2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

South Dakota Department of Health

July 30, 2020

We will begin in just a few moments. Thanks!
This is an **emerging, rapidly evolving situation**. Information in this presentation is current as of July 29, 2020. Please check the South Dakota Department of Health website for the most current information and guidance.

[COVID.sd.gov](https://COVID.sd.gov)
Agenda

• Situation Update
• Laboratory Guidance
• Infection Prevention
• Community Mitigation
• Supply Chain Management
• On-going Communications
• Q&A Session

Note: Slides and a recording of the presentations will be posted to doh.sd.gov/news/COVID19/Calls.aspx following the webinar.
Situation Update
Coronavirus Situation (as of July 29, 2020)

- **International**
  - 16,558,289 confirmed cases
  - 656,093 deaths

- **United States** (50 states + DC)
  - 4,339,997 confirmed cases in U.S.
  - 148,866 deaths

- **South Dakota**
  - 8,641 confirmed cases in South Dakota
  - 129 deaths
  - 7,609 recovered
Epidemiologic “Epi” Curve of COVID-19 Cases, by Onset Date
COVID-19 Cases, by County

As of July 29, 2020
General Testing Recommendations

Medical providers are recommended to test individuals with signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 infection, including:

• Fever or chills
• Cough
• Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
• Fatigue
• Muscle or body aches
• Headache
• New loss of taste or smell
• Sore throat
• Congestion or runny nose
• Nausea or vomiting
• Diarrhea

COVID-19 in SD Children

- Data are as of July 27
- 1,003 cases among 0–19 year olds
  - 322 among 0–9 year olds
  - 737 among 10–19 year olds
- Symptoms present
  - 62% among 0–9 year olds
  - 68% among 10–19 year olds
- Hospitalizations (24 hospitalizations; 46% had a chronic condition)
  - 4% among 0–9 year olds
  - 2% among 10–19 year olds
- Chronic medical conditions present
  - 9% among 0–9 year olds
  - 18% among 10–19 year olds

**Chronic medical conditions**
Heart, lung, or kidney disease
Diabetes
Immunosuppressive condition
Neurologic condition
Smoker, current/former
Methanol in Hand Sanitizer

- Methanol is not an acceptable ingredient for hand sanitizer and must not be used due to its toxic effects
- FDA recall of hand sanitizer products containing methanol
  - First issued June 19
  - Updated and expanded July 2 and July 27
- List of hand sanitizers that FDA advises consumers not to use: https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-updates-hand-sanitizers-methanol#products
- **3 individuals with methanol poisoning have been reported to SD-DOH**
  - All 3 hospitalized
  - 1 died
Selected CDC Updates


Laboratory Guidance
Statewide Priority Populations for SARS-CoV-2 Testing

It is a statewide priority that ALL individuals with symptoms of COVID-19 be tested for SARS-CoV-2 with the recommendation from a health care provider

- Hospitalized individuals
- Healthcare workers, first responders, and active military
- Critical infrastructure workers in food manufacturing and agriculture
- Individuals in communal living settings like long-term care facilities
- Underinsured or uninsured individuals
- Low-income individuals or individuals unable to pay for testing
- Homeless individuals
Abbott ID Now instruments and test kits have been placed throughout the Black Hills.

Locations Include:
- Rapid City
- Sturgis
- Lead/Deadwood
- Spearfish
- Custer
- Hot Springs
SARS-CoV-2 Testing Support: Public Universities and Technical Colleges

- Black Hills State University
- SD School of Mines and Technology
- The University of South Dakota
- Dakota State University
- South Dakota State University
- Northern State University
- Mitchell Technical College
- Western Dakota Technical Institute
- Lake Area Technical Institute
- Southeast Technical Institute
Long-Term Care Antigen Testing

• HHS will place rapid testing devices in LTC facilities across the country

• Initial placement will be focused on COVID hotspots in the US

• Placement of antigen testing instruments and tests should be completed in the next 8 weeks.

• SDDOH continues to wait for additional information from HHS for placement of antigen testing in South Dakota long-term care facilities

• Antigen testing does not replace the need for sentinel surveillance in South Dakota long-term care facilities

• Sentinel surveillance performed by SDPHL will continue
Long-Term Care Antigen Testing

• Three facilities in South Dakota will receive antigen testing instruments and supplies.

• Facilities will be made aware of shipments directly from the device manufacturers.

• Refer to https://data.cms.gov/stories/s/COVID-19-Nursing-Home-Data/bkwz-xpvg/ to view distribution list and access frequently asked questions.

• Most shipments will occur in the first 3 weeks but may take up to 14 weeks based on supply availability.

