KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD
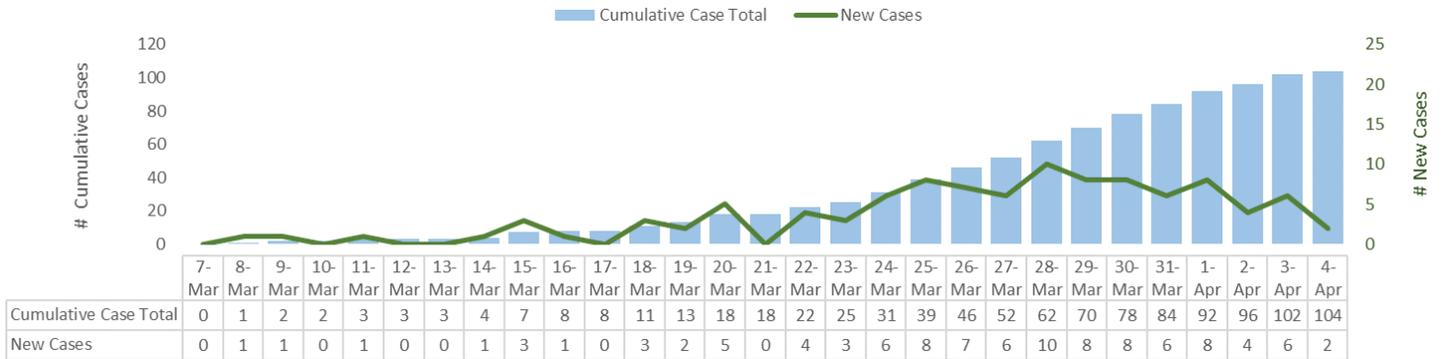## April 7, 2020

Documents entered into the record

1. **Kitsap COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report**

   a. Week of March 29 through April 4, 2020

2. **Washington State Department of Health guidance on cloth face coverings:**

   a. https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/ClothFacemasks.pdf

3. **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance on cloth face coverings:**

   a. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover.html

Kitsap COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report
Release Date: April 6, 2020

KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

Summary: COVID-19 is an illness caused by a new type of coronavirus. There were 42 positive COVID-19 tests between 3/29/2020 and 4/4/2020, bringing the total number of Kitsap resident cases to 104. Healthcare visits for coronavirus-like illness (CLI) decreased, with 81 visits between 3/22/2020 and 3/28/2020. There have been 0 reported Kitsap resident coronavirus-related deaths as of April 4th, 2020. Local coronavirus activity is higher than normal due to a novel strain (COVID-19).

COVID-19 Lab Confirmed Positive Cases by Lab Confirmation Date

	7-Mar	8-Mar	9-Mar	10-Mar	11-Mar	12-Mar	13-Mar	14-Mar	15-Mar	16-Mar	17-Mar	18-Mar	19-Mar	20-Mar	21-Mar	22-Mar	23-Mar	24-Mar	25-Mar	26-Mar	27-Mar	28-Mar	29-Mar	30-Mar	31-Mar	1-Apr	2-Apr	3-Apr	4-Apr
Cumulative Case Total	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	7	8	8	11	13	18	18	22	25	31	39	46	52	62	70	78	84	92	96	102	104
New Cases	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	3	2	5	0	4	3	6	8	7	6	10	8	8	6	8	4	6	2

Rate of COVID-19 Lab Confirmed Positive Cases per 100,000 Residents by Geographic Region in 2020

© 2020 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap
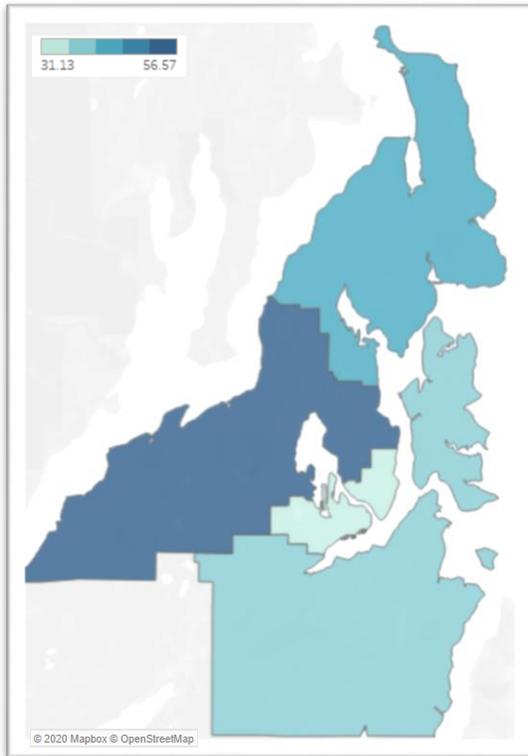
2020 Total

