Kitsap Public Health Board Meeting 4-7-2020 COVID Update

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Health District COVID-19 Response

- Coordinating with Kitsap County EOC (Unified Command and Operations)
- Expenditures (Late January <u>March</u>) = \$376,000 & 5,800 hours
- Personnel: 75 of 101 Employees
- Case and contact investigations suggest social distancing and NPIs are working – fewer contacts for COVID+ cases now than in the beginning of February
- Kitsap Public Health vs. King & Snohomish Public Health
- Appreciate the help of EOC effort and all supporting agencies!!
- Recovery Plans.....





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We Safeguard Our Community's Health

News, Events & Alerts

BE INFORMED. STAY HEALTHY

Have a COVID-19 question? Call 1-800-525-0127

PUBLIC HEALTH NEWS; Health Officer releases letter to public 3/25/2020 (Updated 03/27/2020)

Kitsap Public Health front counter closed until further notice

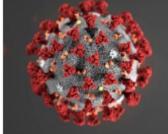
Kitsap Public Health Board special meeting, Tuesday, March 17

Naval Base Kitsan - Bangor PFAS investigation

Flu season updates and prevention tips

Kitsan Public Health Board next regular monthly meeting 04/07/2020

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COVID-19 UPDATES AND RESOURCES

Novel coronavirus is spreading in Washington state. Everyone should take steps to protect their health and the health of those around them. Find updates and resources here >>





COMMUNITY HEALTH

Protecting and improving the lifelong health of families and communities.

Communicable Diseases

Diseases & Conditions A-Z Hepatitis Influenza in Kitsap County Rabies Travelers' Health For Healthcare Providers

Health Insurance

Health Services

Tuberculosis Control Syringe Exchange HIV/AIDS Information Management Syringe Exchange Testing & Counseling Partner Services Madison Clinic WestSoundPoz.com

Immunizations Sexually Transmitted Infections

Fee Schedule

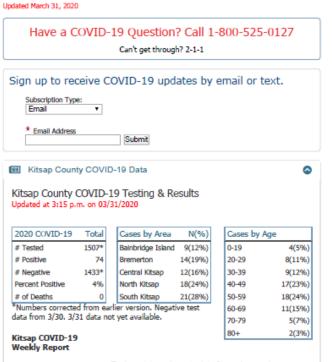
Live Healthy

Eat Healthy, Be Active Be Tobacco Free Facts and Local Data Helping You Quit Preventing Youth From Starting Second-Hand Smoke SmartQuit!" App to Help You Quit Smoking & Vapor Product Laws Tobacco and the Media Tobacco and Minorities

Youth Marijuana Prevention and Education Program

Parent-Child Health

Breastfeeding Resources Family & Parenting Resources



NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) RESOURCES AND UPDATES

health and the health of those around them.

COVID-19 is spreading in Kitsap County. Everyone should take steps to protect their

Explore state and county data from the Washington State Department of Health.



Kitsap County COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report April 6, 2020

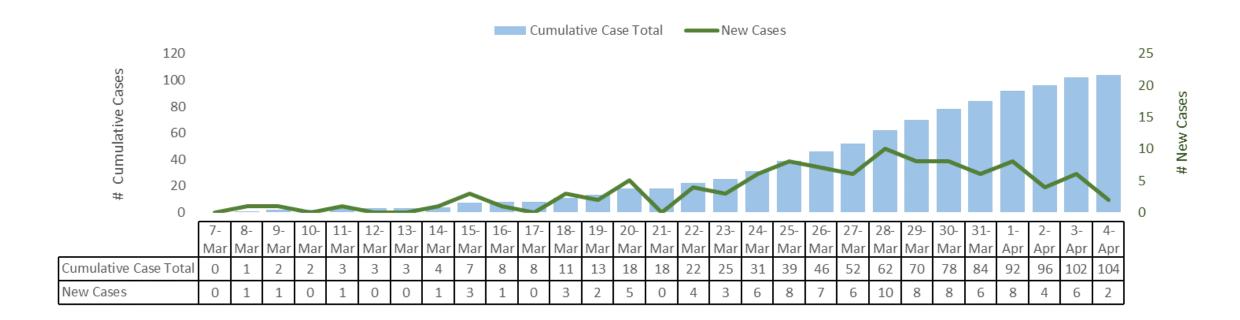


2020 COVID-19 in Kitsap County Totals: 1/1 – 4/4/2020		
# Tested		1,944
# Positive COVID-19		104
# Negative COVID-19		1,840
Percent Positive		5%
Percent Hospitalized Overnight*		12%
# of Deaths		0
*Based on available data (n=89) of lab confirmed positive cases		

