

Linwood Board of Education COVID-19 Information Session

February 10, 2021

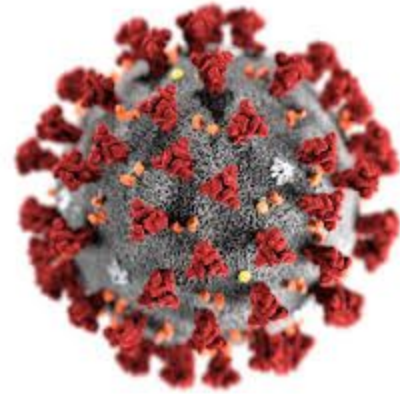
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Coronavirus COVID-19

- Many types of human coronaviruses including some that commonly cause mild upper-respiratory tract illnesses (common colds)
- COVID-19 is a new disease, caused by a novel (or new) coronavirus that has not previously been seen in humans
- COVID-19 is an illness of the respiratory or breathing tract, and may have a digestive system component



COVID-19 Variants

Three (3) Variant Strains

1. **UK strain B.1.1.7**; first identified in the U.S. December 2020; identified in residents of NJ
2. **South African strain B.1.351**; identified in U.S. in January 2021 in people who had not traveled
3. **Brazil strain P.1**; identified in U.S. in January 2021 in person with travel to Brazil; causing reinfections in Brazil

Variants More Transmissible

Early Observations:

So far, studies suggest that antibodies generated through vaccination with currently authorized vaccines recognize these variants, though efficacy may be reduced

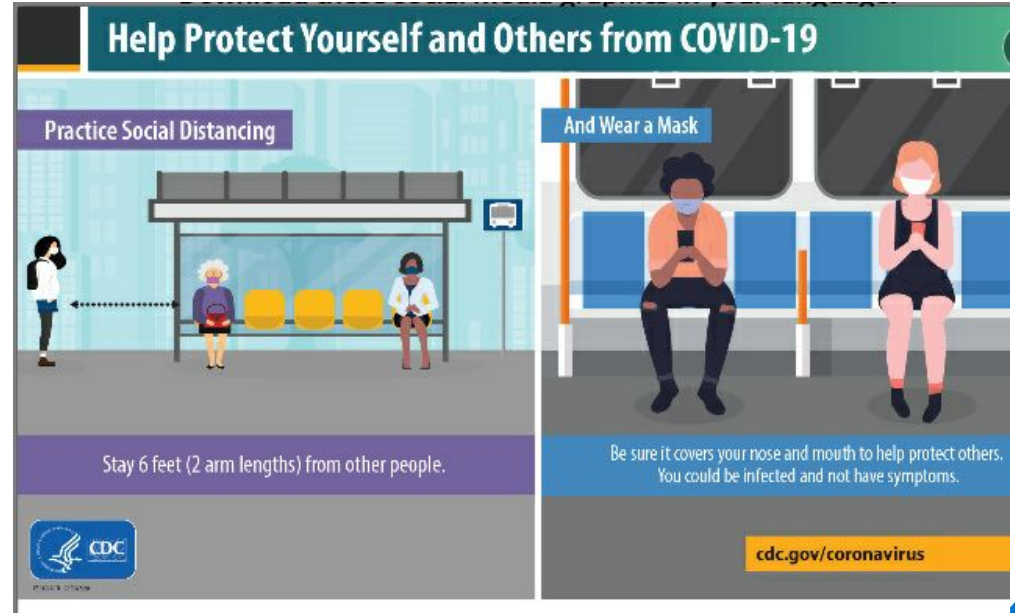
How is Coronavirus COVID-19 Transmitted?

- Exhaled droplets from an infected person that reach another person's nose, mouth, or eyes
- Aerosols from an aerosol generating procedure (AGP) - smaller droplets produced by procedures or treatments that travel farther and faster
- Enclosed physical spaces and poor ventilation also present risk, as droplets become concentrated in these spaces
- Super spreader event - a small proportion of infected people that exhale a higher amount of small droplets (aka aerosols), resulting in airborne spread
 - These events typically occur indoors in less well-ventilated spaces
 - Include raised voices such as singing or shouting.
 - Risky since individuals may be unmasked
- Contact – hands touch a contaminated surface then touch nose, mouth, or eyes



