ARHS Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Situation Report #23

July 2, 2020 PLEASE SEE ADDITIONS/ UPDATES IN RED

Please note, we are shifting the format of these situation reports slightly and will be reviewing our update schedule, sending more frequently as needed based on this rapidly evolving situation.

Please monitor the ARHS Website at www.arhs-nc.org or http://www.arhs-nc.org or <a

If anyone needs to be added to our contact list, please contact Cheryl Leigh at cheryl.leigh@arhs-nc.org

Background

2019 Novel Coronavirus (the WHO has now named this COVID-19, you may still see it referred to as 2019-nCoV) is a virus (more specifically, a <u>coronavirus</u>) identified as the cause of an outbreak of respiratory illness first detected in Wuhan, China. Early on, many of the patients in the outbreak in Wuhan, China reportedly had some link to a large seafood and animal market, suggesting animal-to-person spread.

Human coronaviruses are common throughout the world. Seven different coronaviruses, that scientists know of, can infect people and make them sick. Some human coronaviruses were identified many years ago and some have been identified recently. Human coronaviruses commonly cause mild to moderate illness in people worldwide. Two newer human coronaviruses, MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV, have been known to frequently cause severe illness.

This is a rapidly evolving situation. The most up to date information and guidance can be found at

- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
- https://www.ncdhhs.gov/coronavirus

Timeline & Current Situation

- An outbreak of pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan City was initially reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) on December 31, 2019.
- U.S. WHO announced a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services declared a public health emergency on January 31, 2020.
- The first NC Confirmed Positive Case was identified on 3/3/2020.
 - First ARHS case identified on 3/19/20

- o See case count section below
- The Governor of North Carolina declared a state of emergency on 3/10/2020.
 - The primary reason for the state of emergency is to allow flexibility in the response effort and to better prepare and move resources as needed.
 - The State EOC activated on 3/10/2020 to allow for greater coordination amongst NC State Partners.
- The WHO has announced on 3/11/2020 that this outbreak has reached pandemic proportions.
- The Governor of North Carolina implemented the following executive orders:
 - EO 117 3/14/20 Closes K-12 Public School Statewide, limits mass gathers to 100 people (however, NCDHHS recommends no mass gatherings of more than 50 (3/16))
 - EO 118 3/17/20 Closes restaurants and bars for dine-in service, makes unemployment benefits more widely available
 - EO 119 3/21/20 Waives restrictions on child care and elder care, provides DMV flexibilities.
 - EO 120 3/23/20 Closes K-12 public school statewide through May 15, bans mass gatherings over 50 people, closes some businesses.
 - EO 121 3/27/20 Effective 3/30/20 Stay At Home Order and bans gatherings of more than 10 people.
 - EO 122 3/30/20 Help schools and local government's access state surplus property to help bridge gaps during the response to COVID-19.
 - EO 124 3/31/20 Prohibits utilities including electric, gas, water and wastewater services - from disconnecting people who are unable to pay during this pandemic and prohibits them from collecting fees, penalties or interest for late payment. The order applies for the next 60 days and gives residential customers at least six months to pay outstanding bills.
 - o EO 130 4/8/20 Provides more access to health care beds, expands the pool of health care workers and orders essential childcare services for workers responding to the crisis.
 - O EO 131 4/9/20 Addresses three issues: requires retail stores that are still operating to implement new social distancing policies to make shopping safer for customers and employees; makes earlier COVID-19 guidelines mandatory for nursing facilities, and recommends other long-term care facilities to do the same; speeds up the process to get benefits to people out of work. Effective 4/13/20.
 - EO 134 4/20/20 Allows furloughed employees to be eligible for unemployment benefits.
 - EO 135 4/23/20 Extends until May 8, North Carolina's Stay At Home (Executive Order 121) as well as other orders regarding the closures of restaurants for dine-in service, bars and other close-contact businesses. https://governor.nc.gov/news/governor-extends-stay-home-order-through-may-8-plans-three-phase-lifting-restrictions-based
 - EO 138 5/5/20 Effective 5 p.m. May 8, 2020, eases some restrictions on travel, business operations and mass gatherings
 - EO 139 5/12/20 Provides additional regulatory flexibility to help ensure capacity in the state's health care system and improve its ability to effectively respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- EO 141 5/20/20 Lifts the statewide Stay at Home Order and moves the state to a Safer At Home recommendation. https://www.nc.gov/covid-19/staying-ahead-curve/phase-2-faqs and https://files.nc.gov/governor/documents/files/EO141-Phase-2.pdf
- EO 143 6/4/20 Addresses disparities in communities of color that historically have had less access to health care, housing, economic opportunity and more. https://files.nc.gov/governor/documents/files/EO143-Addressing-the-Disproportionate-Impact-of-COVID-19-on-Communities-of-Color.pdf
- EO 144 6/5/20 Extends certain health and human services provisions in previous executive orders https://files.nc.gov/governor/documents/files/EO144-DHHS-Extend-EO130.pdf
- EO 147 6/24/20 Extends Executive Order 141's Safer At Home restrictions and requires people, with some exceptions, to wear face coverings in public when social distancing is not possible. https://files.nc.gov/governor/documents/files/EO-147-FAQ.pdf
- On 5/4/20, Governor Cooper signed two COVID-19 relief bills into law SB 704
 https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2019/Bills/Senate/PDF/S704v5.pdf and HB 1043
 https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2019/Bills/House/PDF/H1043v6.pdf
- The NC Department of Health and Human Services is asking people to remember these three things as we stay strong and continue to flatten the curve and slow the spread of COVID-19.
 - o If you leave home, practice your Ws: Wear, Wait, Wash
 - Wear a cloth face covering if you will be with other people
 - Wait 6 feet apart. Avoid close contact.
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer.
 - https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/covid19/materials-andresources/know-your-ws-wear-wait-wash
- While guidance has been issued for local school systems, the Governor did not announce a plan for schools on July 1 as previously expected.

