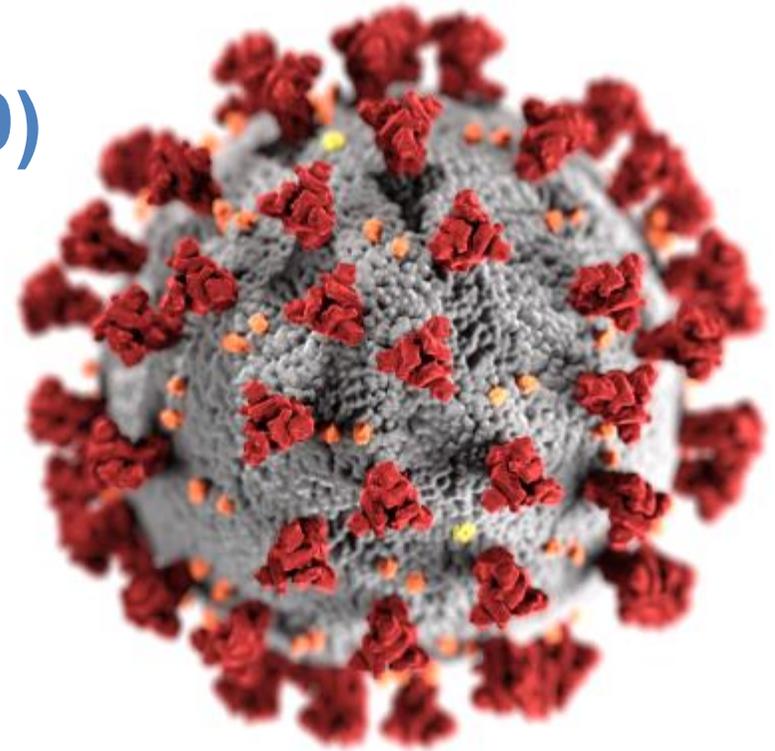


2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

South Dakota Department of Health

April 23, 2020



We will begin in just a few moments. Thanks!



SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

This is an **emerging, rapidly evolving situation**. Information in this presentation is current as of April 22, 2020. Please check the South Dakota Department of Health website for the most current information and guidance.

[COVID.sd.gov](https://www.southdakota.gov/covid-19)

Agenda

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

Note: Slides and a recording of the presentations will be posted to covid.sd.gov following the webinar.