# Tested	1,944
# Positive Covid-19	104
# Negative Covid-19	1,840
Percent Positive	5%
Percent Hospitalized Overnight*	12%
# of Deaths	0

| Cases by Geography	N(%)
Bainbridge Island	10(10%)
Bremerton	28(27%)
Central Kitsap	18(17%)
North Kitsap	22(21%)
South Kitsap	26(25%)
Cases by Age Range	
0-19	4(4%)
20-29	15(14%)
30-39	10(10%)
40-49	22(21%)
50-59	25(24%)
60-69	15(14%)
70-79	9(9%)
80+	4(4%)

*Based on available data (n=89); lab confirmed positive cases

Data Source: Washington Disease Reporting System, Washington Department of Health, Web accessed 4/6/2020

NOTE: All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data become available.

Kitsap COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report
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KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

Syndromic Surveillance for Coronavirus-Like Illness (CLI)

CLI visits are primary, urgent and emergency care visits for fever AND cough or difficulty breathing or shortness of breath, excluding cases diagnosed with influenza, and may not have a lab-confirmed novel coronavirus diagnosis. CLI visits could include visits for strains of coronavirus other than COVID-19 and other similar illnesses.
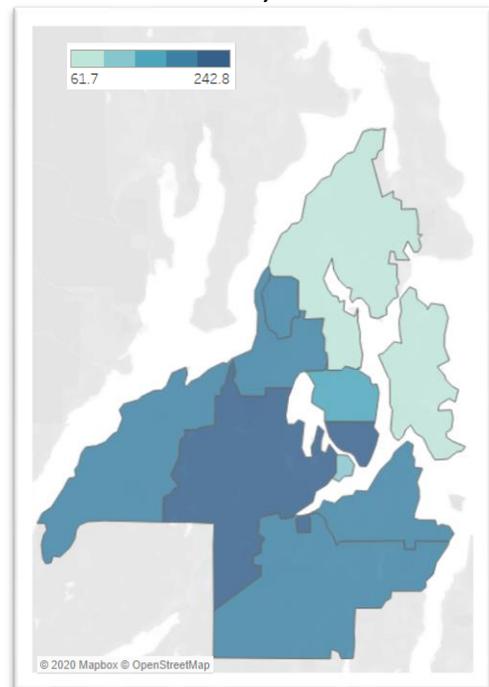
CLI Visits for Kitsap Residents by Week
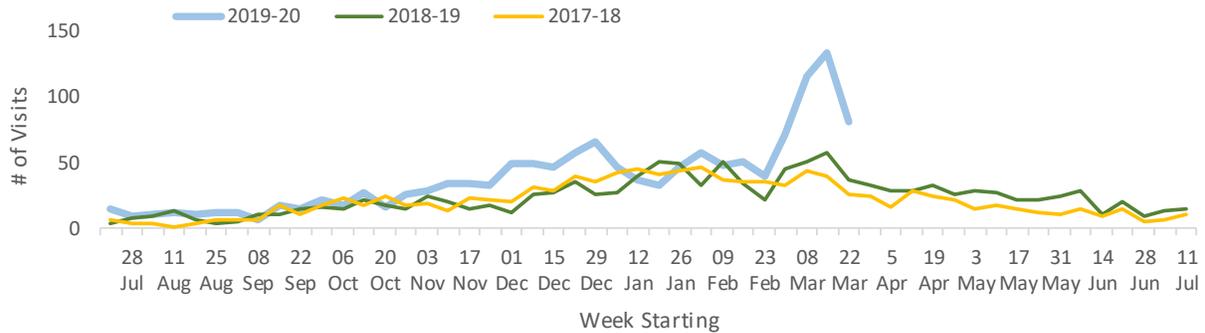
Age Group of Kitsap Residents with CLI Visits by Week
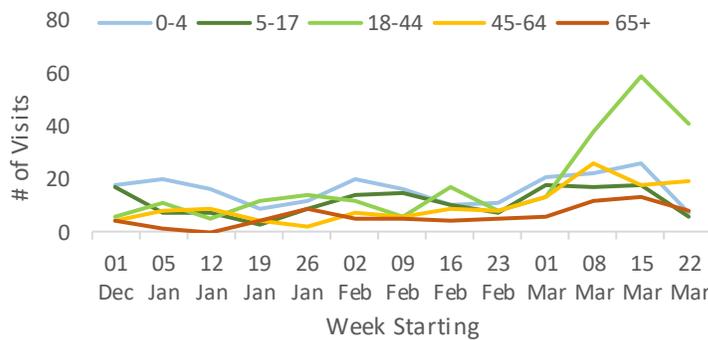
Rate of CLI visits per 100,000 Kitsap Residents by ZIP Code of Residence*: March 1 – March 31, 2020

*Areas with <10 visits not shown

Hospitalizations for CLI for Kitsap Residents by Week

Data Source: National Syndromic Surveillance Program, Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), Version 1.22 (Fall 2019), accessed 4/6/2020.

