



SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

This call is off-the-record and is not intended for press or for reporting purposes.

Disease Impact – United States

as of 12.20.20

Resident and Staff Cases and Deaths

TOTAL RESIDENT COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES

471,953

TOTAL RESIDENT COVID-19 DEATHS

92,373

TOTAL STAFF COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES

402,956

TOTAL STAFF COVID-19 DEATHS

1,268

<https://data.cms.gov/stories/s/COVID-19-Nursing-Home-Data/bkwz-xpvg/>

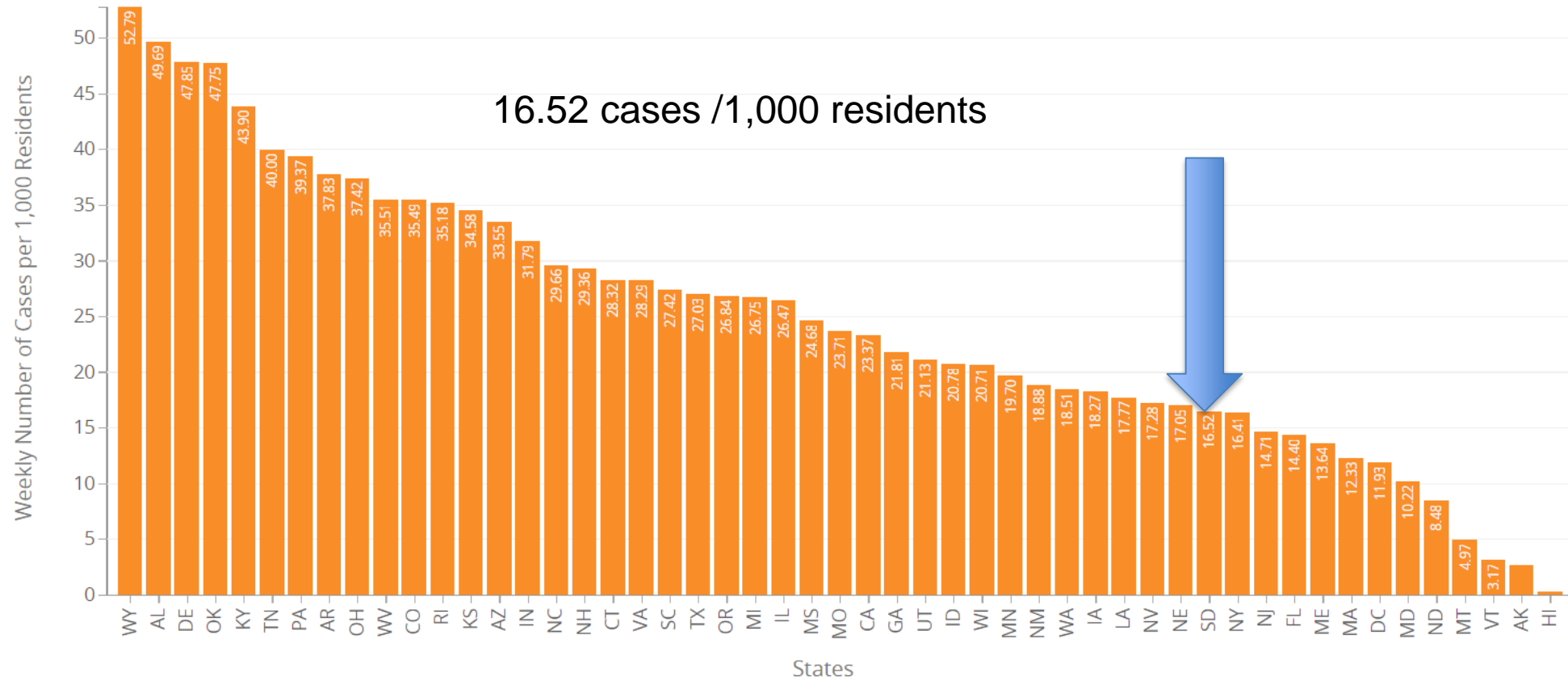
Long Term Care in South Dakota

Nursing Homes and Assisted Living Centers

- **Current Total of LTC Facilities with Case – 68***
- **Cumulative Total LTC Facilities with Case – 211**
- **Cumulative Total Resident Active Cases – 314***
- **Cumulative Total Resident Cases – 3,133**
- **Cumulative Total Resident Deaths – 713**
- **Total Active Cases in Staff – 135***
- **Cumulative Total Case in Staff – 1,147**
- **Cumulative Total Staff Hospitalized – 29**