Prevent COVID-19

- Wear a mask when outside your home
- Wash hands and keep hands away from face
- Remain at least 6 feet from others outside your immediate family
- Don't gather indoors with those outside your immediate family
- Avoid unnecessary errands or travel
- Clean high-touch surfaces





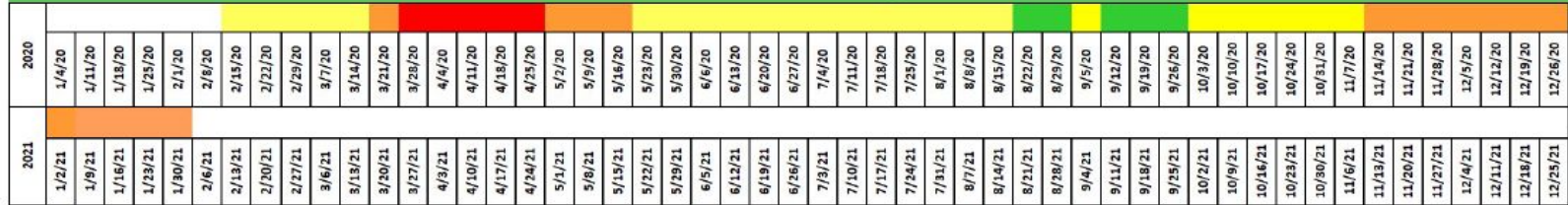
COVID-19 Activity Level Report

New Jersey Department of Health

Communicable Disease Service

Week ending January 30, 2021 (MMWR week 4)¹

COVID-19 Statewide Activity Level Timeline



Low



Moderate



High



Very High



Region ²	Current Activity Level
Northwest	HIGH
Northeast	HIGH
Central West	HIGH
Central East	HIGH
Southwest	HIGH
Southeast	HIGH
STATEWIDE	HIGH



New Cases per 100K

Positive Test Rate (as of 2/7/2021)

Atlantic County, NJ

 SHARE

 RECEIVE ALERTS



COVID RISK LEVEL

Active outbreak

Atlantic County is either actively experiencing an outbreak or is at extreme risk. COVID cases are exponentially growing and/or Atlantic County's COVID preparedness is significantly below international standards.



ALERT

Add your phone to [New Jersey's exposure notification system](#) to receive alerts if you were in close contact with someone who later tests positive for COVID. Your privacy is protected as your identity is not known and your location is not tracked.