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 becomes available



COVID-19 Lab Confirmed Positive Cases by Lab Confirmation Date

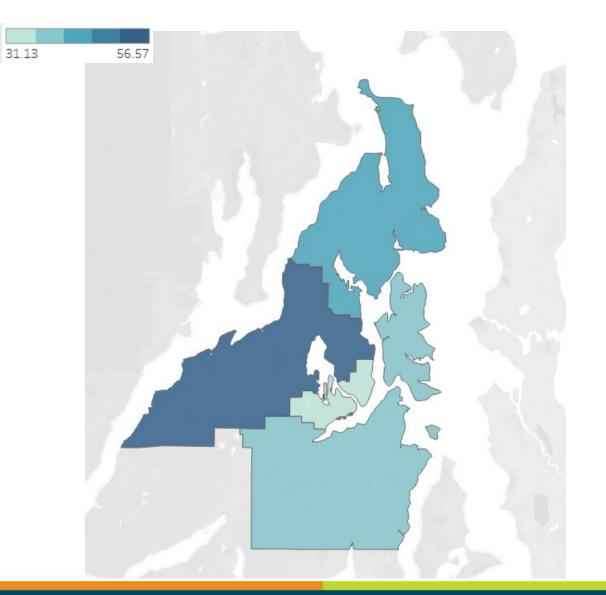


Source: Washington Disease Reporting System, Washington Department of Health, web accessed 4/6/2020

Note: All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data becomes available



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



© 2020 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

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 becomes available



Kitsap COVID Cases by Area of Residence

Cases by Geography	N(%)
Bainbridge Island	10(10%)
Bremerton	28(27%)
Central Kitsap	18(17%)
North Kitsap	22(21%)
South Kitsap	26(25%)

COVID-19 Lab Confirmed Positive: 1/1/2020 – 4/4/2020

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 becomes available



Kitsap COVID Cases by Age Range, 1/1-4/4/2020

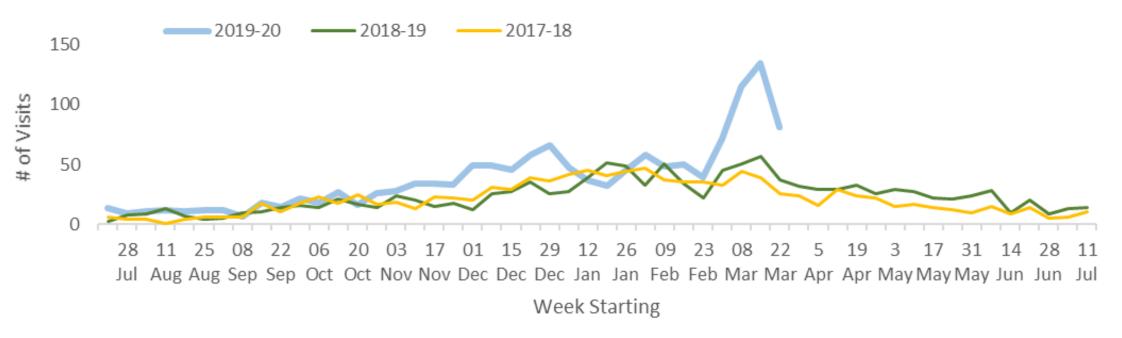
Cases by Age Range	N(%)
0-19	4(4%)
20-29	15(14%)
30-39	10(10%)
40-49	22(21%)
50-59	25(24%)
60-69	15(14%)
70-79	9(9%)
80+	4(4%)

COVID-19 Lab Confirmed Positive: 1/1/2020 – 4/4/2020

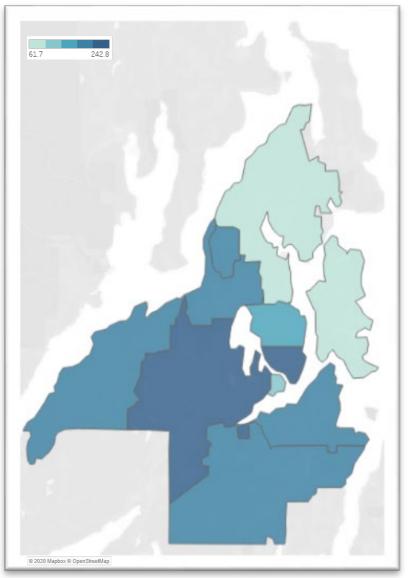
Source: Washington Disease Reporting System, Washington Department of Health, web accessed 4/6/2020 **Note:** All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data becomes available



