

COVID-19 Return to School Update 10/1/2020

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Your Questions



- We review questions from prior week's webinar and from our pre-webinar survey and phone calls
 - Cannot respond to all questions asked during webinar
- This week's top categories:
 - Ill students
 - School protocols v guidance
 - Reporting
 - Notifying families
- Enter your questions in the **QUESTION BOX** – we cannot respond to raised hands

COVID-19 in Arizona

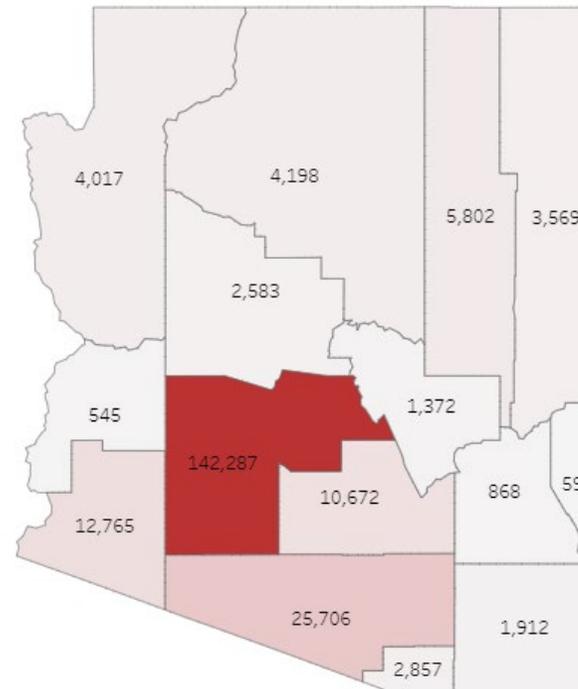


- 219,212 cases (+3,360 in past week)
 - Confirmed and probable
- 5,674 deaths

