause more severe outcomes.
- Both COVID-19 and influenza can disrupt healthcare services and the functioning of nursing homes.
   It is especially important this year that healthcare staff get vaccinated against influenza and that healthcare services keep running.



## **Key Messages**

- Deschutes values
- 20/80 rule
- No shame
- Flu vaccines
- Safe celebrations



#### **Low Risk**

- · Online parties/contests
- Online Halloween movie watch parties
- Decorating your house, apartment or living space
- Touring local Halloween yard and home displays with household members
- Carving or decorating pumpkins with members of your household

#### **Moderate Risk**

- Visiting pumpkin patches or orchards where people are maintaining physical distancing and wearing face coverings
- Having an outdoor Halloween movie night with face coverings and physical distancing
- Going to an open-air, oneway, walk-through haunted forest where face coverings and physical distancing are in place

#### **High Risk**

#### Right now it's best to avoid these.

- Indoor and outdoor Halloween gatherings, events or parties with nonhousehold members
- Carnivals, festivals, live entertainment and haunted houses
- Trick or treating or "trunk" or treating
- · Indoor haunted houses
- Hayrides or tractor rides with people who are not in your household

For more information visit healthoregon.org/coronavirus or call 211



#### Steps to Take When Trick or Treating



#### Make Trick-Or-Treating Safer



- · Avoid direct contact with trick-or-treaters.
- Give out treats outdoors, if possible.
- Set up a station with individually bagged treats for kids to take.
- Wash hands before handling treats.
- · Wear a mask.





Enjoy Halloween activities and take steps to protect yourself from getting or spreading COVID-19

#### Remember to always

- · Wear a cloth mask
- Indoors and outdoors, stay at least 6 feet away from others who do not live with you.
- Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer frequently



# And the second

#### Decorate and carve pumpkins

- · Decorate your home for Halloween.
- Carve pumpkins with members of your household or outside with neighbors or friends.
- · Walk from house to house, admiring Halloween decorations at a distance.



#### Visit an orchard, forest, or corn maze. Attend a scavenger hunt.

- · Go on an outdoor Halloween-themed scavenger hunt.
- Visit a pumpkin patch or orchard. Remember to wash your hands or use hand sanitizer frequently, especially after touching frequently touched surfaces, pumpkins, or apples.
- · Go to a one-way, walk-through haunted forest or corn maze.

#### Other Ideas

- Hide Halloween treats in and around your house. Hold a Halloween treat hunt with household members.
- Hold an outdoor costume parade or contest so everyone can show off their costumes.
- Host an outdoor Halloween movie night with friends or neighbors or an indoor movie night with your household members.



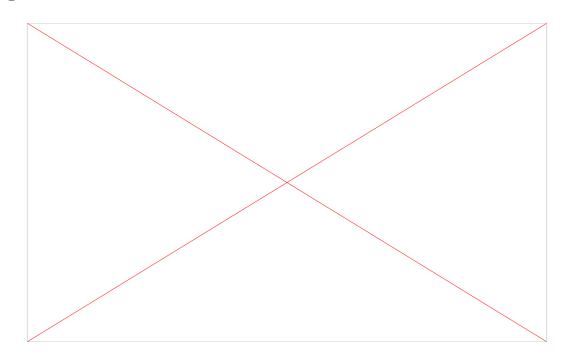


## This week's quiz

# We are all in this together when it comes to responsibility and disease burden.

A- True

**B- Partially true** 





# Deschutes United, Caring, Smart.

## Extra Slides (if needed)

#### **Current federal assumptions**

The COVID-19 Vaccination Program will require a phased approach Phase 3 Phase 2 **Potentially Limited Doses** Large Number of Doses Available Continued Vaccination, Available Shift to Routine Strategy Projected short period of time for when doses may be limited Volume doses available (per month) Trials only Key factors · Likely sufficient supply to meet demand · Expand beyond initial populations · Supply may be constrained Use a broad provider network and settings: including · Likely sufficient supply · Tightly focus vaccine administration o Healthcare settings (doctors' offices, clinics) · Open access to vaccination o Commercial sector settings (retail pharmacies)