More information: For questions or comments about this report, please contact: epi@kitsappublichealth.org

- Kitsap Public Health District: https://kitsappublichealth.org/CommunityHealth/CoronaVirus.php
- WA State COVID-19 Website: https://coronavirus.wa.gov/
- Washington Department of Health COVID-19 Website: https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/Coronavirus
- CDC Covid-19 Website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
- World Health Organization Covid-19 Website: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019

NOTE: All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data become available.

Guidance on Cloth Face Coverings from the Washington State Department of Health

Washington State is currently experiencing significant community-based transmission of COVID-19. Recent information suggests that a significant portion of persons with COVID-19 may not have any symptoms, and even those who do have symptoms can transmit the infection before showing signs of illness.

The Washington State Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention now recommend that people wear cloth face coverings when they are in public settings where they cannot maintain 6 feet of distance from others. This might include trips to the grocery store, pharmacy, hardware store, health clinic or similar places.

This recommendation is not a substitute for existing guidance to maintain 6-feet of physical distance from non-household members and performing frequent hand hygiene with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Wearing cloth face coverings will not prevent spread of COVID-19 without these other protective measures.

This is not a mandate that you must wear a face covering. It is considered an additional layer of protection.

Guidance

Our best community and individual defense against COVID-19 is:

- Performing frequent hand hygiene,
- Avoiding touching eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands,
- Avoiding being around sick people, and
- Practicing social distancing, especially by staying at home.

If you wear a face covering, wash your hands before and after touching and adjusting the mask.

It is critical that this guidance does not put increased demand on medical grade masks, such as N95 respirators and surgical masks. This guidance is for cloth face coverings only.

A strong health care delivery system and emergency response system is also an essential core defense to save lives when people do get ill.

FAQ

What is a cloth face covering?

A cloth face covering is fabric that covers the nose and mouth. It can be:

- A sewn mask secured with ties or straps around the head or behind the ears
- A piece of fabric tied around a person's head.
- Made from variety of materials, such as fleece, cotton or linen.

- Factory-made or made from household items such as scarfs, T-shirts or towels.

If you would like to sew your own mask, see How to Sew a Face Mask (New York Times) for step-by-step instructions.

Do cloth face coverings prevent the spread of COVID-19?

There is limited evidence to suggest that use of cloth face coverings helps reduce disease transmission. However, they can reduce the release of infectious particles into the air when someone speaks, coughs, or sneezes, including someone who has COVID-19 but feels well. Cloth face coverings are not a substitute for physical distancing, washing your hands, and staying home when you are ill, but they may be helpful when combined with these measures.

When should I wear a cloth face covering?

You may choose to wear a cloth face covering when you are in public for an essential activity, such as shopping at the grocery store. Wearing a cloth face covering does not eliminate the need for other preventive measures, such as washing hands and social distancing.

How should I care for a cloth face covering?

Wash your cloth face covering frequently, ideally after each use, or at least daily. Masks should be washed with detergent and hot water and dried on a hot cycle. If you must re-wear your cloth face covering before washing, wash your hands immediately after putting it back on and avoid touching your face. Discard cloth face coverings that:

- No longer cover the nose and mouth
- Have stretched out or damaged ties or straps
- Cannot stay on your face
- Have holes or tears in the fabric

More COVID-19 Information and Resources

Stay up-to-date on the current COVID-19 situation in Washington, Governor Inslee's proclamations, symptoms, how it spreads, and how and when people should get tested. See our Frequently Asked Questions for more information.

The risk of COVID-19 is not connected to race, ethnicity or nationality. Stigma will not help to fight the illness. Share accurate information with others to keep rumors and misinformation from spreading.

- WA State Department of Health 2019 Novel Coronavirus Outbreak (COVID-19)
- WA State Coronavirus Response (COVID-19)
- Find Your Local Health Department or District
- CDC Coronavirus (COVID-19)
- Stigma Reduction Resources

Have more questions about COVID-19? Call our hotline: **1-800-525-0127.** For interpretative services, **press #** when they answer and **say your language**. (Open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.) For questions about your own health, COVID-19 testing, or testing results, please contact your health care provider.