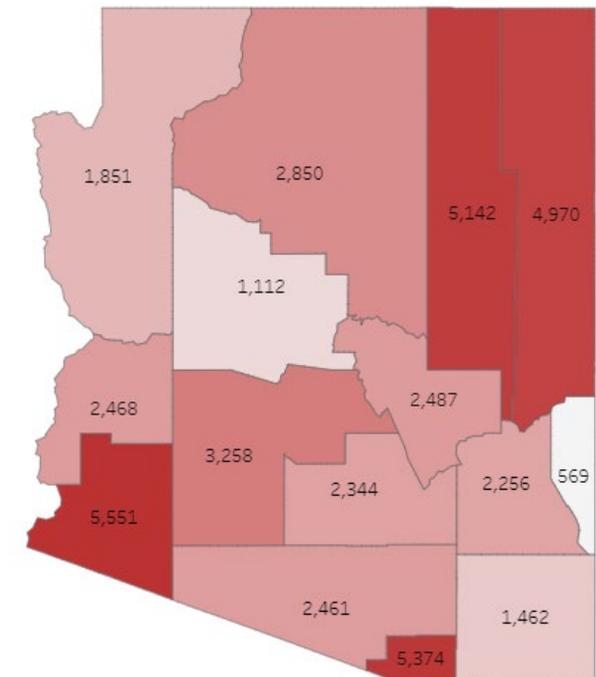
National Data from CDC

- 7,213,419 Total Cases
- 206,402 Total Deaths
- 298,207 Cases in Last 7 Days

Cumulative Case Counts



Cumulative Case Rates per 100,000 population



Data updated: 9/30/20

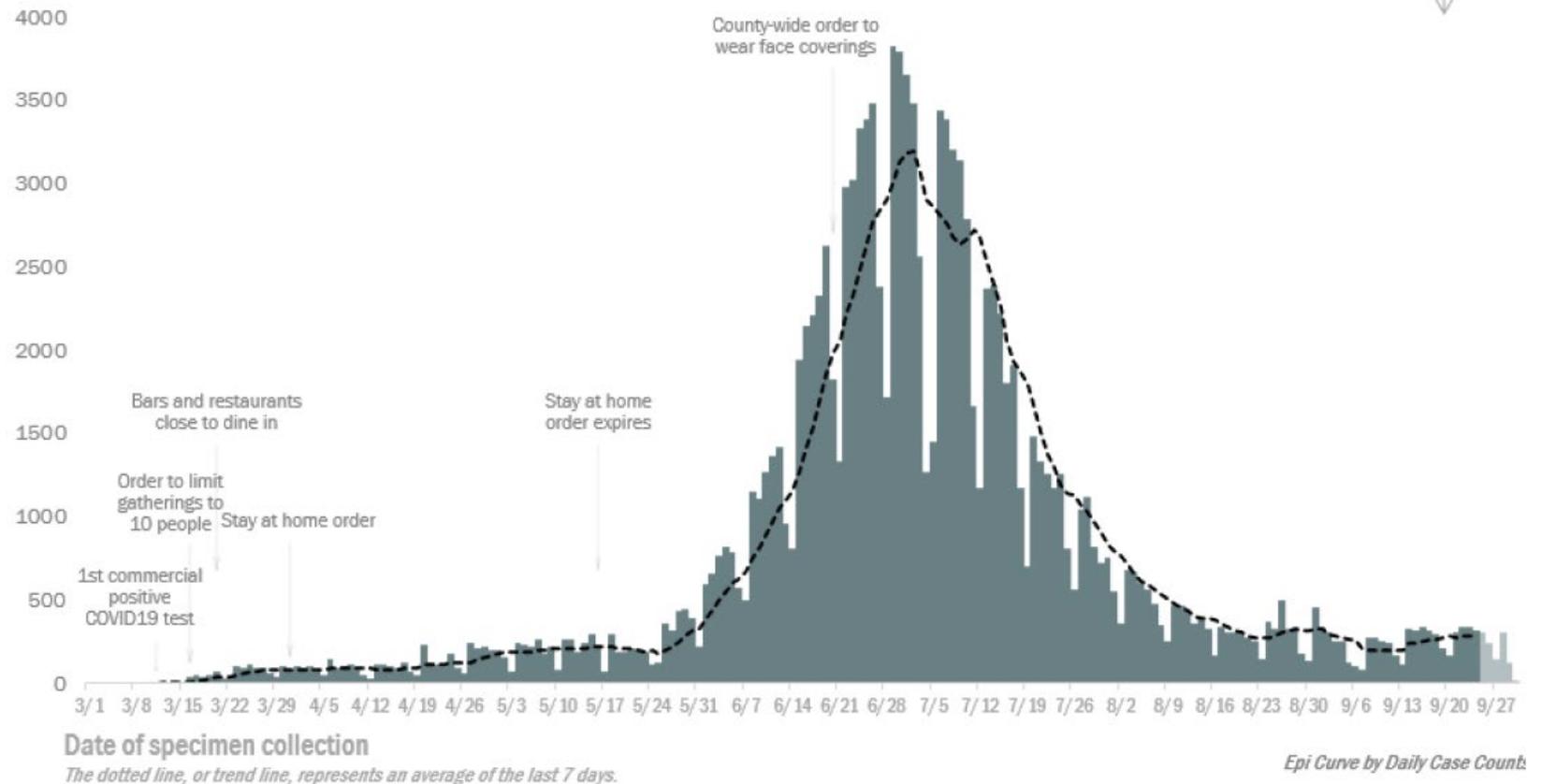
COVID-19 in Maricopa County



- 141,987 cases in Maricopa
 - Confirmed + probable
 - +1,651 from last week
- 3,401 (2%) deaths

Maricopa County has received **141,987 confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases.**

This number is likely to increase as there is a **6 day reporting delay** from when specimens were collected.



