

Indiana Department of Health

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

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Guidance Reminders

What counts as close contact?

- You were within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for a total of 15 minutes or more
- You provided care at home to someone who is sick with COVID-19
- You had direct physical contact with the person (hugged or kissed them)
- You shared eating or drinking utensils
- They sneezed, coughed, or somehow got respiratory droplets on you



Guidance Reminders

- Anyone who lives with or stayed overnight for at least one night in a household with the infected person while he or she was infectious is at highest risk.
- These close contact criteria apply regardless of mask use, face shields, or physical barriers, such as Plexiglas or plastic barriers. The only exception is if a healthcare worker in a school setting is wearing the proper personal protective equipment. When an individual's symptom, contact, or test status changes, their quarantine or isolation requirements should be reassessed.
- This can include single encounters of more than 15 minutes or multiple interactions within a single day adding up to more than 15 minutes.
- Fundamentally, a close contact is anyone you think has had enough exposure to transmit infection.



- Symptoms streamlined to match CDC screening tool
- Household members are close contacts and should quarantine for 14 days from date of last exposure to the case
- Person of interest and anyone who lives in the same household should quarantine while waiting for test results
- Anyone with a negative test who is not a close contact may return to school if:
 - Fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications
 - Symptoms resolved
 - No doctor's note required



Symptoms:

- Temperature 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher when taken by mouth (or school board policy if threshold is lower)
- Sore throat
- New uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing (for students with chronic allergic/asthmatic cough, a change in their cough from baseline)
- Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain
- New onset of severe headache, especially with a fever
- Loss of taste or smell



- Anyone with symptoms of COVID-19 who had a negative test and is not a close contact of someone with confirmed COVID-19 may return to school:
 - Must be 24 hours fever free without the use of fever-reducing medications
 - Other symptoms resolved
 - No doctor's note required
 - ° If also a close contact, must complete 14-day quarantine
- Anyone with symptoms who is not tested must isolate, and anyone in the household (including siblings) are considered close contacts and must quarantine.



- If a someone who has symptoms of COVID-19 tests positive or does NOT get tested for COVID-19, then siblings and household members should be considered close contacts and advised to quarantine.
 - If the symptomatic person without a positive test is diagnosed with another condition that explains the symptoms, or tests negative, then no quarantine for close contacts is necessary
 - If not tested, a provider's note with alternate diagnosis will be needed to return to school.
- A symptomatic person and anyone living in their household should quarantine while waiting for test results.



CDC guidance for schools: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u>

ncov/community/schools-childcare/index.html

- Operating schools during COVID-19: CDC's Considerations: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-</u> <u>childcare/schools.html</u>
- Preparing K-12 School Administrators for a Safe Return to School in Fall 2020: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u> <u>ncov/community/schools-childcare/prepare-safe-return.html</u>



Drive-Thru Testing

9 a.m. – 6 p.m. thru Aug. 29

Goshen

Team Rehabilitation 223 Chicago Ave.

Elkhart

Northside Gymnasium 300 Lawrence St.

Decatur 815 High St.



Hammond Oliver P. Morton High School 6915 Grand Ave.

Brazil

Forest Park 911 Bonnie Geyne Miller Dr. *8/25-8/28 This site will operate Tuesday-Friday



- Indiana Department of Health provides a map of all COVID-19 testing sites in Indiana here: <u>https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/2524.htm</u>
- We are hearing of new sites that may be in your community that are not on the map. If you are aware of a test site in your county, please complete the form located here: <u>https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/130b6a9bb7424e26ae8cb3906df2b0ab</u>
- We will add the location to the map or send the form to that site to complete.
- This includes physicians who are testing their patients only if they are testing the general public, which is encouraged.