Likely admin strategies

- Administer vaccine in closed settings best suited for reaching initial critical populations (workplaces, other vaccination sites specific to Phase 1-A populations
- o Public health venues (public health clinics, mobile clinics, FQHCs, community settings)
- · Administer through additional private partner
- · Maintain public health sites where required

	Populations of Focus*		
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Phase 1-A: Paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials and are unable to work from home.  Phase 1-B: Other essential workers	Remainder of Phase 1 populations     Critical populations**  General population	Remainder of Phase 1 populations     Critical populations**     General population	
<ul> <li>People at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness, including people 65 years of age and older</li> </ul>			





## Influenza

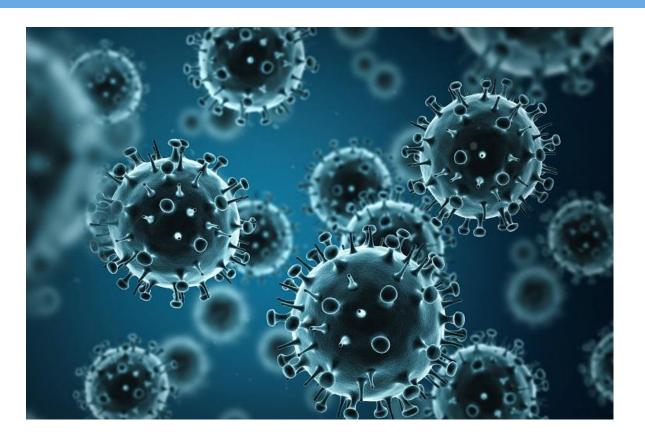


#### during the COVID-19 pandemic

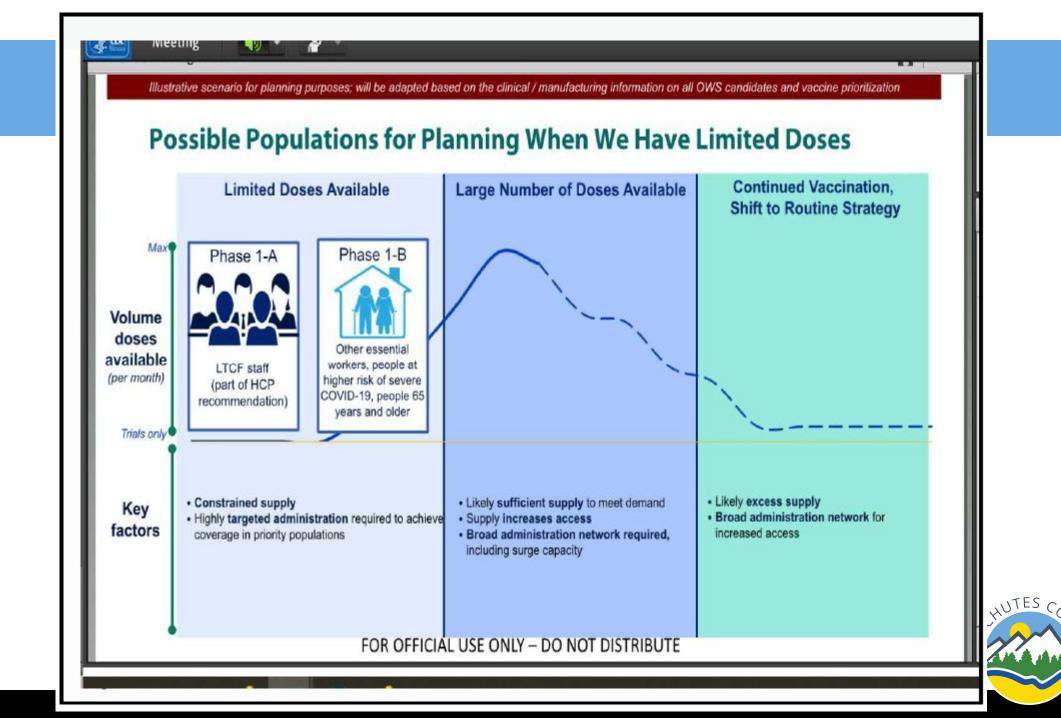
## Why is it important to get vaccinated against influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic?