Schools Outbreak Dashboard



Epidemic
Curve



Overall Cases



Age Groups



Race/Ethnicity



Risk Factors



Care Facilities

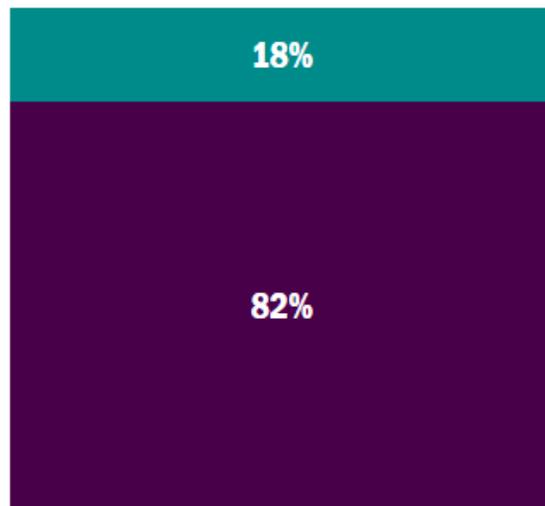


Schools

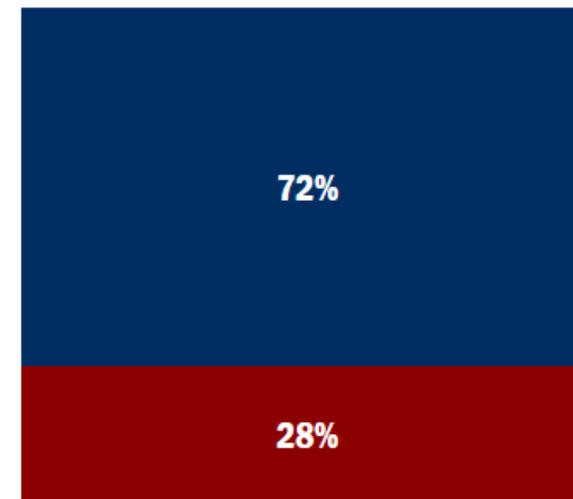
Since August, 11 schools have had an outbreak of COVID-19.

An outbreak of COVID-19 in a school means there were ≥ 2 students or staff who could have been close contacts only in the school with confirmed COVID-19 within a 14-day period. An outbreak is closed after 28 days have passed without a new case that could have been transmitted in the school.

Of 11 COVID-19 outbreaks in schools, 9 (82%) are open and 2 (18%) are closed.



Of 50 school outbreak-associated COVID-19 cases, 36 (72%) are in students and 14 (28%) are in staff.



Update! MCDPH K-12 Schools Webpages



- New this week on K-12 page
 - More FAQs for Parents/Caregivers
 - Contact Us form for Parents/Caregivers

CASES & SCHOOL OUTBREAKS

– How does COVID-19 affect children?

The CDC describes fever and cough as the most common symptoms of COVID-19 in children. In Maricopa County, we see a similar pattern among children under age 12. Older children tend to report more symptoms overall than younger ones, but have fever less than half the time, similar to adults. Approximately 13% of all COVID-19 cases in Maricopa County to date have been among ages 0-19.

Maricopa County disease investigators have been learning more about COVID-19 symptoms in children as they talk with families of school-aged children who have tested positive for COVID-19. As of late September, here is some of what we've learned:

- The majority (over 75%) of all children with positive COVID-19 tests reported at least one symptom. The most common symptoms reported are similar to many viral infections – fever, headache, fatigue, muscle aches, cold symptoms, or diarrhea.
- **Pre-school children** have fewer symptoms overall, with fever being the most common symptom.
- Of those with symptoms, more than half of **elementary school aged children** reported fever and/or headache.
- **Children age 12 and over** reported more symptoms overall with over half reporting fatigue, headache, muscle aches and loss of taste and smell.

+ Our child was exposed to an infected student. What should we do?

+ Our exposed child tested negative for COVID-19; can they go back to school even if they did not complete the 14-day quarantine?

+ What happens if there is an outbreak of COVID-19 at a school?

+ What notifications are required in a school outbreak of COVID-19?

+ My school has an outbreak. Why aren't we being told who was infected?

+ When will I know if the COVID-19 outbreak at my child's school is over?