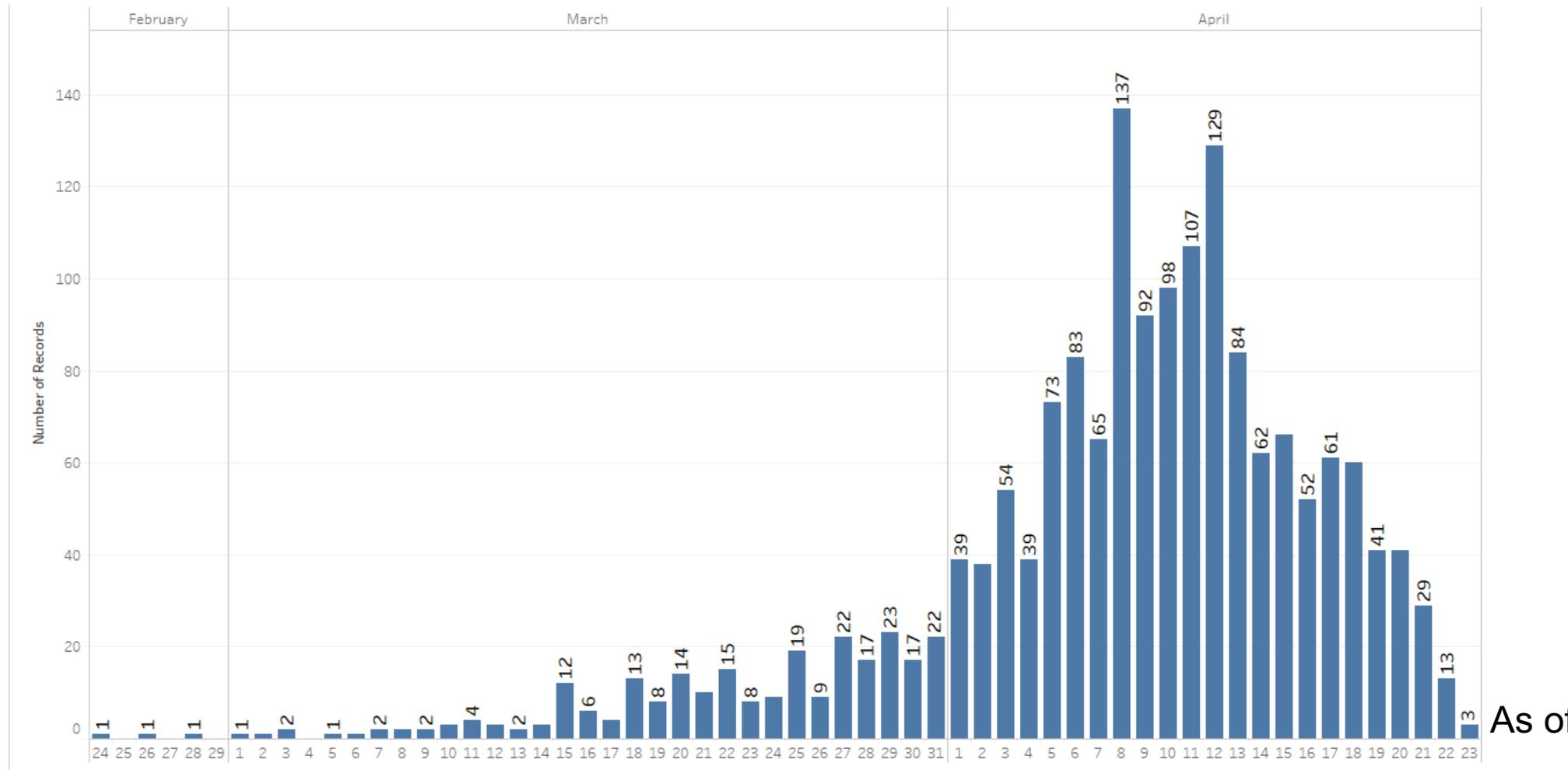


Situation Update

Coronavirus Situation (as of April 22, 2020)