Other Testing Updates

- Shipments of supplies for community testing program have started to go out
- Migrant worker testing continues
- Continuing to test long-term care staff through
 September
- Extended Optum contact through September
 - Optum doesn't replace community testing



Other testing updates

https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/20_COVID-19_Testing-Guidance%208.24.20.pdf

GUIDANCE ON INTERPRETING COVID-19 TEST RESULTS

	RESULT	INTERPRETATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION
VIRAL TESTING ₁ (testing for current infection)	Positive	Most likely * you DO <u>currently</u> have an active COVID-19 infection and can give the virus to others.	Stay home" and follow CDC guidance on steps to take if you are sick. "If you are a healthcare or critical infrastructure worker, notify your work of your test result.
	Negative	Most likely * you DO NOT <u>currently</u> have an active COVID-19 infection.	If you have symptoms, you should keep monitoring symptoms and seek medical advice about staying home and if you need to get tested again.
			If you don't have symptoms, you should get tested again only if your medical provider and/or workplace tells you to. <u>Take steps to protect yourself and others</u> .
ANTIBODY TESTING: (testing for past infection with the virus)	Positive:	You likely *have HAD a COVID-19 infection.	You may be protected from re-infection (have immunity), but this cannot be said with certainty. Scientists are conducting studies now to provide more information. <u>Take steps to protect yourself</u> and others.
	Negative	You <i>likely</i> *NEVER HAD (or have not yet developed antibodies to) COVID-19 infection.	You could still get COVID-19. Take steps to protect yourself and others.
BOTH (antibody and viral testing)	Viral Positive, Antibody Positive:	Most likely* you DO <u>currently</u> have an active COVID-19 infection and can give the virus to others.	Stay home* and follow CDC guirlance on steps to take if you are sick. *If you are a healthcare or critical infrastructure worker, notify your work of your test result.
	Viral Positive, Antibody Negative	Most likely* you DO <u>currently</u> have an active COVID-19 infection and can give the virus to others.	Stay home" and follow CDC guidance on steps to take if you are sick. *If you are a healthcare or critical infrastructure worker, notify your work of your test result.
	Viral Negative, Antibody Positive	You <i>likely</i> * have HAD and RECOVERED FROM a COVID-19 infection.	You may be protected from re-infection (have immunity), but this cannot be said with certainty. Scientists are conducting studies now to provide more information. You should get tested again only if your medical provider and/or workplace tells you to. <u>Take steps to protect yourself and</u> <u>others</u> .
	Viral Negative, Antibody Negative	You <i>likely</i> * have NEVER HAD a COVID-19 infection.	You could still get COVID-19. You should get tested again only if your medical provider and/or workplace tells you to. <u>Take steps to protect yourself and others</u> .



MIS-C Update

- CDC has received reports of 570 cases of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children MIS-C).
- As of August 20, 15 confirmed MIS-C cases in Indiana, with no mortalities.
- CDC released a Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report detailing the clinical findings of reported MIS-C cases from March–July 2020: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6932e2.htm</u>
- Dr. Samina Bhumbra from Riley Hospital for Children spoke on MIS-C during the Aug. 14 provider webcast: <u>https://bit.ly/3hiQogr</u>
- Report potential cases of MIS-C immediately upon first suspicion..
- All suspect cases reported through NBS are reviewed by the state health department
- Guidance on reporting a suspected MIS-C case or death is available here: <u>https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/Reporting%20of%20Multisystem%20Inflammatory%20Syndro</u> <u>me%20in%20Children%205.15.20.pdf</u>



August 17 – August 23		Counts
Positive Cases loaded to	6,47	
Outbound Calls		27,56
Inbound Calls	5,38	
Inbound/Translation Se	594	
Of the <u>initial case</u> tex	t messages sent, 5,321 <i>(85%)</i> were su text-enabled phone numbers	
	o <u>sure survey</u> text messages sent, 9,79 Eceived by SMS text-enabled phone	
	nitoring survey text messages sent, 30 eceived by SMS text-enabled phone	
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Other Updates

- CISA guidance/essential workers version 4.0: <u>https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Version_4.0_CISA_Guidance_on_Essential_Critical_Infras</u> <u>tructure_Workers_FINAL%20AUG%2018v2_0.pdf</u>
- CDC guidance:
 - Testing: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/testing/index.html</u>
 - COVID-19 Guidance for Shared or Congregate Housing: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/shared-congregate-house/guidance-shared-congregate-housing.html</u>
 - COVID-19 and Animals:: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/animals.html
 - Travel during the COVID-19 Pandemic: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html</u>
 - Nursing Homes and Long-Term Care Facilities: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/nursing-home-long-term-care.html</u>