<https://www.maricopa.gov/5493/K-12-Schools-and-Childcare-Facilities#parents>

Symptoms in children – MCDPH experience to date



- Approximately 13% of all COVID-19 cases in Maricopa County to date have been among kids ages 0-19
- The majority (over 75%) of all children with positive COVID-19 tests reported at least one symptom
 - The most common symptoms reported are similar to many viral infections – fever, headache, fatigue, muscle aches, cold symptoms, or diarrhea
- **Pre-school children** have fewer symptoms overall
 - Fever is the most common symptom in preschool children
- More than half of **elementary school aged children** reported fever and/or headache
- **Children age 12 and over** reported more symptoms overall
 - Over half reported fatigue, headache, muscle aches and loss of taste and smell.
 - Less than half report fever.

Update! Return to School for Sick Students/Staff



- Working on incorporating these updates into existing documents, which include:
 - Removing “fatigue” from the symptom list
 - Including a caveat that students/staff who have symptoms and are COVID unknown can return if symptoms are confirmed to be a part of a known chronic condition **OR** they have a lab-confirmed alternate diagnosis (e.g., flu, Strep throat).
 - Clarifying how to handle students/staff who are close contacts of a COVID case

Update! Return to School for Sick Students/Staff



Return-to-School Guidance for Ill Students & Staff Who ARE NOT Close Contacts of a Person with COVID-19

COVID-19 TEST RESULT (PCR or antigen)	POSITIVE	UNKNOWN/ NOT TESTED	NEGATIVE
Student or staff <u>with</u> COVID-like symptoms ^{1,2}	Isolate for <u>at least 10 days</u> from symptom onset and <u>24 hours without fever & symptom improvement</u> <small>See: Home Isolation Guidance</small>	Isolate for <u>at least 10 days</u> from symptom onset and 24 hours without fever & symptom improvement ³	Isolate until <u>24 hours</u> after fever resolves and other symptoms improve

¹Symptoms consistent with COVID-19 in the school setting include fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, muscle or body aches, headache, congestion or runny nose, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea.

²People with symptoms awaiting COVID-19 test results should isolate until results are known.

³The person may return to school as soon as feasible, if symptoms are confirmed by a doctor's note to be part of a **known chronic non-infectious condition** (e.g., allergies, asthma). The person may return to school *24 hours after fever resolves and other symptoms improve* if diagnosed with **an alternate laboratory-confirmed illness** (e.g., Strep throat, influenza) by a doctor's note.

Update! Return to School for Exposed Sick Students/Staff



Return-to-School Guidance for Ill Students & Staff Who ARE Close Contacts of a Person with COVID-19			
COVID-19 TEST RESULT (PCR or antigen)	POSITIVE	UNKNOWN/ NOT TESTED	NEGATIVE
Student or staff <u>with</u> COVID-like symptoms ^{1,2}	Isolate for <u>at least 10 days</u> from symptom onset and 24 hours without fever & symptom improvement <small>See: Home Isolation Guidance</small>	Isolate for <u>at least 10 days</u> from symptom onset and 24 hours without fever & symptom improvement	Isolate for <u>at least 10 days</u> from symptom onset and 24 hours without fever & symptom improvement

¹Symptoms consistent with COVID-19 in the school setting include fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, muscle or body aches, headache, congestion or runny nose, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea.

²People with symptoms awaiting COVID-19 test results should isolate until results are known.

Update! Return to School for Exposed Asymptomatic Students/Staff



¹Symptoms consistent with COVID-19 in the school setting include fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, muscle or body aches, headache, congestion or runny nose, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea.

²People with symptoms awaiting COVID-19 test results should isolate until results are known.

³The person may return to school as soon as feasible, if symptoms are confirmed by a doctor's note to be part of a **known chronic non-infectious condition** (e.g., allergies, asthma). The person may return to school *24 hours after fever resolves and other symptoms improve* if diagnosed with **an alternate laboratory-confirmed illness** (e.g., Strep throat, influenza) by a doctor's note.