DAILY NEW CASES

● **55.8** PER 100K

Dangerous number of new cases

INFECTION RATE

● **0.88**

Active cases are decreasing

POSITIVE TEST RATE

● **15.7%**

Indicates insufficient testing

ICU CAPACITY USED

● **55%**

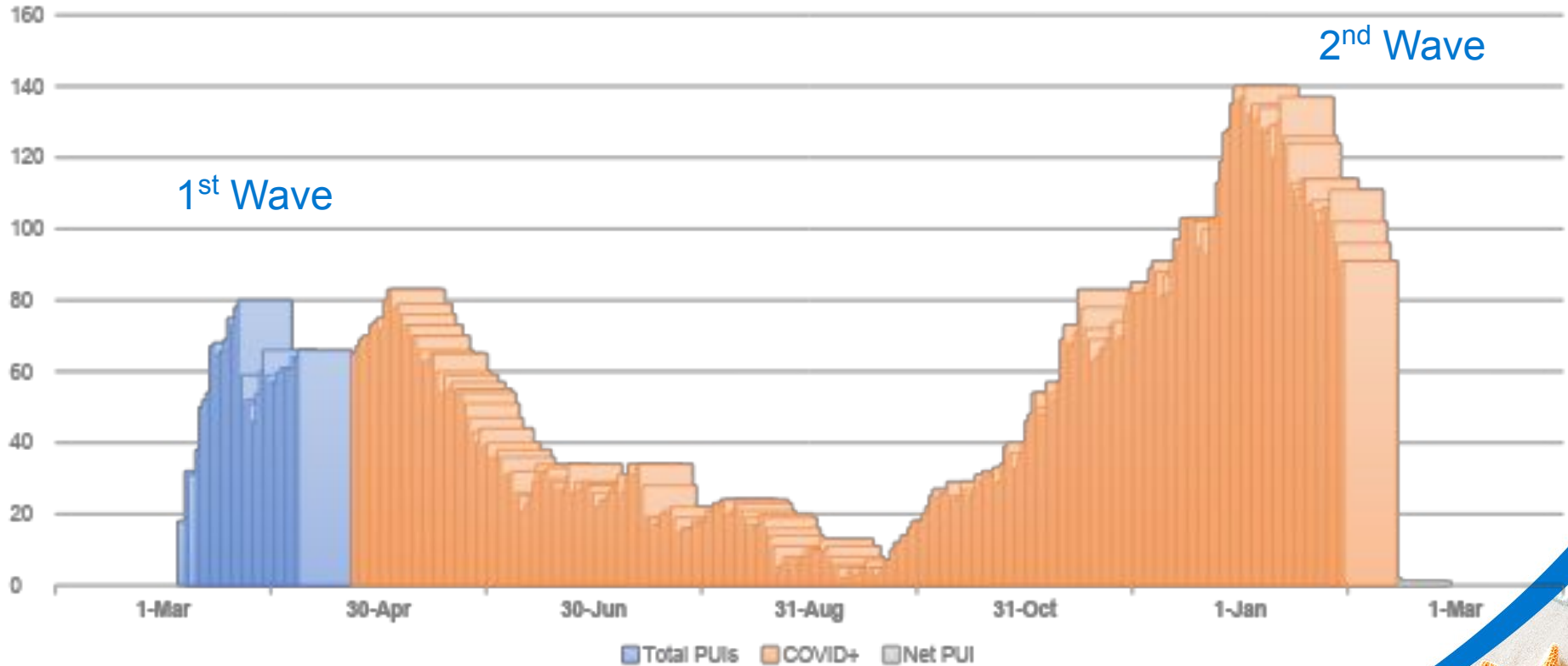
Can likely handle a new wave of COVID

VACCINATED

● **8.7%** 1ST SHOT

[New Indicator](#)

AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center - Total COVID-19



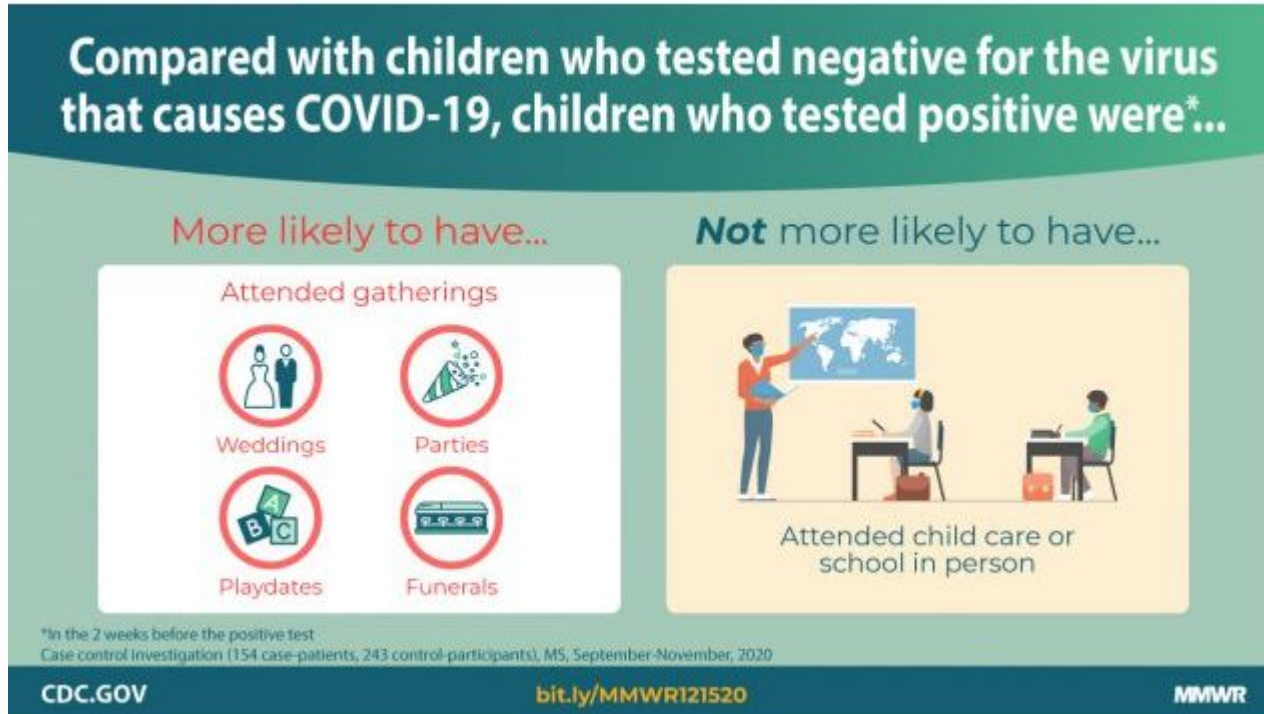
CDC indicators and thresholds for risk of introduction and transmission of COVID-19 in schools