- By getting vaccinated, you help protect the vulnerable, such as the elderly and those with chronic underlying medical conditions. These are people who are at increased risk of severe outcomes such as respiratory difficulties or death.
- Both influenza and COVID-19 can cause severe disease, but note that the influenza vaccine only protects against influenza.
- Dual infection with COVID-19 and influenza is likely to cause more severe outcomes.
- Both COVID-19 and influenza can disrupt healthcare services and the functioning of nursing homes.
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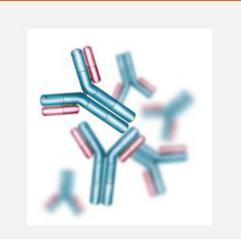














	PCR Test	Antibody Test	Antigen Test
Detects	Virus RNA	Antibodies	Virus antigens
Sample	Nose/ Throat swab	Blood	Nose/ throat swab
Indicates	Current Infection	Past Infection	Current Infection
Uses	Diagnosis	Population screening	Under development, not in common use

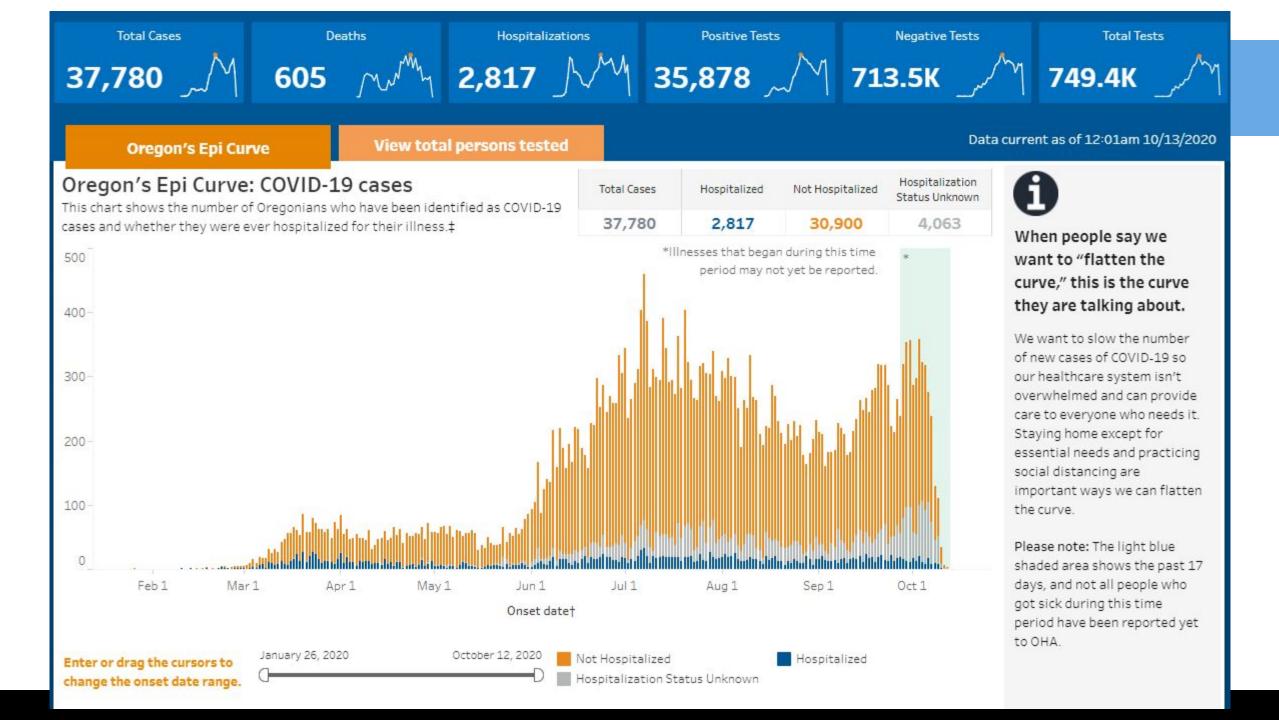


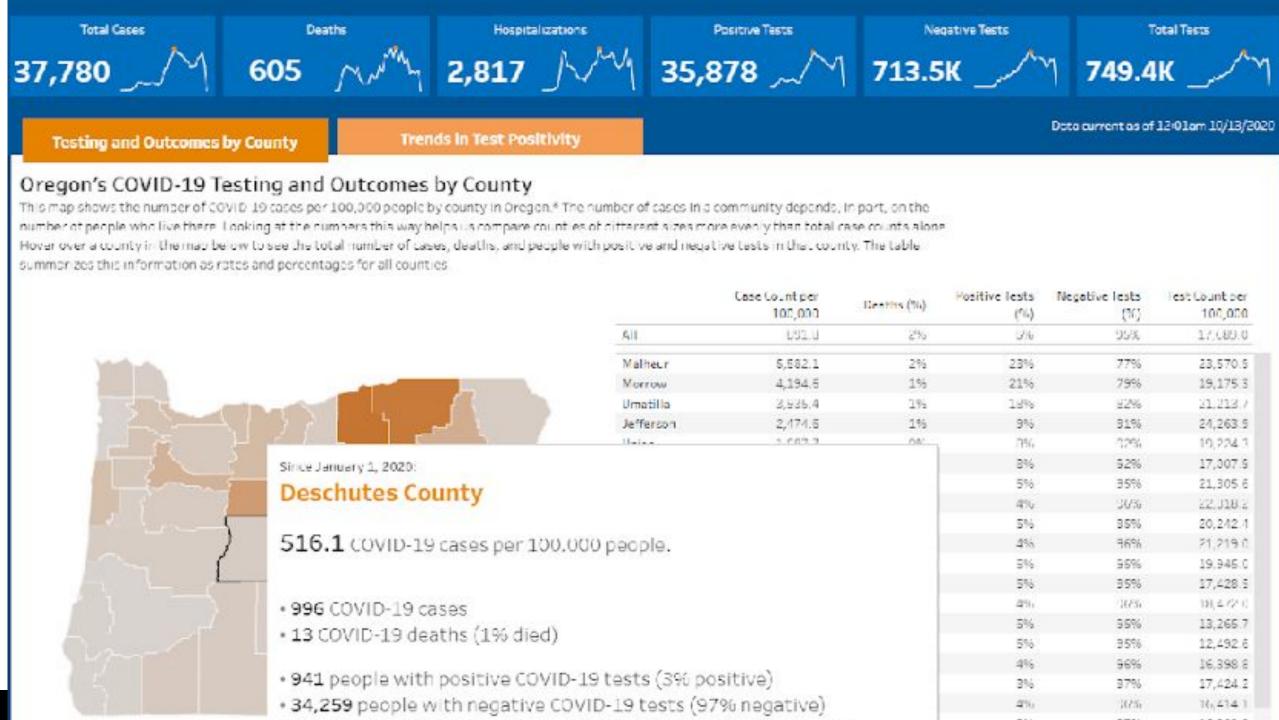


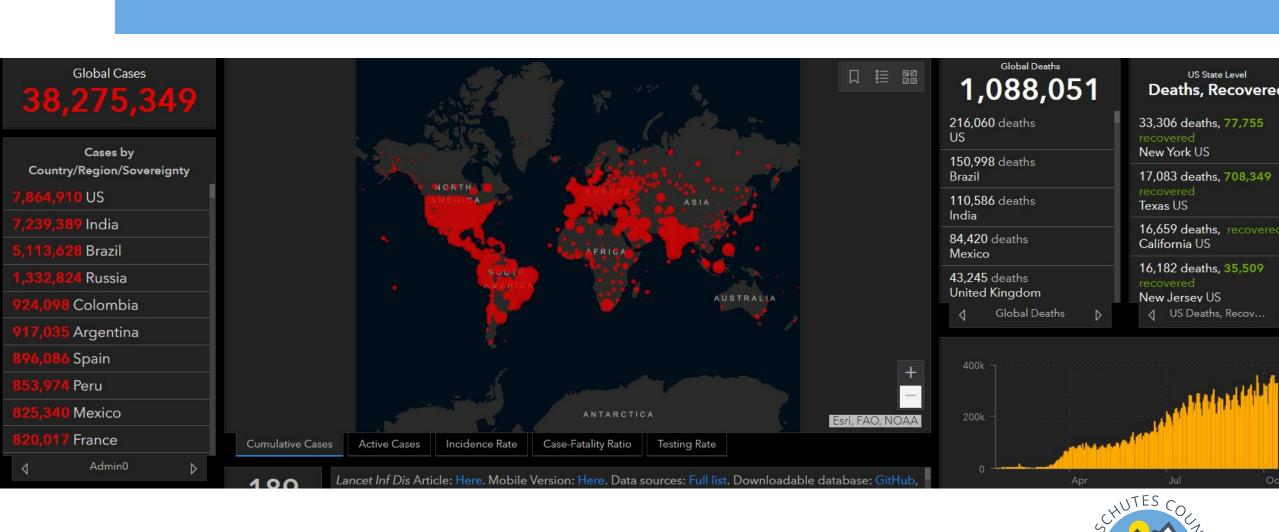
# Governor Brown's press conference 10/6/20 re: rapid testing and follow-up materials from OHA

#### **Oregon Testing Strategy Using BinaxNOW**

- Initial distribution to emphasize using tests in outpatient settings
   consistent with updated, more robust testing strategy: testing of
   all symptomatic persons and close contacts of cases.
- This more robust testing strategy will slow COVID spread in the community and allow K-12 schools in Oregon to reopen sooner.
- Number of tests are not enough to perform routine, serial testing and there remains no evidence to support this as a rational public health strategy.