⁴People identified as close contacts of a person with COVID-19 should quarantine **for 14 days after their last exposure, even if they have a negative COVID-19 test result.**

Return-to-School Guidance for <u>Asymptomatic</u> Students & Staff			
Who <u>ARE</u> Close Contacts of a Person with COVID-19			
COVID-19 TEST RESULT (PCR or antigen)	POSITIVE	UNKNOWN/ NOT TESTED	NEGATIVE
Student or staff under quarantine <u>without</u> COVID-like symptoms ¹	Isolate for 10 days from date test was performed <small>See: Home Isolation Guidance</small>	Quarantine for 14 days from last exposure	Quarantine for 14 days from last exposure ⁴

UPDATE! COVID-19 Parent Hotline and Email Inbox



- Parents can email us:
 - COVIDparenthotline@Maricopa.gov
- Parents can call the hotline:
 - Dial 2-1-1
 - Press option 6 for COVID-19
 - Press option 3 to connect to a hotline staff member
- Focused on questions around outbreaks
- FAQs are available on K-12 webpage
- Contact Us form on K-12 webpage

UPDATE: Testing for Exposed Students/Staff



- Working on a system to assist exposed students and staff testing with partner laboratories in the county
- Also will include schools who are reporting CLI outbreaks
- Will have information and process to start this next week

COVID-19 tests



Test	PCR Test	Antigen Test	Antibody (Serology) Test
Looks for	Pieces of SARS-CoV-2 in the nose, throat, or other areas in the respiratory tract	Pieces of proteins that make up the SARS-CoV-2 virus in the nose or throat	Antibodies (formed by the blood to fight off infections) against SARS-CoV-2.
To determine if	There is an ACTIVE infection	There is an ACTIVE infection	There was a PAST infection
Common ways to test	Nasal or throat swab	Nasal or throat swab	Blood sample
Positive test result means	Active COVID-19 infection	Active COVID-19 infection	COVID-19 infection happened in the past and antibodies developed to fight off the infection
Negative test result means	Probably not infected with COVID-19 at the time of testing	SARS-CoV-2 viral proteins not detected. Does not rule out COVID-19 in an asymptomatic person – test again if suspicious that person has COVID-19	May not have had COVID-19 in the past

Guidance for retreating if data worsens



- Use **two consecutive weeks** of data
- First week of worsening data – plan for possible transition
- Second week:
 - If data continues at higher level for **any benchmark**, retreat to appropriate learning scenario
 - If data improves – no change to current learning scenario
- More details available on dashboard page
 - <https://www.maricopa.gov/5594/School-Metrics#after-reopening>

Update

School PPE, Cloth mask & Disinfectant Request



- To request Hand Sanitizer, Cleaning Supplies or PPE, fill out a request:
- <https://www.maricopa.gov/5585/Request-Resources#school>

School PPE and Disinfectant Supply Request

For each request, please complete only ONE (1) form per school district or organization.

Required

Type of School Organization *

Public School Organization
 Private School Organization
 Public Charter School Organization

First Name: *

Your answer _____

Last Name: *

Your answer _____

Email: *

Your answer _____

District Name: *

Your answer _____

Number of Schools in your District (if applicable)

Your answer _____

District Warehouse Address: *

Your answer _____

Disinfectant (CDC Approved for COVID-19)

Indicate below if any disinfectant needed:

Oxivir (Hydrogen Peroxide-based) - Request
5 Gallon Ready-to-use Link: <https://diversey.com/en/productcatalogue/oxivir-hc-rtu-101104467>

Your answer _____

Virex II (Quaternary Ammonium- Based) - Request
Mix with water for up to 256 Gallons (1:256 Dilution) Link: <https://diversey.com/en/productcatalogue/virex-ii-256-one-step-disinfectant-cleaner-and-deodorant-54334>

Your answer _____

Will your organization be able to pick-up this order or will you require delivery. *

Pick-up
 Delivery

Is there anything you would like us to know?