INDICATORS	Lowest risk of transmission in schools	Lower risk of transmission in schools	Moderate risk of transmission in schools	Higher risk of transmission in schools	Highest risk of transmission in schools
CORE INDICATORS					
Number of new cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days*	<5	5 to <20	20 to <50	50 to ≤ 200	>200
Percentage of RT-PCR tests that are positive during the last 14 days**	<3%	3% to <5%	5% to <8%	8% to ≤ 10%	>10%
Ability of the school to implement 5 key mitigation strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent and correct use of masks Social distancing to the largest extent possible Hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette Cleaning and disinfection Contact tracing in collaboration with local health department Schools should adopt the additional mitigation measures outlined below to the extent possible, practical and feasible.	Implemented all 5 strategies correctly and consistently	Implemented all 5 strategies correctly but inconsistently	Implemented 3-4 strategies correctly and consistently	Implemented 1-2 strategies correctly and consistently	Implemented no strategies

SECONDARY INDICATORS					
Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population during the last 7 days compared with the previous 7 days (negative values indicate improving trends)	<-10%	-10% to <-5%	-5% to <0%	0% to ≤ 10%	>10%
Percentage of hospital inpatient beds in the community that are occupied***	<80%	<80%	80 to 90%	>90%	>90%
Percentage of intensive care unit beds in the community that are occupied***	<80%	<80%	80 to 90%	>90%	>90%
Percentage of hospital inpatient beds in the community that are occupied by patients with COVID-19***	<5%	5% to <10%	10% to 15%	>15%	>15%
Existence of localized community/public setting COVID-19 outbreak****	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes



Factors Associated with Positive SARS-CoV-2 Test Results in Outpatient Health Facilities and Emergency Departments Among Children and Adolescents Aged <18 Years — Mississippi, September–November 2020



COVID-19 Cases and Transmission in 17 K–12 Schools — Wood County, Wisconsin, August 31–November 29, 2020



Falk A, Benda A, Falk P, Steffen S, Wallace Z, Høeg TB. COVID-19 Cases and Transmission in 17 K–12 Schools — Wood County, Wisconsin, August 31–November 29, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021;70:136–140. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7004e3>

Incidence and Secondary Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Infections in Schools

Kanecia O. Zimmerman, MD; Ibukunoluwa C. Akinboyo, MD; M. Alan Brookhart, PhD;
Angelique E. Boutzoukas, MD; Kathleen McGann, MD; Michael J. Smith, MD, MSCE;
Gabriela Maradiaga Panayotti, MD; Sarah C. Armstrong, MD;
Helen Bristow, MPH; Donna Parker, MPH; Sabrina Zadrozny, PhD;
David J. Weber, MD, MPH; Daniel K. Benjamin, Jr., MD, PhD;
for The ABC Science Collaborative

- In August 2020, 56 of 115 NC school districts implemented public health measures to prevent SARS-CoV-2 transmission
- Evaluated secondary transmission of SARS-CoV-2 during first 9 weeks of in-person instruction
- 11 participating school districts had more than 90,000 students and staff attend school in-person;
 - 773 community-acquired SARS-CoV-2 infections
 - 32 infections acquired within schools.
 - No instances of child-to-adult transmission of SARS-CoV-2 were reported within schools.