Coronavirus-Like Illness (CLI) Visits for Kitsap Residents by Week



Source: National Syndromic Surveillance Program, Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Communitybased Epidemics (ESSENCE), Version 1.22 (Fall 2019), accessed 4/6/2020 **Note:** All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data becomes available Rate of CLI Visits per 100,000 Kitsap Residents by ZIP Code of Residence*: March 1 – March 31, 2020

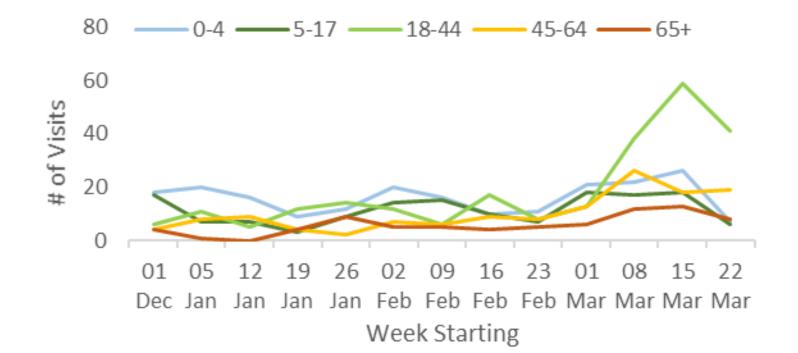


*Areas with <10 visits not shown

KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

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

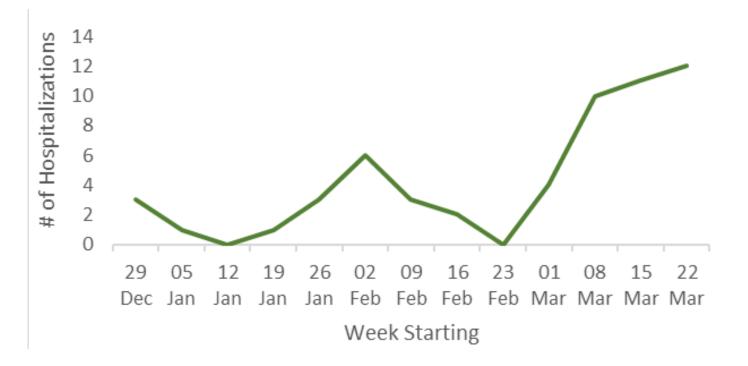
Note: All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data becomes available



Age Group of Kitsap Residents with Corona-like Illness Visits by Week

Source: National Syndromic Surveillance Program, Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Communitybased Epidemics (ESSENCE), Version 1.22 (Fall 2019), accessed 4/6/2020 **Note:** All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data becomes available





Hospitalizations for Corona-like Illness by Kitsap Residents by Week

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

Note: All data are preliminary and subject to change as more data becomes available

KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

Additional Resources

Kitsap Public Health District: <u>https://kitsappublichealth.org/CommunityHealth/CoronaVirus.php</u>