Your answer _____

Statement of Responsibility: My organization accepts responsibility for the supplies that may be issued and will distribute to them as needed. This is a one-time delivery with no expectation to return remaining supplies or reimburse Maricopa County Department of Public Health. My organization is not being charged for these supplies contained in this order form only. As a result, I **cannot charge clients/patients** for the use of these supplies. By clicking "Yes" you agree to the above terms. *

Yes
 No

Back Submit

Cloth Masks

Indicate below the type of cloth masks needed if any:

Standard Size Cloth Masks

Your answer _____

Pediatric Size Cloth Masks (Typically Fits Children 11 years and younger)

Your answer _____

Back Next



Oxivir
(Hydrogen Peroxide)
ready to use



Adult size



Pediatric size



Virex II
(Quat Ammonium)
1:256 dilution

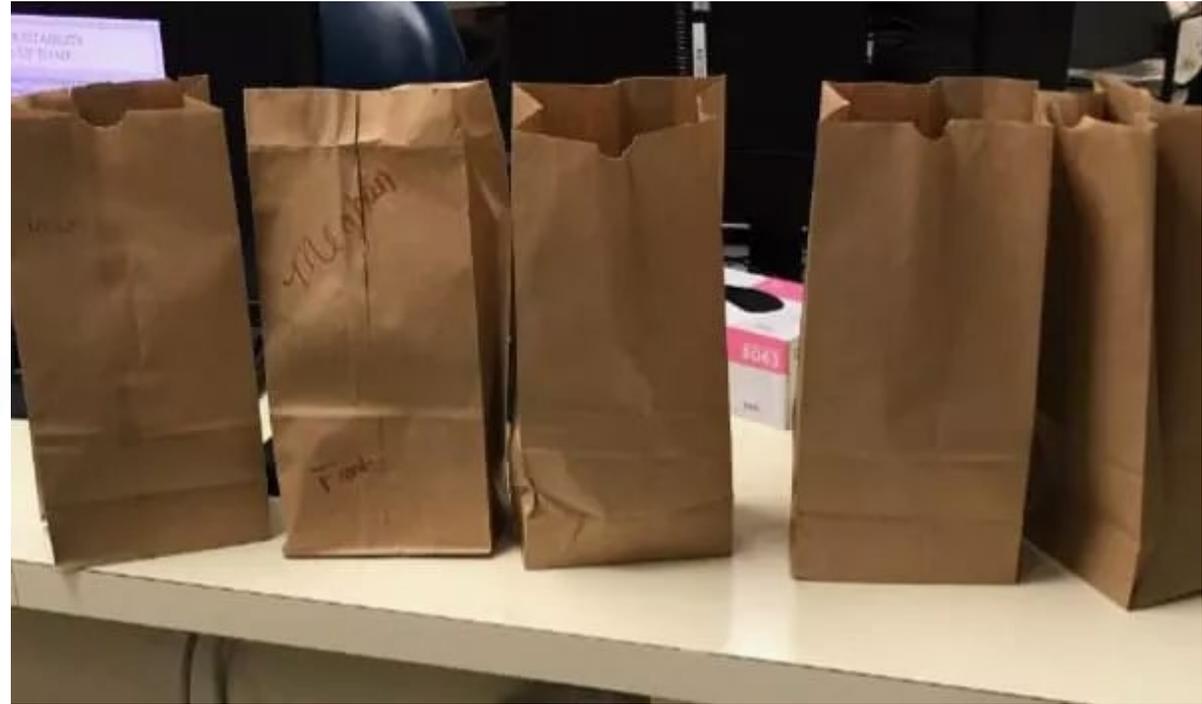
Please consolidate requests with your District or Organization

List-N:
Disinfectants for
Use Against
SARS-CoV-2
(COVID-19)

Storing face masks when not in use



- Wash hands or use hand sanitizer after putting on or taking off the mask
- Do not allow mask edges to touch
- Clearly label with person's name
- Maintain distancing when storing



Isolation rooms



- What might isolation rooms look like? Please share examples of images
 - Use your search engine to browse for “school isolation room covid”
 - Share ideas with your colleagues
- Cleaning and disinfecting isolation rooms
 - If person is in isolation room for 10 minutes or longer
 - Wait as long as practical before beginning cleaning and disinfection to minimize potential for exposure to respiratory droplets.
 - Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.
 - If possible, wait up to 24 hours before beginning cleaning and disinfection.
 - Surfaces should be cleaned using soap (or a detergent) and water prior to disinfection.
 - Disinfect with a disinfectant on [List N: Disinfectants for use against SARs-CoV-2](#)
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/clean-disinfect-hygiene.html>