Viral Transmission Mitigation Measures for School Reopening

- Distancing
- De-densification
- Masking
- Physical Barriers
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Ventilation
- Hand hygiene
- Contact tracing, quarantine, isolation
- Nurse's office set-up/process of sick student
- Daily Symptom and Exposure Risk Screening
- Safe lunch
- Cleaning/disinfection (selection of disinfectants)
- Vaccination of teachers/school staff
- Indicators of transmission to guide decisions regarding in-person vs. hybrid vs. remote

Guidelines

NJ Executive Order 175 and Checklist for Re-Opening of School 2020-2021

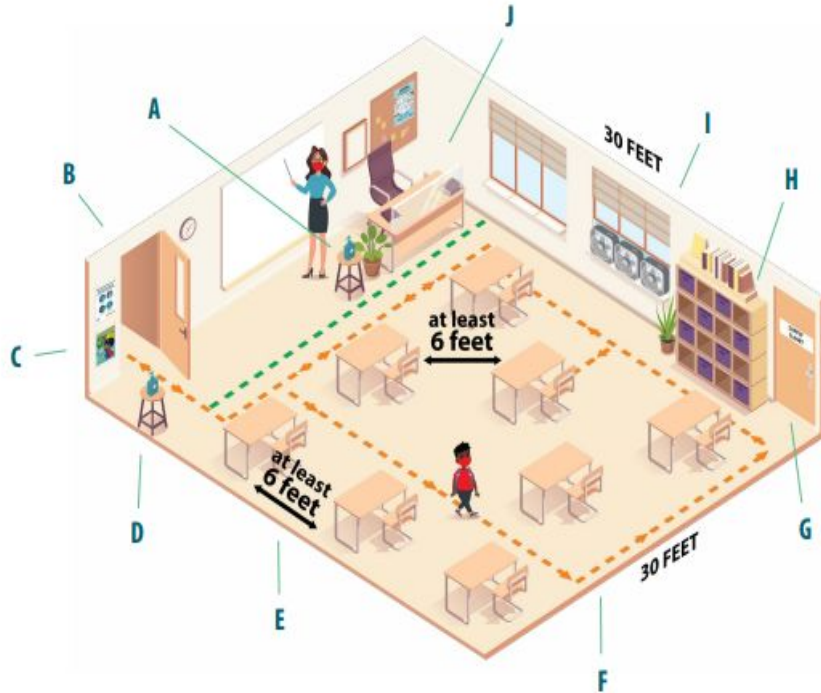
https://www.nj.gov/education/reopening/DOE_HealthandSafety.pdf