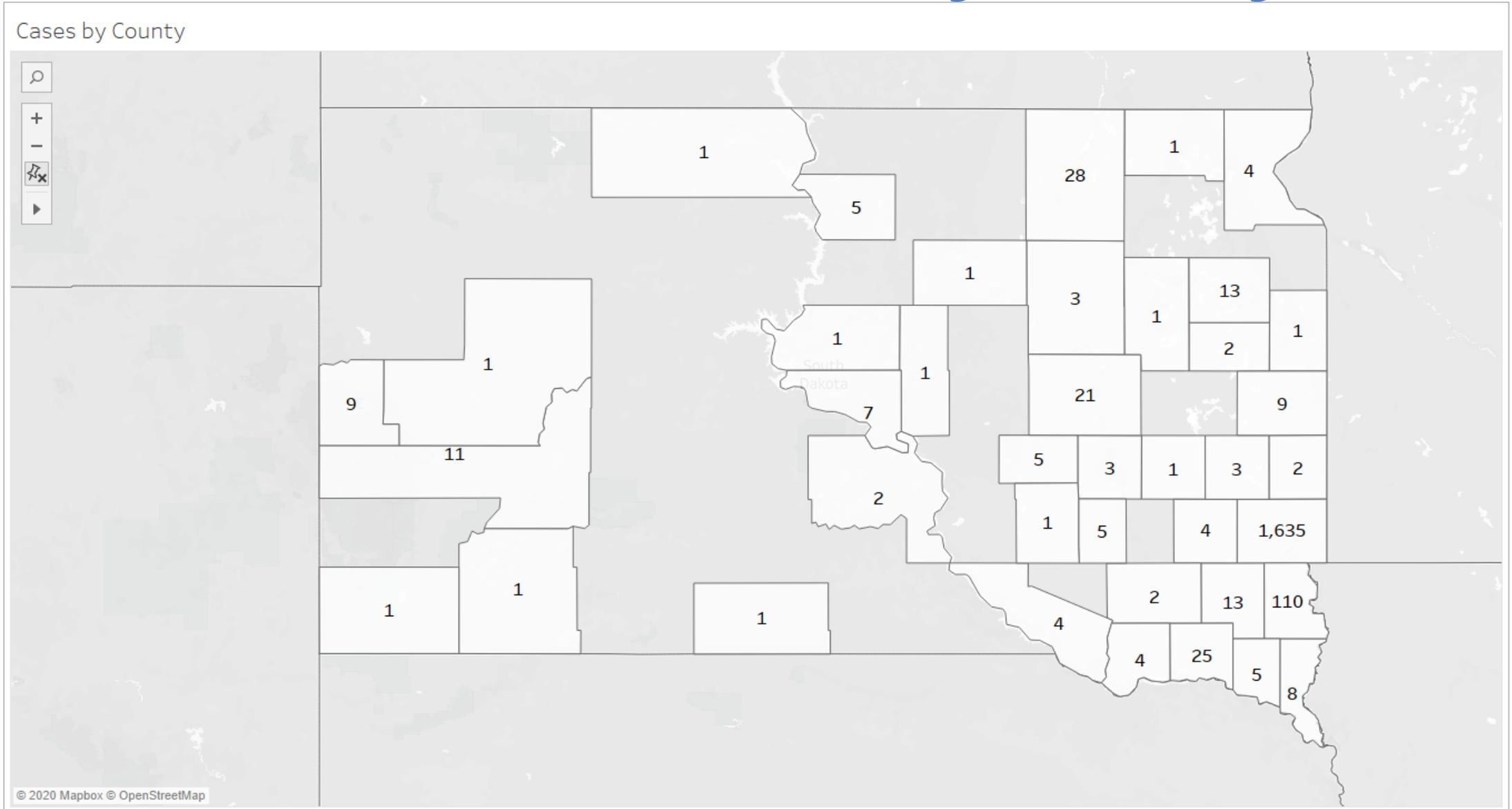
- International
 - 2,471,136 confirmed cases
 - 169,006 deaths
- United States (50 states + DC)
 - 802,583 confirmed cases in U.S.
 - 44,575 deaths
 - Community transmission identified in all neighboring states
- South Dakota
 - 1,858 confirmed cases in South Dakota
 - 9 death
 - 937 recovered

Epidemiologic “Epi” Curve of COVID-19 Cases, by Onset Date



As of April 22, 2020

COVID-19 Cases, by County





Laboratory Guidance

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

SDPHL Testing Priorities:

- Hospitalized individuals
- Healthcare workers, first responders, and active military
- 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

All SARS-CoV-2 testing provided by the SDPHL is free of charge. Healthcare facilities should not assess a fee to patients for SARS-CoV-2 testing performed by the SDPHL.

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

Specimen Collection Supplies:

- Flocked swabs (limited availability at the SDPHL)
- Foam swabs (available at the SDPHL beginning May 1)
- Viral transport media (no longer available at SDPHL due to nationwide shortage)
- Sterile PBS and sterile saline (in-production and available for shipping)
- Sterile sputum cups (limited availability at the SDPHL)
- Category B shipping supplies (limited availability at the SDPHL)

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

SDPHL strongly recommends that healthcare partners consider implementation of the following specimen collection materials:

- Foam Swabs
- Homemade transport medium
- Sterile saline
- Sterile PBS

Validation of additional specimen collection materials will likely help overcome limitations to testing resulting from shortages of flocked swabs and commercially prepared viral transport medium

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

Specimens Accepted for SARS-CoV-2 Testing by the SDPHL:

- PREFERRED: Nasopharyngeal Swab (flocked) in VTM, Sterile Saline, or Sterile PBS
- ACCEPTABLE: Oropharyngeal Swab (flocked) in VTM, Sterile Saline, or Sterile PBS
- ACCEPTABLE: Oropharyngeal Swab (foam) in VTM, Sterile Saline, or Sterile PBS
- ACCEPTABLE: Midturbinate Swab (foam) in VTM, Sterile Saline, or Sterile PBS
- ACCEPTABLE: Nasal Swab (foam) in VTM, Sterile Saline, or Sterile PBS

Testing Performed by the SDPHL:

1. SARS-CoV-2 Testing
2. Respiratory Pathogen Panel Testing for severely ill hospitalized patients

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

What are antibody tests?