WA State COVID-19 Website: <u>https://coronavirus.wa.gov/</u>

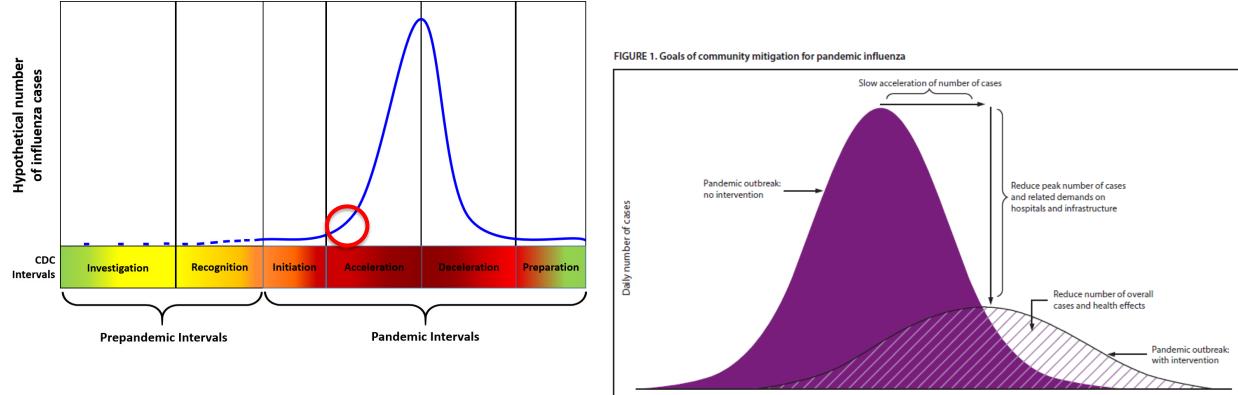
Washington Department of Health COVID-19 Website: <u>https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/Coronavirus</u>

CDC Covid-19 Website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

World Health Organization Covid-19 Website: <u>https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-</u> <u>coronavirus-2019</u>



Hypothetical Epidemic Curve Based on Influenza Pandemic Planning



Number of days since first case

Source: Adapted from: CDC. Interim pre-pandemic planning guidance: community strategy for pandemic influenza mitigation in the United States—early, targeted, layered use of nonpharmaceutical interventions. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2007. https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/11425.

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/national-strategy/intervals-framework-508.html



UW Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME): COVID-19 Projections

https://covid19.healthdata.org/projections

The charts below show projected hospital resource use based on COVID-19 deaths. The model assumes continued social distancing until the end of May 2020.

In locations without social distancing measures currently in place, we have assumed they will be in place within seven days of the last model update. If not, the number of deaths and burden on their hospital systems will likely be higher than the model predicts.



New Cloth Face Covering Guidance For At-Risk Public Activities



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.

https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1 600/coronavirus/ClothFacemasks.pdf

Control and Prevention

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Recommendation Regarding the Use of Cloth Face Coverings, Especially in Areas of Significant

Community-Based Transmission

CDC continues to study the spread and effects of the novel coronavirus across the United States. We now know from recent studies that a significant portion of individuals with coronavirus lack symptoms ("asymptomatic") and that even those who eventually develop symptoms ("pre-symptomatic") can transmit the virus to others before showing symptoms. This



Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19

means that the virus can spread between people interacting in close proximity-for example, speaking, coughing, or sneezing-even if those people are not exhibiting symptoms. In light of this new evidence, CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social

distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of significant communitybased transmission. It is critical to emphasize that maintaining 6-feet social distancing remains important to slowing the spread of the virus. CDC is

additionally advising the use of simple doth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

The doth face coverings recommended are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance

This recommendation complements and does not replace the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America, 30 Days to Slow the Spread [2], which remains the cornerstone of our national effort to slow the spread of the coronavirus. CDC will make additional recommendations as the evidence regarding appropriate public health measures continues to develop.

How to Make Your own Face Covering

Recent Studies:

· Rothe C, Schunk M, Sothmann P, et al. Transmission of 2019-nCoV Infection from an Asymptomatic Contact in Germany. The New England journal of medicine. 2020;382(10):970-971.

- · Zou L, Ruan F, Huang M, et al. SARS-CoV-2 Viral Load in Upper Respiratory Specimens of Infected Patients. The New England journal of medicine, 2020;382(12):1177-1179
- · Pan X, Chen D, Xia Y, et al. Asymptomatic cases in a family cluster with SARS-CoV-2 infection. The Lancet Infectious diseases. 2020.
- Bai Y, Yao L, Wei T, et al. Presumed Asymptomatic Carrier Transmission of COVID-19, Jama. 2020.
- · Kimball A HK, Arons M, et al. Asymptomatic and Presymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infections in Residents of a Long-Term Care Skilled Nursing Facility - King County, Washington, March 2020. MMWR Morbidity and mortality weekly report 2020; ePub: 27 March 2020.
- Wei WE LZ, Chiew CJ, Yong SE, Toh MP, Lee VJ. Presymptomatic Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Singapore, January 23 March 16, 2020. MMWR Morbidity and mortality weekly report. 2020;ePub: 1 April 2020.
- Li R. Pei S. Chen B. et al. Substantial undocumented infection facilitates the rapid dissemination of novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV2), Science (New York, NY), 2020,

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



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