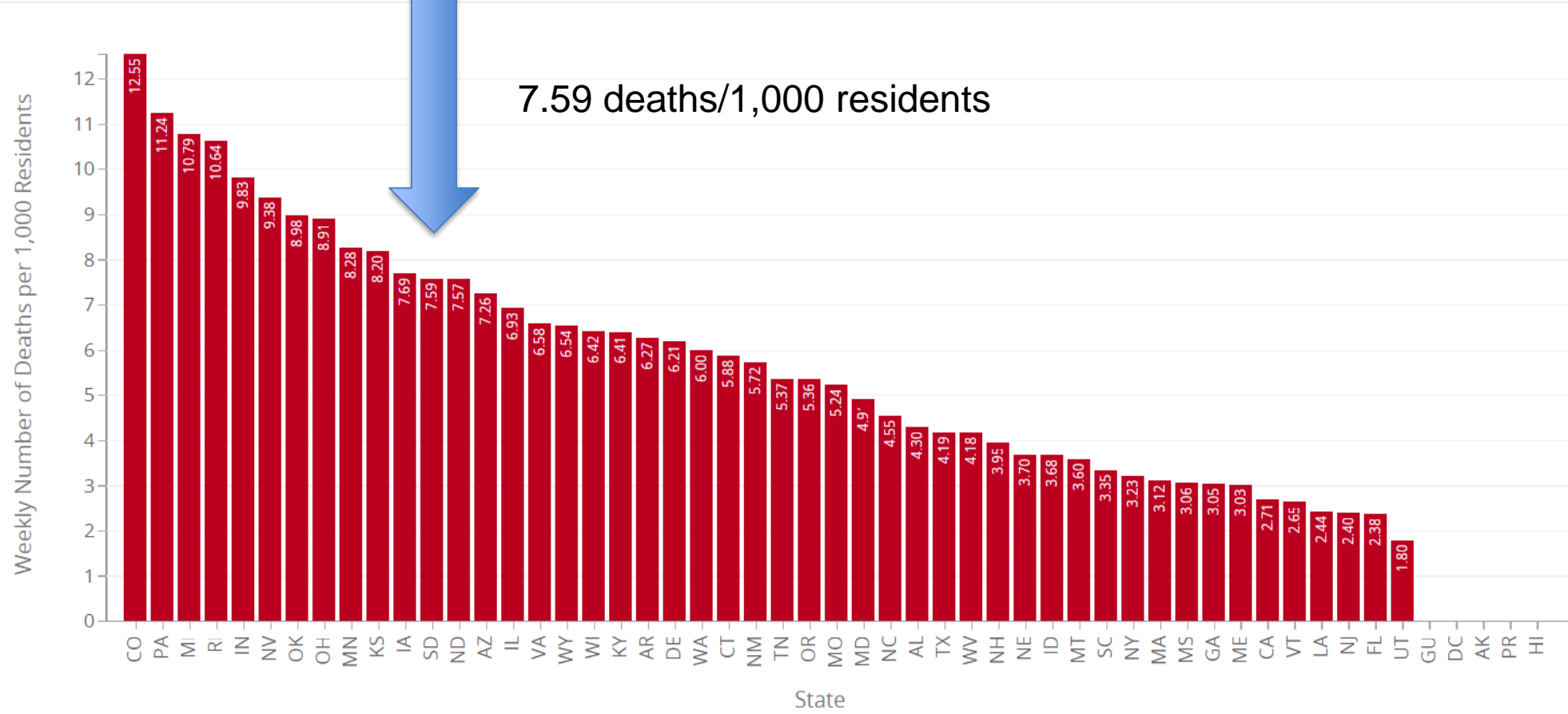
**self-reported by touch-base calls as of 1.5.2021 - all data is provisional*

Weekly Resident Cases per 1,000 Residents



as of week of 12.20.20

Weekly Resident Deaths per 1,000 Residents



as of 12.20.20

We must all remain vigilant.



PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES
Diligently practicing hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette, and physical distancing whenever possible at work, at home and in the community.

BUILDING CLEANING AND BARRIERS
Removing the sources of exposure as much as possible, by means such as environmental cleaning and physical barriers.

MODIFIED POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES
Containing and adjusting the movement of employees to minimize exposure to the virus, while taking into consideration functional and operational requirement and capacity, to support physical distancing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
PPE is the last line of defence when all other measures are not practical, inadequate or exhausted. The use of PPE to prevent exposure should follow the Public Health Agency of Canada's public health guidance and Health Canada's Public Service Occupational Health Program advisories.



The Core Principles of COVID-19 Infection Prevention

The Core Principles of COVID-19 Infection Prevention

- **Screening** of all who enter the facility for signs and symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g., temperature checks, questions or observations about signs or symptoms), and denial of entry of those with signs or symptoms
- **Hand hygiene** (use of alcohol-based hand rub is preferred)
- **Face covering or mask** (covering mouth and nose)
- **Social distancing** at least six feet between persons
- **Instructional signage** throughout the facility and proper **visitor education** on COVID19 signs and symptoms, infection control precautions, other applicable facility practices (e.g., use of face covering or mask, specified entries, exits and routes to designated areas, hand hygiene)
- **Cleaning and disinfecting** high frequency touched surfaces in the facility often, and designated visitation areas after each visit
- Appropriate use of **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
- **Effective cohorting** of residents (e.g., separate areas dedicated COVID-19 care)
- **Resident and staff testing** are accessible

Training for Healthcare Professionals

Updated Dec. 28, 2020

[Print](#)

Cross-Cutting Topics

Search COVID-19 Trainings on TRAIN

Find COVID-19 trainings on infection control, self-care, personal protective equipment, and other topics via TRAIN. Note: Links to non-CDC courses do not constitute an endorsement by CDC. Only courses offered by CDC Course Providers have been verified and approved by CDC.

Varied formats: [COVID-19 Trainings on TRAIN](#)

Vaccination

COVID-19 Vaccine Training: General Overview of Immunization Best Practices for Healthcare Providers

Learn about COVID-19 Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) and safety as well as vaccine storage, handling, administration, and reporting. Free CE.

Self-paced online course: [COVID-19 Vaccine Training](#)

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: What Healthcare Professionals Need to Know

Learn about the COVID-19 vaccine manufactured by Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and guidance from the manufacturer. Free CE.

Self-paced online course: [Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

Summary for Healthcare Facilities: Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of N95 Respirators during Shortages

Updated Dec. 29, 2020

[Print](#)



This summary is intended to help healthcare facilities optimize supplies of disposable N95 filtering facepiece respirators when there is limited supply during the COVID-19 pandemic. The strategies are categorized in a continuum of care and further organized according to the hierarchy of controls, as defined below.

Conventional Capacity Strategies (should be incorporated into everyday practices)

Engineering Controls

Place patients with suspected or confirmed SARS CoV-2 infection in an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR) for aerosol generating procedures, if possible.

Use physical barriers such as glass or plastic windows at reception areas, curtains between patients, etc.

Properly maintain ventilation systems to provide air movement from a clean to contaminated flow direction

Personal Protective Equipment

All requests for PPE from DOH must be:

- Emailed to COVIDResourceRequests@state.sd.us,
- Faxed to **605.773.5942**, or
- Called in to **605.773.3048** to ensure prioritization and coordination of requests.
- Do not duplicate your request by using all three means of communication.
- Any requests received through any other email or number will all be directed to email COVIDResourceRequests@state.sd.us OR call **605.773.3048** and requesting entities must provide information regarding their current facility status.