- Antibody tests are also known as serological tests
- Antibody tests measure the production of immunoglobulin (Ig) proteins
- Antibody tests may help determine who has been infected by an infectious agent
- Antibody tests may help determine who may still be at risk for infection

What could antibody tests provide during the COVID-19 pandemic?

- Antibody testing may be useful for examination of antibody response to SARS-CoV-2
- Presence of antibodies may indicate some level of immunity to SARS-CoV-2

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

If I have antibodies to SARS-CoV-2, does that mean I cannot be reinfected?

- We do not fully understand immunity to SARS-CoV-2
- We do not know if individuals with antibodies develop lifelong immunity
- We do not know if individuals with antibodies can be reinfected
- We do not know if individuals with antibodies can still spread SARS-CoV-2

Do antibody results alone mean I can stop social distancing and other mitigation efforts?

- Absolutely not. A positive antibody test result alone does not mean a person should stop social distancing and other community mitigation efforts.

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

What are some of the concerns with SARS-CoV-2 antibody tests?

- Antibody tests should never be used to diagnose active SARS-CoV-2 infections
- Antibody test results should be considered in combination with diagnostic test results such as PCR test results when available
- Antibody test results should be considered in combination with clinical information
- Antibody tests should never be the sole source of information to diagnose COVID-19

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

Why are there significant concerns about current SARS-CoV-2 antibody tests?

- Many manufacturers are making false claims about the capability of antibody tests
- Some manufacturers have been found to be fraudulent and their test promotion unlawful
- Specificity of many, if not most, SARS-CoV-2 antibody tests is unknown
- Alarmingly, antibody cross-reactivity may exist between SARS-CoV-2 and seasonal coronaviruses that cause mild disease
- Misinterpretation of SARS-CoV-2 antibody test results could put individual, families, businesses, or even communities at risk of virus transmission

Laboratory Testing Updates (4/22)

Information for providers interested in SARS-CoV-2 antibody tests:

<https://www.idsociety.org/globalassets/idsa/public-health/covid-19/idsa-covid-19-antibody-testing-primer.pdf>

Laboratories interested in antibody tests for SARS-CoV-2 should consult the FDA website:

<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations#covid19ivd>

Antibody tests currently FDA-EUA approved are as follows:

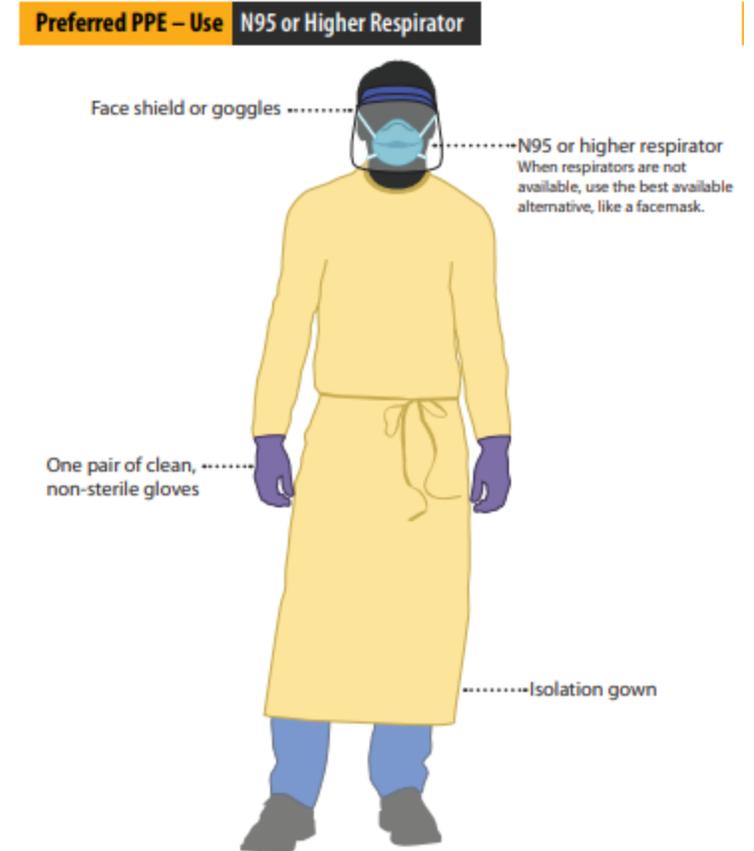
- Cellex Inc, qSARS-CoV-2 IgG/IgM Rapid Test
- Ortho Clinical Diagnostics, Inc, VITROS Immunodiagnostic Products Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Total Reagent Pack
- Chembio Diagnostic System, Inc, DPP COVID-19 IgM/IgG System
- Mount Sinai Laboratory, COVID-19 ELISA IgG Antibody Test