- May modify as we understand test performance and pandemic needs evolve.
- Continue to test at-risk, vulnerable populations: homeless, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, communities of color.







#### United States COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by State

Reported to the CDC since January 21, 2020

Deschutes County

**TOTAL CASES** 

7,835,007

+47,459 New Cases

CASES IN LAST 7 DAYS

359,835

TOTAL DEATHS

215,194

+748 New Deaths

CDC | Updated: Oct 14 2020 12:21PM

View:

CasesDeaths

Time period:

• Last 7 Days

O Since Jan 21, 2020

Metric:

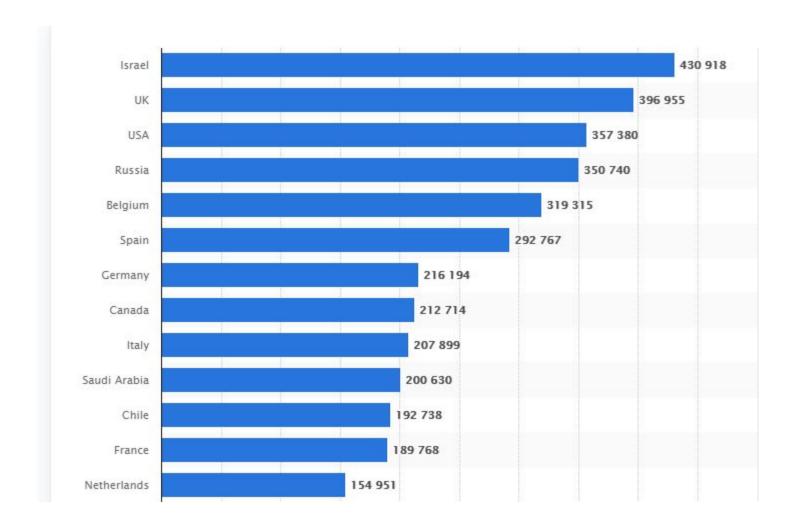
O Count

O Rate per 100,000





## Rate of COVID-19 tests (per million)





## Mortality in the most affected countries

