Coronavirus Weekly Staff Digest | Webinar Agenda June 26, 2020 (Week 16) | Next Meeting (July 9, 2020)

- I. Announcements
 - a. From the Governor's Office
 - June 23- Expansion of local authority on outdoor gatherings; enactment of emergency rules to increase safety at childcare centers
 - June 25- Executive order expanding hospital capacity; temporary pause of additional reopening phases
- II. Case Update [Monty]
 - a. 125,921 cases reported in Texas, across 242/254 counties; 1,836,037 tests; 2,249 deaths
 - b. For Texas case updates: <u>CASE DASHBOARD</u> from <u>dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus</u>
- III. DSHS Update [Monty, Miquela]
 - a. Questions can still go to coronavirus@dshs.texas.gov
 - b. Minimum Recommended Health Protocols have been updated
- IV. Agency Update [Angela, Blair]
- V. Evidence-Based Practice Update [Mark, Miquela]
 - a. <u>CDC UPDATE</u>: Expands list of people at risk of severe COVID-19 illness
 - Age
 - Not simply '65 years or older' alone, but highlight that risk increases as you age (likely due to underlying conditions)
 - Underlying Conditions = Certain Increased Risk
 - <u>Chronic kidney disease</u>
 - <u>COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)</u>
 - Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from organ transplant
 - Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 or higher)
 - Serious heart condition: heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies
 - <u>Sickle cell disease</u>
 - <u>Type 2 diabetes mellitus</u>
 - Underlying Condition = *Possible* Increased Risk (i.e., waiting on published data)
 - Asthma, high blood pressure (alone), liver disease, pregnancy, smoking, type 1 diabetes, cerebrovascular disease, etc. [READ MORE]
 - b. <u>MMWR</u>: Characteristics of Women of Reproductive Age with Laboratory-Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 Infection by Pregnancy Status United States, January 22–June 7, 2020
 - Finding suggest that, "among adolescents and women aged 15–44 years with COVID-19, pregnancy is associated with increased risk for ICU admission and receipt of mechanical ventilation, but it is not associated with increased risk for mortality."
 - "Diabetes mellitus, chronic lung disease, and cardiovascular disease were reported more frequently among pregnant women than among nonpregnant women."

- c. Mental Health
 - <u>4-H Youth Mental Health Survey</u>
 - 1500 youth between ages 13-9 surveyed from May 4-14, 2020.
 - 81% said mental health is a significant issue for young people in the U.S., and 64% believe that the experience of COVID-19 will have a lasting impact on their generation's mental health; 55% of teens say they've experienced anxiety, 45% excessive stress, and 43% depression; 61% of teens said that COVID-19 pandemic has increased their feeling of loneliness.
 - <u>The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak and Mental Health: Current Risks</u> and Recommended Actions (JAMA, June 24, 2020)
 - Mass quarantine and social isolation lead to increased use of social media and other information-based websites, which in turn increases fear and stress.
 - Online platforms can be used to guide effective consumption of information, facilitate social support, continue mental health care delivery, and develop contact-based interventions.
- VI. Role Update [Miquela, Mark]
 - a. Social distancing + handwashing + mask
 - Mask recommendation according to CDC:
 - COVID-19 spreads mainly from person to person through <u>respiratory droplets</u> (larger size) produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
 - A cloth face covering <u>may not protect the wearer</u>, but it <u>may keep the wearer from</u> <u>spreading the virus to others</u> (onto their nose, mouth, eyes).
 - Wear cloth face coverings in public settings where other <u>physical distancing</u> measures (< 6 feet) are <u>difficult to maintain</u>
 - Cloth face coverings provide an extra layer to help prevent the respiratory droplets from traveling in the air and onto other people.
 - Cloth face coverings <u>DO NOT replace physical distancing</u>. There is no evidence that cloth face coverings prevent infection, so physical distancing is still required.
 - <u>**REVIEW</u>**: Transmission of COVID-19 virus by droplets and aerosols</u>

Table 1

Detailed information of droplets and aerosols generated from human expiratory activities (Source: Duguid, 1945).

| Activity | Number of droplets and aerosols generated (1–100 $\mu m)$ | Presence of aerosols (1–2 $\mu m)$ |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Normal breathing (for 5 min) | None – few | Some |
| Single strong nasal expiration | Few – few hundred | Some |
| Counting loudly - talking | Few dozen – few hundred | Mostly |
| A single cough (mouth open) | None – few hundred | Some |
| A single cough (mouth initially closed) | Few hundred – many thousand | Mostly |
| Single sneeze | Few hundred thousand - few million | Mostly |
| | Few – few thousand | Some |

b. <u>CDC UPDATE</u>: A *true exposure* is defined as:

Close contact (within 6 feet) of a CONFIRMED COVID-19 case for more than 15 minutes or direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case without the use of proper PPE (Procedural Mask, N95 mask with face shield, PAPR, gown, gloves).

- c. Risk stratification
 - <u>CDC</u> Comments on <u>Venturing Out</u>: "People at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19, and those who live with them, should consider their level of risk before <u>deciding to go out</u> and ensure they are taking steps to <u>protect themselves</u>. Consider avoiding activities where taking protective measures may be difficult, such as activities where social distancing can't be maintained. Everyone should take steps to prevent getting and spreading COVID-19 to protect themselves, their communities, and people who are at increased risk of severe illness."
 - "In general, the more people you interact with, the more closely you interact with them, and the longer that interaction, the higher your risk of getting and spreading COVID-19."

| | | Age-Related Risk | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| | - | Low (< 50 years) | Medium (50-64 years) | High (≥ 65 years) |
| ↑ Health- Related Risk | High Has high-risk underlying illness or condition | D | D | F |
| | Medium No high-risk condition; controlled risk factors | В | С | D |
| | Low Healthy; no underlying condition or risk factors | А | В | С |

- VII. Trainings/Development [Miquela, Mark]
 - a. County Health Rankings: Applying a Health Equity Lens to Inform COVID-19 Response June 30, 3:00-4:00pm | <u>REGISTRATION</u>
- VIII. DAR Updates/Medical Supply Delivery [Rachel Bauer]
- IX. Resource Updates [Joyce]
 - a. <u>CDC UPDATE</u>: Considerations for Events and Gatherings
 - b. Blood Drive Update
 - c. Food Drive Update
 - d. Operation Face Mask Update
 - e. Mental Health Resources (see next page for flyer)
 - <u>General</u> + <u>For AgriLife Employees</u>
 - <u>FCH Agent-only resource page</u>
 - Username: County | PW: Zip code
- X. Q&A, Discussion

Coronavirus.gov | CDC Coronavirus | Texas DSHS | Texas EDEN

Join Zoom Meeting [LINK] Password: 765756

Weekly Digest Zoom Recording at <u>texashelp.tamu.edu</u> [employee only site] *Coronavirus Communication and Resources for Employees*