• Facilities will follow the device manufacturers’ instruction for use
Federal Remdesivir Allocation

• Remdesivir continues to be allocated to South Dakota for purchase by health care facilities

• To purchase remdesivir, health care facilities must:
  – meet the previously established criteria to administer the drug
  – be registered with Amerisourcebergen
  – agree to purchase the drug

• South Dakota will receive 10 cases of remdesivir the week of July 27, and 4 cases the week of August 3.
  – Each case contains enough remdesivir to treat approximately 6 patients

• Questions about the remdesivir allocation and purchase process can be sent to: Bob.Coolidge@state.sd.us
FDA Updates

• Since the beginning of the COVID-19 response, FDA has issued Emergency Use Authorization for the following:
  – 158: In Vitro Diagnostic Products
  – 36: High Complexity Molecular-Based Laboratory Developed Tests
  – 24: Ventilators and Other Medical Devices
  – 19: Personal Protective Equipment and Related Devices
  – 3: Drug Products

• There is significant interested nationwide in at-home tests and saliva tests for SARS-CoV-2.

• FDA recently released a new template for manufacturers of molecular and antigen diagnostic tests for non-laboratory use.

• In the coming weeks, SDDOH will provide an overview of currently available at-home and saliva tests for SARS-CoV-2 as well as a high-level overview of the process for FDA approval of these tests.
Infection Control
COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Healthcare Personnel

Preferred PPE – Use N95 or Higher Respirator

- Face shield or goggles
- N95 or higher respirator
- When respirators are not available, use the best available alternative, like a facemask.
- One pair of clean, non-sterile gloves
- Isolation gown

Acceptable Alternative PPE – Use Facemask

- Face shield or goggles
- Facemask
- N95 or higher respirators are preferred but facemasks are an acceptable alternative.
- One pair of clean, non-sterile gloves
- Isolation gown

cdc.gov/COVID19


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<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Personal Protective Equipment Used</th>
<th>Work Restrictions</th>
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| HCP who had prolonged\(^1\) close contact\(^2\) with a patient, visitor, or HCP with confirmed COVID-19\(^3\) | • HCP not wearing a respirator or facemask\(^2\)  
• HCP not wearing eye protection if the person with COVID-19 was not wearing a cloth face covering or facemask  
• HCP not wearing all recommended PPE (i.e., gown, gloves, eye protection, respirator) while performing an aerosol-generating procedure\(^1\) | • Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure\(^3\)  
• Advise HCP to monitor themselves for fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19\(^4\)  
• Any HCP who develop fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19\(^5\) should immediately contact their established point of contact (e.g., occupational health program) to arrange for medical evaluation and testing. |

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Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions and Disposition of Patients with COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings (Update 07/17/2020)

Summary of Changes to the Guidance

Below are changes to the guidance as of July 17, 2020:

- Except for rare situations, a test-based strategy is no longer recommended to determine when to discontinue Transmission-Based Precautions.
- For patients with severe to critical illness or who are severely immunocompromised, the recommended duration for Transmission-Based Precautions was extended to 20 days after symptom onset (or, for asymptomatic severely immunocompromised patients, 20 days after their initial positive SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test).
- Other symptom-based criteria were modified as follows:
  - Changed from “at least 72 hours” to “at least 24 hours” have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications.
  - Changed from “improvement in respiratory symptoms” to “improvement in symptoms” to address expanding list of symptoms associated with COVID-19.
- A summary of current evidence and rationale for these changes is described in a decision memo.

Criteria for Return to Work for Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection

(Update 07/17/2020)

Summary of Recent Changes as of July 17, 2020

• Except for rare situations, a test-based strategy is no longer recommended to determine when to allow HCP to return to work.

• For HCP with severe to critical illness or who are severely immunocompromised\(^1\), the recommended duration for work exclusion was extended to 20 days after symptom onset (or, for asymptomatic severely immunocompromised\(^1\) HCP, 20 days after their initial positive SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test).

• Other symptom-based criteria were modified as follows:
  ◦ Changed from “at least 72 hours” to “at least 24 hours” have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications
  ◦ Changed from “improvement in respiratory symptoms” to “improvement in symptoms” to address expanding list of symptoms associated with COVID-19

• A summary of current evidence and rationale for these changes is described in a Decision Memo.

Community Mitigation
Supply Chain Management
PPE Request Procedure

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.
On-going Communication
Helpful Information Sources

COVID.sd.gov

coronavirus.gov

SD COVID-19 Help Line: 800-997-2880
Communications

- SD-HAN: sdhan.sd.gov
- Epi Listserv
- Lab Listserv
- HAI Listserv
- OLC Listserv

Visit COVID.sd.gov to subscribe

SOUTH DAKOTA COVID-19 INFORMATION LINE
Questions about COVID-19? We're here to help.
PLEASE CALL 1-800-997-2880
Questions?

COVID Helpline: 800-997-2880
Epidemiology: 605-773-3737
Laboratory: 605-773-3368

COVID.sd.gov
COVIDSD@state.sd.us