Case Counts

Web-reported data and local investigation data as of 7/2/20 at 3:00 pm

	Lab Confirmed Case Count	Active (Lab Confirmed)	Recovered (Lab Confirmed)	Deaths	Additional Info
United States (pm update)	2,679,230			128,024	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/cases- in-us.html
Virginia (9am update)	63,735			1,816	6,333 hospitalizations http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/
North Carolina (noon update)	68,142			1,391	912 hospitalizations https://www.ncdhhs.gov/covid-19-case-count-nc
Bertie	146	5	137	4	
Camden	30	13	17	0	
Chowan	25	6	19	0	Outbreak at Chowan Rivers LTCF
Currituck	19	2	17	0	
Gates	27	1	24	2	
Hertford	166	6	150	10	Outbreak at Ahoskie House, Ahoskie Assisted Living
Pasquotank	212	16	179	17	
Perquimans	36	8	26	2	
ARHS – Region Total	661	57	569	35	

Please note – ARHS will not be reporting Persons Under Investigation (PUI) or tests completed for the region. These are not standardized reporting systems so any representation would be inaccurate, therefore we will only report confirmed positive lab results.

In addition, please note, due to testing guidance, case counts DO NOT represent true disease burden.

As of 5/15/20, the outbreaks at Three Rivers LTCF and Pasquotank Correctional are resolved.

As of 6/1/20, the outbreak at Rivers Correctional is resolved.

As of 7/2/20, the outbreaks at Bertie Correctional and Elizabeth City Health and Rehab are resolved.

ARHS will also begin providing a weekly surveillance report each Friday with trends and demographics. (See attached PDF).

The state is now providing county level data on the state website as well. https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/dashboard/cases

Case Count Info can be found here:

- NC: https://www.ncdhhs.gov/covid-19-case-count-nc
- US: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html
- Worldwide: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports
- GIS Map from Johns Hopkins: https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd402994234 67b48e9ecf6

- New GIS Map from Johns Hopkins focusing on US and allowing deeper dive into state and county specific data including demographics: https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/us-map
- New Comparison Graphics from Johns Hopkins: http://91-divoc.com/pages/covid-visualization/

Modeling Information/ Sites:

Modeling Site: https://covid19.healthdata.org/united-states-of-america

Modeling Educational Overview: https://www.mwcog.org/public-safety-and-homeland-security/program-areas/covid-19-predictive-modeling/

NC Modeling: https://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Brief-3 COVID-19-Modeling-NC-Update 4-28-20.pdf

Signs and Symptoms:

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fever
- Chills
- Muscle pain
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

This list is not all inclusive. Other less common symptoms have been reported, including gastrointestinal symptoms like nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

We continue to learn more about asymptomatic spread as individuals may shed virus 1 to 3 days prior to symptom onset, and present with extremely mild or no symptoms at all.

Case Investigation/ Testing:

Testing is being expanded through private labs such as Lab Corp and Quest. In this situation, we encourage providers to follow the case definition and utilize their clinical expertise to determine if testing is needed. The state has expanded testing this week since we are beginning to see capacity increase through commercial labs. The state is asking providers to consider testing for any patient in whom COVID-19 is suspected or high risk individuals. We will be notified upon any positive results as this is a reportable condition.

• Physicians should make decisions to test based on local epidemiology and clinical presentation.

 Prior authorization is not required in this situation, but IF testing is done, they should be considered a Person Under Investigation and MUST BE ISOLATED by the provider and given ISOLATION guidance.

For any NC State Public Health Lab tests, testing MUST be authorized through local health department staff in conjunction with and approval from NCDPH and CDC, and based on symptoms and High Risk categories.

Most healthy individuals will be able to recover at home without needing medical care. We want to make sure that those needing medical care can get it – and we need our community's help in making sure that can happen by taking this seriously.

If an individual receives a positive test result or suspects COVID-19, they are to remain isolated until the individual can answer yes to all three of these questions:

- 1. Has it been at least <u>10</u> days since you first had symptoms? (Please note this timeframe has been changed from 7 to 10)
- 2. Have you been without fever for 3 days (72 hours) without any medicine for fever?
- 3. Are your other symptoms improved?