Shared objects



- Avoid sharing objects that are difficult to clean
- Coronaviruses on surfaces and objects naturally die within hours to days
 - Exposure to sunlight will reduce the time the virus survives on surfaces and objects
- CDC does not provide specific guidance on cleaning books
 - Book preservation and library sciences websites suggest quarantining books for up to 7 days after use
- Mitigation measures
 - Hand-washing/ hand sanitizer use before and after handling shared objects
 - Avoid touching nose and mouth (and mask!)

Who should we report?



Report (via single report or line list)

- Known COVID test positive in student or staff member
 - Even if student or staff member has not physically been on campus
- Reported COVID test positive in student or staff member
- Multiple students or staff with COVID-like illness (CLI) illness in one classroom or school ($\geq 10\%$)

Do Not Report

- Symptomatic students or staff with unknown test status (unless part of a CLI cluster – see left)
- Asymptomatic close contacts of someone who is COVID positive
- Household members who are COVID positive

- Disease investigators will verify test results

Questions?



- Please visit [Maricopa.gov/coronavirus](https://maricopa.gov/coronavirus)
- SchoolHealth@maricopa.gov
 - (602)-506-6767
 - This webinar will be posted to our website

MARICOPA COUNTY

I Want To... Services Departments Search

Home > Departments > Public Health > Diseases & Vaccines > Coronavirus Disease 2019

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) [En Español](#)

Maricopa County COVID-19 Data Updated: 07/06/2020
Data Collection Since January 22, 2020
Case numbers are updated daily around 9 a.m.

Total Number of Cases 72,677¹ <small>Up 2,723 from yesterday</small>	Total Number of Deaths 969 <small>Up 47 from yesterday</small>	Hospital Admissions 3,033 (4%)	Intensive Care Unit Admissions 654 (1%)
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1. Total number of cases and deaths are cumulative. Case numbers include only those that have been lab-confirmed and include hospital and ICU admissions.
Note: Maricopa County daily counts may vary slightly from [state reporting](#) due to differences in data reporting/download times.

Highlights

- People aged 65 or older or those who have at least one chronic health condition make up 70% of those who have been hospitalized and 89% of deaths for COVID-19.
- Supporting those at the [highest risk](#) for severe disease is essential so that they can stay home and away from others.
- Nearly 65% of all COVID-19 infections reported have been among those under 45 years old. Even if you are young and healthy, you are at risk for COVID-19 and can [expose those around you without knowing it](#).

[View Additional COVID-19 Data for Maricopa County](#)

[View Past Data Reports](#)

Recent Updates

Where to Find Previously Covered Return to School Information



- Previous Webinars and Slides can be found on the Maricopa County Public Health website along with updated guidance

K-12 SCHOOLS AND CHILDCARE FACILITIES

- Arizona Department of Health Services released [benchmarks for safely returning to in-person instruction](#).

<https://www.maricopa.gov/5493/K-12-Schools-and-Childcare-Facilities>

Reopening Dashboard & Guidance

Resources for Parents/Caregivers

Illness Monitoring and Reporting

Webinars

The Arizona Department of Education recently released its Guidance for Families and Educators for the Re-opening of Schools. Please [see the site](#) for the most up-to-date guidance and other resources for Arizona's public district and charter schools as they navigate COVID-19 response.

While many schools begin the academic year in distance-learning environments, here are some things schools can do to support students and families:

- Ensure parents/guardians have a plan to designate a caregiver for a sick child(ren) if parents/guardians can't stay home.
- Share [resources](#) to address food insecurity for families who rely on schools for breakfast and/or lunch.
- Identify how the school will communicate updates to parents/guardians.

Illness Monitoring and Reporting

Schools should encourage all students/parents, staff, and teachers to self-monitor for symptoms at home prior to leaving for school. Childcare facilities should also instruct staff and families of children attending their facility to conduct symptom monitoring or implement procedures for on-site screening prior to check-in.