CDC Guidelines

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html>

Setting up the classroom

Space allows 6ft distancing

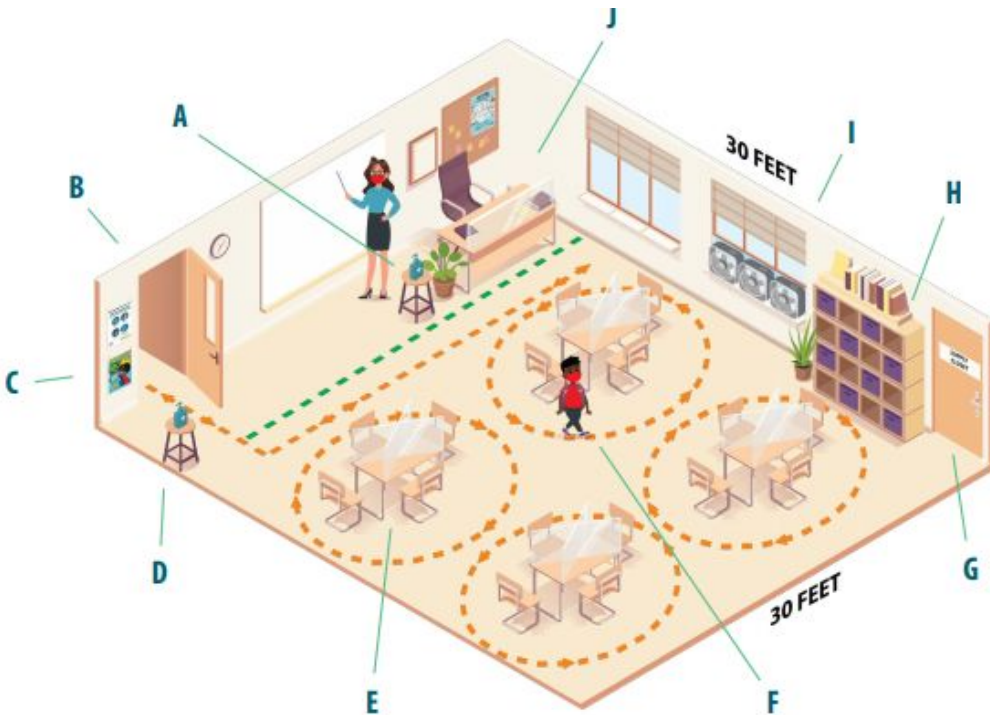


- A. A hand sanitizing station is set up near the teacher's desk.
- B. The door is open to increase ventilation and to avoid touching the doorknob.
- C. Signs are posted in the classroom that promote everyday protective measures and describe how to stop the spread of germs.
- D. A hand sanitizing station is set up near the door.
- E. All desks are spaced out at least 6 feet apart and turned to face the same direction.
- F. Walking paths are marked with tape on the floor.
- G. A locked supply cabinet is used to store cleaning and disinfecting supplies.
- H. Each student's belongings are separated from others' in individual cubbies.
- I. The windows are open to increase ventilation, as feasible.
- J. A "teacher zone" is marked around the teacher's desk and in the front of the room. Green tape is used as a physical guide to mark this space. A physical barrier is installed on the teacher desk.



Setting up the classroom

Space does not allow 6 ft distancing



- A. A hand sanitizing station is set up near the teacher's desk.
- B. The door is open to increase ventilation and to avoid touching the doorknob.
- C. Signs are posted in the classroom that promote everyday protective measures and describe how to stop the spread of germs.
- D. A hand sanitizing station is set up near the door.
- E. A modified layout can be used with tables. Reduce the number of students per group, placed six feet apart, if possible. When it is difficult to space students six feet apart or if chairs face each other, install physical barriers, such as sneeze guard or partition.
- F. One-directional walking paths are marked with tape on the floor.
- G. A locked supply cabinet is used to store cleaning and disinfecting supplies.
- H. Each student's belongings are separated from others' in individual cubbies.
- I. The windows are open to increase ventilation, as feasible.
- J. A "teacher zone" is marked around the teacher's desk and in the front of the room. Green tape is used as a physical guide to mark this space. A physical barrier is installed on the teacher desk.



Available mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines

Pfizer-BioNTech

- ☐ FDA EUA Approved ✓
- ☐ CDC Interim Recommendations
 - ☐ Authorized for use in individuals 16 years of age and older.
 - ☐ Administered intramuscularly as a series of two doses (0.3 mL each) 3 weeks apart (21 days)

Moderna

- ☐ FDA EUA Approved ✓
- ☐ CDC Interim Recommendations
 - ☐ Authorized for use in individuals 18 years of age and older.
 - ☐ Administered intramuscularly as a series of two doses (0.5 mL each) 1 month apart (28 days)

Side Effects

Pfizer-BioNTech

- ❑ **Injection site:** pain, swelling, redness, swollen lymph nodes
- ❑ **General side effects:** tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, joint pain, fever, nausea, feeling unwell

Moderna

- ❑ **Injection site:** pain, tenderness and swelling of lymph nodes in the same arm of injection, swelling (hardness), and redness
- ❑ **General side effects:** tiredness, headache, muscle pain, joint pain, chills, nausea, and vomiting

There is a remote chance the **COVID-19 vaccines** could cause an **allergic reaction**.

Signs of severe allergic reaction include:

- ❑ Difficulty breathing
- ❑ Swelling of your face and throat
- ❑ Fast heartbeat
- ❑ Body rash
- ❑ Dizziness and weakness

Early recognition of
anaphylaxis symptoms



Vaccination Myth v. Fact

MYTH

- ❑ The vaccine can affect your ability to conceive / become pregnant
- ❑ The mRNA vaccine alters human DNA
- ❑ The vaccine can give you COVID

FACT

- ❑ Antibodies against SARS spike proteins do not attack placenta proteins (syncytin-1)
- ❑ COVID mRNA vaccine cannot alter your DNA, it is not possible in humans with a coronavirus
- ❑ The vaccine cannot give you COVID and contains no live or even attenuated virus



Questions

Thank you!