Clinical Guidance was provided to clinicians on 5/20/20 encouraging expanded testing criteria.

Previously, ARHS only had access to State Lab test kits and the guidance for use is more restrictive than commercial laboratories. ARHS has acquired LabCorp collections kits to allow for expanded testing through ARHS Health Departments. This will be offered to patients in our primary case clinics and based COVID testing needs. We do encourage all individuals to call their primary care provider first, however we are available to all and can assess each situation. Individuals can call the Local Health Dept. or 338-WELL for information.

Pasquotank County Health Department	Perquimans County Health Department	Camden County Health Department	Chowan County Health Department	
252-338-4400	252-426-2100	252-338-4460	252-482-6003	
Testing available: Thursday 1-3pm	Testing available: Tuesday 1-3pm	Testing available: Thursday 1-3pm	Testing available: Monday 1-3pm	
Currituck County Health Department	Bertie County Health Department	Gates County Health Department	Hertford County Health Department	
252-232-2271	252-794-5322	252-357-1380	252-862-4054	
Testing available: Wednesday 1-3pm	Testing available: Wednesday 1-3pm	Testing available: Monday 1-3pm	Testing available: Tuesday 1-3pm	

ARHS is working with Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center (RCCHC) and County EM in Bertie, Hertford and Gates to offer testing clinics in those three counties. RCCHC has received testing funds and contracted with Mako Medical.

- Hertford County Ahoskie 6/12 10-2
 - o 196 tests completed
- Bertie County Colerain 6/17 10-2
 - o 150 tests completed
- Gates County Health Dept Lot 6/25 10-2
 - o 134 tests completed

SAMC is working to offer testing in Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden and Currituck in July and August. ARHS and other community partners will be working with them on these events. More to come.

Prevention & Treatment:

There is currently no vaccine to prevent COVID-19 infection. The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to this virus. However, as a reminder, CDC always recommends everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory viruses, including:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
- Follow CDC's recommendations for using a facemask.
 - Facemasks should be used by people who show symptoms of COVID-19 to help prevent the spread of the disease to others. The use of facemasks is also crucial for <u>health</u> workers and people who are taking care of someone in close settings (at home or in a health care facility).
- CDC is offering guidance on Cloth Face Coverings: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html Cloth face coverings are more widely promoted in situations where social distancing may be difficult, but are not a replacement for other precautions and measures. See also 3W campaign.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - o If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.

There is no specific antiviral treatment recommended for COVID-19 infection. People infected with COVID-19 should receive supportive care to help relieve symptoms. For severe cases, treatment should include care to support vital organ functions.

Key Links and Resources:

- NCDPH
 - o Guidance: https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-response-north-carolina
 - Healthcare Guidance: https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/coronavirus/providers.html

- o Lab Guidance: https://slph.ncpublichealth.com/bioterrorism/2019-ncov.asp
- o All COVID-19 Guidance; all sectors: https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/covid19/covid-19-guidance
- CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
 - o Guidance for Healthcare providers: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/index.html

ARHS Contact Information:

ARHS COVID Call Line - 252-338-WELL

ARHS Department Contacts

FOR PUBLIC USE

Department	Phone	Address	
Pasquotank Health Department	252-338-4400	711 Roanoke Ave, Elizabeth City	
(Supervisor Amy Rosenberger/			
Donata Brown)			
Perquimans Health Department	252-426-2100	103 ARPDC St., Hertford	
(Supervisor Laura Harkins)			
Camden Health Department	252-338-4460	160 US 158, BLDG B, Camden	
(Supervisor Sherry East)			
Chowan Health Department	252-482-6003	202 Hicks St., Edenton	
(Supervisor Amber Woodell)			
Currituck Health Department	252-232-2271	2795 Caratoke Highway, Currituck	
(Supervisor Nicole Hines)			
Bertie Health Department	252-794-5322	102 Rhodes Ave., Windsor	
(Supervisor Sara Davidson)			
Gates Health Department	252-357-1380	29 Medical Center Rd., Gates	
(Supervisor Karen Riddick)			
Hertford Health Department	252-862-4054	828 S. Academy St., Ahoskie	
(Supervisor Valerie Pearce)			

ARHS Management/Leadership Contacts

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Name	Position/ Title	Email	Office Phone	Cell Phone
Battle Betts	Health Director	bbetts@arhs-nc.org	252-338-4404	252-506-6193
Amy Underhill	PIO/ Health Ed Director	aunderhill@arhs-	252-338-4448	252-398-2680
		nc.org		
Nancy Nash	Nursing Director	nnash@arhs-nc.org	252-338-4411	252-339-9491
Sandra	Clinic Supervisor	sandra.jennings@arhs-	252-338-4412	252-312-9981
Jennings		nc.org		
Anita LaFon	Clinic Supervisor	alafon@arhs-nc.org	252-338-4435	252-325-0242
Ashley Stoop	Dir. Policy, Planning,	astoop@arhs-nc.org	252-337-6716	252-312-4952
	Preparedness			