State-Sponsored COVID-19 Saliva Testing



NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) UPDATES AND INFORMATION



DASHBOARD



YOUR HEALTH



COMMUNITY,
WORK & SCHOOL



VACCINATION



HEALTHCARE
PROVIDERS



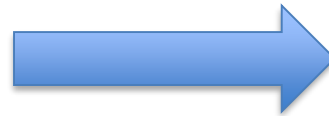
UPDATES

COVID-19
TESTING

COVIDAge Risk
CALCULATOR

Quarantine & Isolation
CALCULATOR

<https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/>



COVID-19 TESTING

At-Home
COVID-19 TESTING

Drive-Thru
COVID-19 TESTING

<https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/Testing.aspx>

Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities

Infection Control & Testing Considerations

Will residents still need to wear masks, and will HCP still need to wear personal protective equipment in the facility after receiving COVID-19 vaccination?	+
A vaccine clinic is planned for a facility that is performing facility-wide testing of residents and staff because of an active SARS-CoV-2 outbreak. Should we reschedule the vaccination session?	+
There is an active SARS-CoV-2 outbreak at a facility where vaccination is not planned for several weeks or months. Should this facility receive priority for earlier vaccination as a strategy to mitigate the outbreak?	+
Should persons with a known SARS-CoV-2 exposure who are awaiting results of a test be vaccinated?	+
What are the COVID-19 testing requirements for pharmacy staff who are administering COVID-19 vaccine onsite at LTCFs?	+
After LTCF HCP are vaccinated, should they continue regular COVID-19 testing?	+



Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities

Will residents still need to wear masks, and will HCP still need to wear personal protective equipment in the facility after receiving COVID-19 vaccination?

Yes. COVID-19 vaccines will be an important tool to help stop the pandemic. However, even after vaccination everyone should continue to follow all the [current guidance](#) to protect themselves and others. This includes wearing a [mask](#), [staying at least 6 feet away from others](#), avoiding crowds, following facility guidance on visitation and [infection control](#), and [clean hands often](#). CDC's current recommendations will continue to be the primary way that LTCF residents and HCP are protected until vaccination is widespread.

Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities

What are the COVID-19 testing requirements for pharmacy staff who are administering COVID-19 vaccine onsite at LTCFs? –

All pharmacy partner staff participating in onsite LTCF vaccine clinics must follow [CMS COVID-19 testing requirements](#)   for LTCF staff. Testing is to be done at the expense of the pharmacy partner.

Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities

After LTCF HCP are vaccinated, should they continue regular COVID-19 testing? —

Yes, facilities should continue to follow recommendations for [COVID-19 testing](#) in nursing homes. Experts need to understand more about the protection that COVID-19 vaccines provide before deciding to change recommendations on steps everyone should take to slow the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19.

[COVID-19 vaccination](#) will not influence the results of viral (nucleic acid or antigen) COVID-19 tests. Positive tests should not be attributed to the COVID-19 vaccine.

Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities

Will residents still need to wear masks, and will HCP still need to wear personal protective equipment in the facility after receiving COVID-19 vaccination?

Yes. COVID-19 vaccines will be an important tool to help stop the pandemic. However, even after vaccination everyone should continue to follow all the [current guidance](#) to protect themselves and others. This includes wearing a [mask](#), [staying at least 6 feet away from others](#), avoiding crowds, following facility guidance on visitation and [infection control](#), and [clean hands often](#). CDC's current recommendations will continue to be the primary way that LTCF residents and HCP are protected until vaccination is widespread.

Post Vaccine Considerations for Healthcare Personnel

(12/14/2020)

- Vaccinated HCP should continue to follow all [current infection prevention and control recommendations](#) to protect themselves and others from SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- *Positive viral (nucleic acid or antigen) tests for SARS-CoV-2, if performed, should **not** be attributed to the COVID-19 vaccine, as **vaccination does not influence the results of these tests.***



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