Infection Control

Personal Protective Equipment

- Respirator or Facemask
- Eye Protection
- Gloves
- Gown



Interim U.S. Guidance for Risk Assessment and Public Health Management of Healthcare Personnel with Potential Exposure in a Healthcare Setting to Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Epidemiologic risk factors	Exposure category	Recommended Monitoring for COVID-19 (until 14 days after last potential exposure)	Work Restrictions for Asymptomatic HCP
Prolonged close contact with a patient with COVID-19 (beginning 48 hours before symptom onset) who was wearing a cloth face covering or facemask (i.e., source control)			
HCP PPE: None	Medium	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing a facemask or respirator	Medium	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing eye protection	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None
HCP PPE: Not wearing gown or gloves ^a	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None
HCP PPE: Wearing all recommended PPE (except wearing a facemask instead of a respirator)	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None

NETEC COVID-19 Webinar Series: Healthcare Workers and Masks

NETEC

NETEC COVID-19 Webinar Series:
Healthcare Workers and Masks
The What, How and Why of masks for
healthcare workers caring for patients
during the COVID-19 outbreak

<https://repository.netecweb.org/items/show/947>

Additional Infection Control Discussions

Weekly

- Lab/Infection Control Call
- Long Term Care Call
- EMS Provider Call



Community Mitigation

Chart View Table View

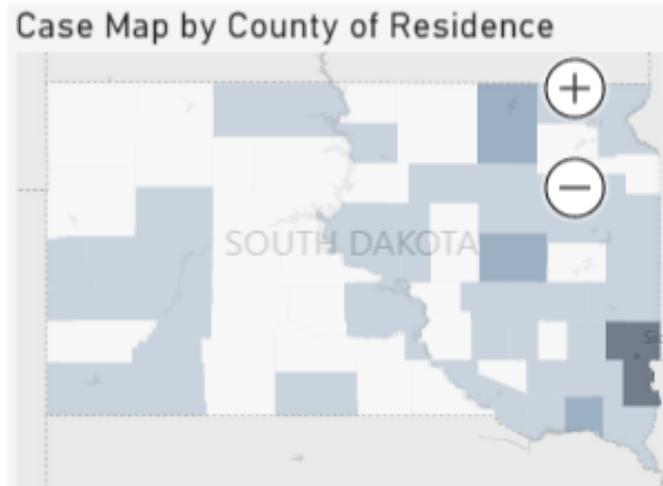
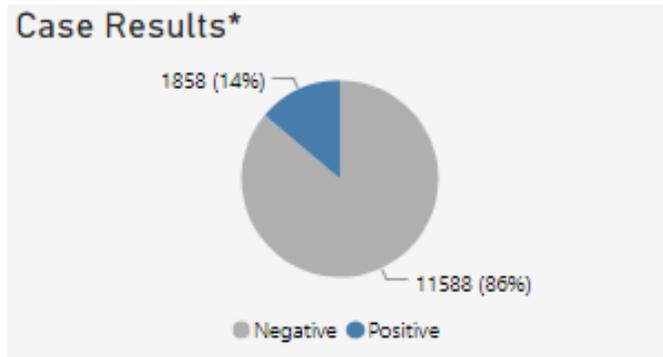
Cases*
1858

Recovered
937

Currently Hospitalized
62

Ever Hospitalized**
111

Deaths***
9



Updated Dashboard Community Spread

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

SOUTH DAKOTA
COVID-19 INFORMATION LINE

Questions about COVID-19? We're here to help.

PLEASE CALL **1-800-997-2880**



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

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Questions?

COVID Helpline: **800-997-2880**

Epidemiology: **605-773-3737**

Laboratory: **605-773-3368**

COVID.sd.gov

COVIDSD@state.sd.us

Slides: doh.sd.gov/news/COVID19/Calls.aspx

